Dept of Public Works

THE WATCHMAN.

VOL. II. SAINT JOHN, N. B., SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 18, 1876. NO. 29

New Advertisements.

M. D. & H. A. AUSTIN,

Importers and Dealers in

Groceries, Provisions, Flour, Meal, Pork, Fish, Lime, Nails, Cordage, PAINTS, OILS, OAKUM, TAR, PITCH, &c.

ROBERTSON'S WHARF, - - INDIANTOWN, N. B.

ALL ORDERS PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO.

june24 6m

THE COLDBROOK ROLLING MILLS COMP'Y

MOOSEPATH, N. B.,

Have in store and are manufacturing all the time

MERCHANT BAR IRON,

both Common and Refined, comprising all sizes in ROUNDS, FLATS AND SQUARES, RAILS FOR MINES, CUT NAILS, CLINCH RINGS, CUT SPIKES, WROUGHT SHIP SPIKES, RAILWAY SPIKES Galvanized Nails and Spikes.

They also manufacture to order

Patent Tempered and Parallel Bars, for Ship's Knees, with promptness and despatch.

All the above will be sold at lowest market rates, and qual ity guaranteed. For terms apply to

JAMES DONALD & CO., Agents No. 9 North Wharf, St. John

may 15

KING'S SQUARE LIVERY STABLES,

HORSES, Carriages, &c., of every description, to let. Superior Coaches in attendance at all hours, careful drivers. Boarding Horses kept on reasonable terms. No business done on the Lord's day, except in cases of necessity.

J. B. HAMM, Proprietor.

mar 11

THOMAS H. KEOHAN, GILDER, AND MANUFACTURER OF Portrait, Picture and Oval Frames, AND DEALER IN ENGRAVINGS, PRINTS, LOOKING-GLASS PLATES AND CLOCKS. REMOVED from old stand at No. 21, to 71 GERMAIN STREET, SAINT JOHN, N. B., (next door to Messrs. Harington's Drug store.) ☞The new Establishment includes an extensive FANCY GOODS DEPARTMENT, under the management of Mrs. Keohan. may 6

GRAND GIFT ENTERPRISE!

To be drawn at ST. JOHN, on or about

THE 15th OF DECEMBER,

consisting of the following Prizes:—

1 FARM, valued at			$400.00
1 CASH PRIZE			100.00
1 do			75.00
1 do			50.00
4 do	$25 each		100.00
10 do	10 "		100.00
20 do	5 "		100.00
1250 do	2 "		2500.00
168 Prizes, valued at			$1,425.00

Tickets limited to 2000, at $1 each.

For Tickets and further information apply at the stores of R. N. Knight, Druggist, King st., Carleton; J. Hinch, U. S. Hotel, St. John; Ward & Son, Barbers, King st., St. John; T. Yorkbulmis, Market building, St. John; G. E. Frost, City drug store, Union st.; R. Jones, Main st., Portland; Carlin & Vaughan, Indiantown.

Good and reliable Agents wanted in every village in New Brunswick, to whom liberal terms will be given.

E. TRAVIS, Greenwich Hill P. O., King's Co.

sep16

CARD.

THE undersigned, thankful to their numerous patrons for the favors conferred during so many years in the past beg to state that they have removed the

Retail Business,

(carried on during the last two years by A. Wilson & Co.) and have constantly on hand, at their old established stand

No. 17 WATER STREET,

A complete assortment of Stoves, Grates and Mantle Pieces, Ship Castings and Agricultural Implements, together with all other articles in the Iron Foundry Line.

Intending purchasers would do will to examine our Stock before giving their orders elsewhere, as we are determined to sell very low for cash, and at prices defying competition.

Orders for Ship Castings, Iron Knees, or Foundry Work of any description, left at above address will receive immediate attention and despatch.

J. HARRIS & CO., New Brunswick Foundry,

aug 23—3m Portland, St. John, N.B.

1876.

INTERNATIONAL STEAMSHIP CO.

FALL ARRANGEMENT.

TWO TRIPS A WEEK!

ON and after THURSDAY, September 21st, and until further notice, the Steamers, "New Brunswick," S. E. Winchester, master, and "City of Portland," S. H. Pike master, will leave Reed's Point Wharf every MONDAY and THURSDAY morning, at 8 o'clock, for Eastport, Portland and Boston, connecting both ways at Eastport with steamer "Belle Brown" for Saint Andrews and Calais.

Returning, will leave Boston every MONDAY and THURSDAY morning, at 8 o'clock, and Portland at 6 p. m., after arrival of noon train from Boston, for Eastport and Saint John.

No claims for allowance after goods leave the warehouse. Freight received on Wednesday and Saturday only, up to 5 o'clock p. m.

H. W. CHISHOLM, AGENT.

sep23

Great Bargains in Furs and Blankets.

HAVING purchased at auction a large stock of FURS AND BLANKETS we are enabled to sell them at very low prices.

A special lot of 150 pairs

4-4 ALL WOOL BLANKETS, Extra Heavy, at $4.00 per pair.

MAGEE BROS., No. 1 Imperial Buildings.

sept 30—1 doc 1

Received per late Arrivals:

50 PACKAGES OF LAMPS—Consisting of Bronze and Glass, Table and Hand Lamps, Chandeliers, Bracket and Ships' Lamps.

200 BARRELS LAMP CHIMNEYS, All Sizes and Styles.

AMERICAN AND CANADIAN OILS ALWAYS ON HAND.

For sale low by

oct 14 J. R. CAMERON & CO.

New Advertisements.

LONDON HOUSE, WHOLESALE.

SEPTEMBER, 1876.

OUR AUTUMN IMPORTATIONS

HAVE GIVEN TO EVERY DEPARTMENT a full assortment for the FALL AND WINTER TRADE,

NOW READY FOR INSPECTION & ORDERS, which shall have prompt attention.

DANIEL & BOYD.

sep23

UNION STREET STABLES, NEXT No. 3 ENGINE HOUSE.

HORSES and CARRIAGES always in attendance. COACHES always in attendance.

Horses Boarded on Reasonable Terms.

DAVID CONNELL, PROPRIETOR.

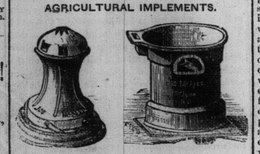
oct14 1y

Portland Foundry.

JOSEPH McAFEE, (Late Angus McAfee,)

WAREHOUSE: Main Street, - - Portland, St. John, N. B.

AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS.



MANUFACTURER OF COOKING STOVES, SHIP, PARLOR AND OFFICE STOVES, MILL CASTINGS.

Ship Windlasses, Capstans, and Ship Castings of all kinds made to order.

PAYNE & FRAZEE'S PATENT SHIP PUMP, with Copper Cylinders.

(Lead Scuppers and Water Closets, and all Goods in my line for Ships' use.

☞Work done to order with quick despatch.☜

july29 1y

New Hats, Scotch Caps and Furs,

Per S. S. Hibernian, via Halifax:—

WE have opened our Fall and Winter stock of English hard and soft FELT HATS. Deep SCOTCH CAPS, in Alpaca, Havelocks and Glengarries. Also, a splendid line of FUR CAPS, MUFFS, TIES and COLLARS, in all the leading varieties.

Men, Youths and Children's Fall and Winter CLOTH CAPS on hand and made to order; all of which will be sold low for cash as the cheapest house in the trade.

BARDSLEY BROS., 36 King street. Sign of the Silk Hat.

oct21

PAINT AND OIL!

Landing ex Arran from London:—

18 CASKS LINSEED OIL, White Lead and Colored Paints.

For sale by

GEO. F. SMITH & CO., 15 North Wharf.

oct 23—4i*

OAKUM.

Now landing ex Belle Watters, from Liverpool:—

2 TONS superior hand picked Oakum, 2 tons Navy Oakum. For sale by

GEO. F. SMITH & CO., 15 North Wharf.

oct28 4i*

A BOOK FOR YOUNG MEN

Worth Many Times its Cost!

HINTS ON SUCCESS IN LIFE,

enforcing Truth in every line, teaching invaluable lessons full of sound common sense.

EVERYBODY SHOULD READ IT!

Price 75c., $1, $1.25, $2.50, according to style

For sale at

R. A. H. MORROW'S, 284 Prince Wm. street.

oct28

THE "STANDARD" BASE BURNER!

The latest addition to our line of Self-Feeding Hall Stoves.

IT is the most perfect economizer of fuel in the Market. Its heating power is very large, but being under perfect control, can be made to suit any temperature. There is no complicated system of dampers to perplex the housekeeper. Will burn the ordinary stove size coal. The novel construction of the COAL CHAMBER is such as to

Prevent the Coal from Clogging,

thus stopping the feed and allowing the fire to die out. See it and judge for yourself.

BOWES & EVANS, 9 CANTERBURY STREET.

oct28 4i

New Advertisements.

LADIES' SACQUES!

We are now clearing out our stock of

SACQUES,

at prices that will effect a speedy clearance.

J. H. MURRAY & CO., 59 KING STREET.

nov4 1m

To the Electors of the City of St. John.

GENTLEMEN:

The death of your late representative in the House of Assembly, W. H. A. Keans, Esq., having left a vacancy in that body, in a short time you will be called upon to elect a member to fill his place. It is my intention to be a candidate for your suffrages on that occasion. On the hustings, in conformity with the time-honored custom which I am happy to say still prevails here, I shall have an opportunity of fully stating my views on public questions and explaining my position. In the meantime I may say, generally, that I am convinced that no good reasons have been shown why the confidence of the constituency of the City of Saint John should be withdrawn from the present Government, and should I be elected I shall be prepared to give them my best support. As it is possible I shall not have an opportunity of seeing all the electors personally, I take this occasion of respectfully requesting your vote and influence.

I am, Gentlemen, Faithfully yours, ROBERT MARSHALL.

St. John, N. B., 14th Oct., 1876. oct 21

Electors of the City of St. John.

GENTLEMEN:—

The death of W. H. A. Keans, Esq., having caused a vacancy in the representation of the City of St. John, I offer myself in accordance with my announcement a few days ago, as a candidate for your suffrages.

On the School Question, which has engrossed public attention during several years past, and is still a live issue, my views are so well known that it is scarcely necessary to say that the principles on which the School Act is based have my cordial approval. Holding for some years, respectively, the position of member and chairman of the Board of School Trustees, of this city, I have had in an especial manner, opportunities for testing the working of the system; and have used my best efforts to make the school law operate for the benefit of the general public. Conscious of faithful discharge of duty in these positions, I trust that the part taken by me in the administration of school affairs will receive your endorsement, and that the experience gained in the school service may justify you in believing that I will carefully scrutinize the administration of the law to the end that its practical working may be what its framers intended it should be—a public benefit.

On the various questions which may from time to time arise, I shall exercise my best judgment, giving to the measures of the Government the fullest support to which, in the conscientious discharge of a representative's duty, I may deem them entitled, considering with special care legislation bearing upon city interests.

In the passage of purely local bills, it shall be my aim to so guard legislation as to prevent doubts and uncertainties between litigants, and to support such measures as shall consider meritorious on the ground of general utility.

Should this statement of my views meet your approval, it will give me great pleasure to receive your support.

I have the honor to be Respectfully Yours, CHAS. A. EVERETT.

oct 23

Apples. — Apples.

100 BBLS. BISHOP PIPPIN APPLES, 100 bbls. Baldwins, 25 bbls. Ripson, 25 bbls. Northern Spy, 25 bbls. Spitzenburg. The above lot are very choice.

oct28 4i H. E. PUDDINGTON & CO.

GRAIN BAGS,

LABRIGANS, CAMP BLANKETS.

We have now on hand:—

2600 TWO BUSHEL SEAMLESS BAGS, 2000 Two bushel Jute Bags, 1500 Three Bushel Bags, 1000 Four Bushel Bags, 1000 dozen pair LABRIGANS, 500 dozen pair COUNTRY SOCKS, 100 dozen pair COUNTRY MITS, 2000 yards COUNTRY HOMESPUN, 150 HORSE BLANKETS, 500 yards CAMP BLANKETS.

At the Lowest Living Profits.

Liberal terms to good men.

EVERITT & BUTLER.

nov4

Just in Season!

HYACINTHS' GLASSES.

A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF HYACINTHS' GLASSES.

For sale low at

H. ROBERTSON'S, 5 KING'S SQUARE.

nov4

ALL KINDS OF CORKS!

AT J. N. WILSON'S, 50 NELSON STREET.

oct28 4i

71 KING ST. 71

SEE THIS.

LADIES' GRAIN CALF BUTTON BOOTS for $1.85, worth $2.40.

LADIES' KID SLIPPERS, for - - - - 85 cents

GENTS' CARPET SLIPPERS, for - - - 71 cents.

ALSO:—

A good assortment of Ladies' KID, OIL GOAT, PEBBLE GOAT and CALF FOX BUTTON and BALMORAL BOOTS. Inspection solicited.

☞Remember the place.

G. A. KIMBALL, 71 King street.

nov 4

New Advertisements.

ELECTRICITY!

THOMAS' EXCELSIOR ECLECTRIC OIL!

Worth Ten Times its Weight in Gold. Pain cannot stay where it is used.

IT is the cheapest medicine ever made. One dose cures common Sore Throat. One Bottle lassitured Bronchitis. Fifty cents' worth has cured an old standing Cough. It positively cures catarrh, asthma and croup. Fifty cents' worth has cured crike in the back, and the same quantity lame back of eight years' standing. It cures swelled neck, tumors, rheumatism, neuralgia, contraction of the muscles, stiff joints, spinal difficulties and pain and soreness in any part, no matter where it may be, nor from what cause it may arise, it always does you good. Twenty-five cents' worth has cured bad cases of stomach and bloody dysentry. One teaspoonful cures colic in 15 minutes. It will cure any case of piles that it is possible to cure. Six or eight applications is warranted to cure any case of excoriated nipples or inflamed breast. For bruises, if applied often and bound up, there is never the slightest discoloration to the skin. It stops the pain of a burn as soon as applied. Cures frosted feet, boils, warts and corns, and wounds of every description on man or beast.

S. N. THOMAS, PHELPS, N. Y. And NORTHRUP & LYMAN, Toronto, Ont., Sole Agents for the Dominion.

NOTE.—*Eclectric*,—Selected and Electrized.

THE GREAT SHOSHONEES REMEDY AND PILLS.

THE SUCCESS that these medicines have met with since their introduction to the public some years ago, proves plainly to the most skeptical that they are medicines that perform what they are advertised to. The virtues of these medicines have been well tested, and have withstood their trial in a most satisfactory manner. For diseases of the Blood, Liver, Lungs, &c., they are unsurpassed. We have testimonials of miraculous cures of these diseases, and of many others. If any one is afflicted, let him try a bottle of the Remedy and a box of Pills. No injurious effects will follow their use to the most delicate person, as they are purely vegetable; there being no mineral matter in them. The cost is small, while the advantages derived from their use will doubly repay you for your expense and trouble. The medicines are widely known throughout the Dominion, and are for sale by the principal medicine dealers. Try them and be convinced that these medicines are no humbug. No one who has tried the Shoshonees Pills has ever pronounced an unfavorable opinion of them; on the contrary where they have been used will be without them. Full information may be had on all particulars touching on the use and the experience of those who have used them, by securing the Treatise or the Circular from any druggist in the Dominion. FREE Price of the Remedy in pint bottles $1; Pills 25 cents a box

For sale Wholesale by T. R. BARKER & SONS and A. CHIPMAN SMITH, St. John. AVERY, BROWN & Co. and FORSYTH & Co., Halifax.

CATARRH.

Constitutional CATARRH REMEDY.

CATARRH CANNOT BE CURED BY Snuffs, Washes or Local applications. It is a weakness of the constitution, developing itself in the nasal organs first, afterwards extending to the throat and lungs, ending generally in Consumption, if not checked by proper remedies. Pains in the head, back, loins, and weakness in the kidneys, are its attendant diseases. More people have Catarrh than any other disease, children as well as adults. It is easily cured. Thousands of cases, some of FORTY years standing, have been entirely cured by using the GREAT CONSTITUTIONAL CATARRH REMEDY.

Price $1.00 per bottle. For sale by all Druggists and Medicine Dealers. Send stamp for Treatise on Catarrh and Certificates to back the above, to

T. J. B. HARDING, Brockville, Ont., Agent for the Dominion and Provinces.

sep 30 1y

FIRST PRIZES

TAKEN BY THE LIGHT RUNNING ROYAL,

This Season (1876),

IN ONTARIO.

INGERSOLL,	COUNTY FAIR.
WOODSTOCK,	UNION EXHIBITION.
BOWMANVILLE,	COUNTY FAIR.
TORONTO,	EXHIBITION.
PARIS,	CENTRAL FAIR.
NORWICH,	UNION EXHIBITION.
OTTERVILLE,	UNION EXHIBITION.
AILSA CRAIG,	COUNTY FAIR.
KINCARDINE,	COUNTY FAIR.
WATFORD,	COUNTY FAIR.
PORT HOPE,	CENTRAL FAIR. 1st family Work.
PORT HOPE,	" 1st Manufacturing Work.
HARLEY,	Union Exhibition, 1st Family Work.
HARLEY,	Union Exhibition, 1st Manufacturing Work
COBURG,	County Fair, 1st Family Work.
COBURG,	County Fair, 1st Manufacturing Work.
AURORA,	County Fair, 1st for Family.
AURORA,	County Fair, 1st for Manufacturing.

Making a total of 18 FIRST PRIZES.

No other Machine Company can show a record of more than 25 per cent. on the "ROYALS" successes, placing it 75 per cent. AHEAD of all other Machines.

Ladies thinking of purchasing a Sewing Machine, are respectfully invited to examine the ROYAL, and they will see that our claims for its superiority are well founded.

Why pay DUTY on American Machines, while the ROYAL is fully equal in finish to any of them, simpler in construction and more DURABLE? The SHUTTLE holds 90 yards of thread.

Wholesale Depot and Show Room,

91 GERMAIN ST., SAINT JOHN, N. B.

H. M. HAMILTON, MANAGER FOR Maritime Provinces and Newfoundland.

oct28 1m

EXCHANGE DINING HALL

1 DOOR SOUTH OF BANK OF NEW BRUNSWICK.

HOT DINNER served from 11 a. m. until 4 p. m., consisting of Roast Turkey, Chicken, Duck, Beef, Soup, etc. A good Dinner can be had here for 25c., or 30c., or 40c.

oct14 3m

Raisins. — Raisins.

100 BOXES RAISINS, 100 boxes FIGS. For sale at R. E. PUDDINGTON & CO.'S.

Cranberries. — Cranberries.

15 BBLS. CRANBERRIES. Forsale at R. E. PUDDINGTON & CO'S,

The Watchman.

ST. JOHN, N. B., SATURDAY, NOV. 18, 1876

LETTERS FROM JUDGE HALL.

(SPECIAL CORRESPONDENCE OF THE WATCHMAN.)

No. 1.

RUTLAND, Vt., Nov. 6, 1876.

Proposing to become a correspondent of your paper from our National Capital during the ensuing winter, I feel a desire to become acquainted with you and your readers,—as the advocate wishes to study his jury,—and therefore offer to introduce myself by writing an initiatory article, wherein I will jot down some of those facts and fancies that float up before me, as I summon and marshal what knowledge I have of your locality, in the form of a comparison between your Province and our State, between your city and our town.

NEW BRUNSWICK AND VERMONT.

Vermont is part of a republic whose area equals four fifths of all Europe. New Brunswick is part of an empire, upon whose domains the sun never sets. New Brunswick is as large as the three New England States, Vermont, New Hampshire and Massachusetts. Vermont has a third of a million of people; New Brunswick has nearly as many.

The name Vermont is French, and indicates her cloud-capped verdure; the name Brunswick is German, and indicates the reigning house of Guelph. Vermont is in the latitude of southern France and northern Spain; New Brunswick is in the latitude of central France; but oh! how unlike both are in climate to the vine-clad sunny land of France! Are Byron's words true?

"The cold in clime, are cold in blood."

Vermont needs a ship canal to communicate directly with the sea. Agriculture and manufactures are her chief resources. New Brunswick, northward, eastward and southward, is washed by the sea. Like Grecian Corinth, she is

"The landmark to the double tide,
That purpling rolls on either side,
As if their waters chafed to meet,
Yet pause and crouch beneath her feet."

If the capital and enterprise of New Brunswick are equal to the emergency, she can share largely in the commerce of half a continent. Located at the Eastern portals of the Dominion and of our Republic, she can toll the trade of two hemispheres.

The people of Vermont elect their Governor for two years, and pay him $1,000 annually.

The Lieut.-Governor of New Brunswick is appointed for five years, and is paid $7,000 a year.

Vermont has two Senators and three Representatives in the U. S. Congress.

New Brunswick is represented in the Senate and Commons of the Parliament of the Dominion, but not in the Imperial Parliament of Britain.

The citizens of Vermont vote irrespective of property; New Brunswickers vote with a small property and income qualification.

Vermont was always Anglo-Saxon, although discovered by a Frenchman; New Brunswick was once French.

Vermont feels no ocean spray, hears no ocean roar; New Brunswick is damp with sea-foam and mist, and listens to the rush of the mightiest tides on earth.

Vermont is picturesque with grove, glen and glade, with lakelet and brooklet, with bubbling cascade and dashing cataract, majestic mount and waving field.

New Brunswick might be a favorite resort of summer tourists. I should like to visit it next summer, and try to write it up in United States newspapers.

RUTLAND AND ST. JOHN COMPARED.

Rutland has a population of 10,000 to 12,000; St. John of 28,000 to 30,000; including Portland, over 40,000.

The name Rutland signifies Red-land; the soil of Rutland County, England, of old reddened the wool of the sheep. The name Rutland flashes along the pages of Hume and Shakspeare; who could then William the Conqueror crossed the channel in 1002, the year of the Danish massacre, and of the marriage portion of Queen Emma was called "Rutlandia." The motto of the Dukes of Rutland is "Pour y parvenir," that is, "In order to accomplish it."

St. John is named from the beloved disciple; him of Patmos and the Apocalypse. John, in Hebrew, signifies, "The gracious gift of God."

Rutland is the focus of railways; St. John is the chief seaport of the Province, as well as its railway centre. Rutland is wealthy in marble; St. John in the trade of lumber and in her factories and fisheries.

Rutland is a township; St. John, a city.

St. John knows little of Rutland; perhaps cares less. But increase of mutual knowledge, increase of intercourse social and business-wise—will they not result in mutual esteem, pleasure and profit?

Yours truly, HENRY HALL.

AS WE WALK ALONG THE STREETS.

Who walk along the streets these dreary November days? Few, I fancy, except those whose business demands are imperative. November is a month of negatives. Hood gives us its points, to use a horsey expression, in language that is familiar to all. A pipe by the open grate and any cold volume that happens to be within reach, answer very well, while the elements are so unregenerate without, to while away the evening hours.

The streets are quiet—for the gas is weak, the moon don't condescend to show her face, the fog is of phenomenal density, and our citizens are not wholly indifferent to limb and life. We think of all months November is the dreariest. What any one can find out of doors, to make a prolonged existence appear desirable, is a conundrum. To be sure, we may hear Mr. Everett, or Mr. Carey, or Dr. Waters or any other of our popular clergymen preach to-morrow morning—but how about the evening service? Shall we dare to pick our way through the darkness to their places of worship? That is the question. If we were in the ministry, we would certainly commence our services at four or five in the evening instead of six, in these soul depressing days.

We have been reading that pithy, pointed, pungent and peculiar writer, the Rev. C. C. Colton, who scolded, snarled and satirized, from his den in London in the early part of the present century. And while we grumble, growl and groan at the negative aspect which, not only nature, but *everything* seems to assume, we comfort ourselves with the bitter draught that he administers:—

What is earthly happiness? that phantom of which we hear so much and see so little; whose promises are constantly given and constantly broken, but as constantly believed; that cheats us with the sound instead of the substance, and with the blossom instead of the fruit. Like Juno, she is a goddess in pursuit but a cloud in possession; deified by those who cannot enjoy her, and despised by those who can. Anticipation is her herald, but disappointment is her companion; the first addresses itself to our imagination, that would believe, but the latter to our experience, that must. Happiness, that grand mistress of the ceremonies in the dance of life, impels us through all its mazes and meanderings, but leads none of us by the same route. Aristippus pursued her in pleasure, Socrates in wisdom, and Epicurus in both; she received the attentions of each, but bestowed her endearments on neither; although, like some other gallants, they all boasted of more favours than they had received. Warned by their failure, the Stoic adopted a most paradoxical mode of preferring his suit; he thought, by slandering, to woo her; by shunning, to win her; and proudly presumed, that by fleeing her, she would turn and follow him. She is deceitful as the calm that precedes the hurricane; smooth as the water on the verge of the cataract; and beautiful as the rainbow, that smiling daughter of the storm; but, like the mirage in the desert, she tantalizes us with a delusion that distance creates and that contiguity destroys. Yet, when unsought, she is often found, and when unexpected, often obtained; while those who seek for her the most diligently, fail the most, because they seek her where she is not. Antony sought her in love; Brutus in glory; Cæsar in dominion; the first found disgrace, the second disgust, the last ingratitude, and each destruction. To some she is more kind, but not less cruel; she hands them her cup, and they drink even to stupefaction, until they doubt whether they are men with Philip, or dream that they are gods with Alexander. On some she smiles as on Napoleon, with an aspect more bewitching than an Italian sun; but it is only to make her prize from the more terrible, and by one short caress to imbitter the pangs of separation. Yet is she, by universal homage and consent, a queen; and the passions are the vassal lords that crowd her court, await her mandate, and move at her control. But, like other mighty sovereigns, she is so surrounded by her envoys, her officers and her ministers of state, that it is extremely difficult to be admitted to her presence-chamber, or to have any immediate communication with herself. Ambition, avarice, love, revenge, all these seek her, and her alone; alas! they are neither presented to her, nor will she come to them. She despatches, however, her envoys unto them—mean and poor representatives of their queen. To ambition she sends power; to avarice, wealth; to love, jealousy; to revenge, remorse; alas! what are these but so many other names for vexation or disappointment. Neither is she to be won by flatteries or by bribes; she is to be gained by waging war against her enemies, much sooner than by paying any particular court to herself. Those that conquer her adversaries, will find that they need not go to her, for she will come unto them. None bid so high for her as kings; few are more willing, none more able, to purchase her alliance at the fullest price. But she has no more respect for kings than for their subjects; she mocks them, indeed, with the empty show of a visit, by sending to their palaces all her equipage, her pomp, and her train, but she comes not herself.

There is solid comfort in the thought that they have November months in every portion of the civilized world.

But, changing the subject, here is a little quotation from the *British Quarterly Review*, which pleases us; it is manly and just:—

A few words can be said here on American literature. No one will ask now, "Who reads an American book?" Rather may it be asked, "Who does not?" America has given no supremely great genius to the world. Her people have been engaged in taming the wild and shaggy continent, and so have had little time for the construction of a great literature. But America has nearly, if not quite, kept pace with England in literary production. In poetry, there are the names of Bryant, Emerson, Lowell, Longfellow and other lesser celebrities; in fiction, Hawthorne stands in the foremost rank of literary artists; in history, Bancroft, Prescott and Motley are a trio of whom any nation might be proud; in science, Asa Gray, Dana, Draper and others are men of deserved eminence; while in language and philology Marsh and Whitney shed a lustre on American scholarship. Then we have the rich, native humor of the "Bigelow Papers," the wise and humane thoughts of Emerson's "Essays," and the genial laughter and tender pathos of the "Autocrat." America has had many students of philosophy, especially of the transcendental school of Germany, but she has as yet produced no philosophers, excepting the great New England theologian, Jonathan Edwards. In art, Powers, Crawford and Story are names of deserved eminence as sculptors, and the grand scenery of the West is beginning to inspire painters.

Not a soul on the street! We hear no sound but the fitful patter of the rain. The fire smoulders in the grate, the lamp burns dim and—it is 9 o'clock.

"One should go to sleep as homesick passengers do, saying, "Perhaps in the morning we shall see the shore." It is a solemn and delightful thought that perhaps nothing but the opaque bodily eye prevents us from beholding the gate which is open before us, and nothing but the dull ear prevents us from hearing the ringing of those bells of joy which welcome us to the heavenly land!"

M. D. R.

THE REWARD OF PATRIOTISM.

The following from the Toronto *Mail* is a list of Grit party workers recently provided for by their bleeding country. These are Ontario names exclusively, and they do not represent one in ten of the patriots who have been thus disposed of in that Province. Similar lists for the other Provinces would fill a good sized book:—

Mackenzie, Kenneth—Put down bribery and corruption, etc. Judgeship of York; $4,000 a year.

Jaffray, Robert—Put down bribery, etc., in St. John's Ward, Toronto. Grocery contract, North West, $6,000.

Spry, Daniel—Mr. Jaffray's assistant. Post office Inspector; $2,400 a year.

Clarke, Terence—Workingman's friend. P. O. Toronto; $5000 a year.

Barber, William—Disqualified for corrupt practices as a candidate, etc. Paper supplies to Dominion Government, 1875; $9,000.

Nixon, Thos.—Put down bribery, etc., in Proton. Paymaster North West Mounted Police Force; $2,000 a year and expenses.

Frazer, Alex.—Put down, etc., in Northumberland; treasurer of Mr. Kerr's election fund in 1874, when election was voided for corrupt practices. Deputy Receiver General, Toronto; $3,000 a year.

McMahon, Hugh—Put down, etc., in London. Crown Counsel at Assizes: fees 1874-75, $1500.

Britton, B. M.—Put down, etc., in Kingston. Crown Counsel at Assizes; fees 1874-75, $1000.

Carroll, John—Put down, etc., in Petersboro'. Local Government's Colonization work; last year $17,000.

Dickey, Nathan—Put down, etc., in West Toronto. Run in the Central Prison; work in 1873-74-75, $100,000, of which $80,000 was without tender.

O'Hanly, J. L. P.—Put down, etc., in Ottawa District. Local Government Colonization work; Boundary Survey 1874, $9,000.

McLaw, Hugh—Put down, etc., in St. John's Ward; Custom House; $1200 a year.

Scott, W.—Brother of Secretary of State. Registrar of North West Territories, $2000 a year.

McKeown, John—Put down, etc., in Hamilton. County Attorney, etc., Lincoln; $1500 a year.

Merrick, J. D.—Put down, etc., all over. Jobber at large.

There are very many, scores, aye hundreds, besides these who have also gone to their rest. Many have taken License Inspectorships with salaries ranging from $1000 to $500 a year; some have vanished into the Custom House and the Ottawa Departments; others have found contracts on the canals, the Pacific Railway, and the Pacific Telegraph line; while others again have been transported to the North West, which is the seventh heaven of the office seekers. When the Ontario Public Accounts for 1875 and the Dominion Accounts for 1875-76 are published, a record may be made of these, but until then, we can only say that the places which knew them once now know them no more forever.

HISTORY OF QUEEN'S COUNTY.

Prize Essay for "The Watchman," by E. Stone Wiggins, L.L. B.

[CONTINUED.]

Bailey. There were several of this name who were persons of distinction at the time of the American Rebellion.

Richard Bailey, born in Connecticut in 1745, was an eminent physician of New York, having been educated in London. He possessed more than ordinary skill in his profession, having introduced the present active treatment of croup, hitherto considered as a species of sore throat. He was surgeon in the army of Howe in 1776. He occupied the chairof Anatomy and Surgery in Columbia College, and was the author of several medical works. He died in 1801, aged 56.

Jacob Bailey was a graduate of Harvard University in 1755, and was pastor of the first Episcopalian Church in Wiscasset, Maine. On the breaking out of the rebellion he so strongly sympathized with the British that he left the country and afterward became Rector of St. Luke's Church, Annapolis, Nova Scotia, which office he held till his death in 1808, aged 67. During the last twenty six years of his life he was absent from his church only one Sunday.

William Bailey was Captain-Lieutenant of the Loyal American Regiment, in 1782. After the war he settled in New Brunswick and received half-pay. He died near Fredericton in 1832, aged 97.

Benjamin Bailey, a U. E. Loyalist, born in England, settled in the American States, and joined the side of the Royal party during the revolution. He came to St. John in 1783, and subsequently settled on the Oromocto. He afterwards moved to the Grand Lake and settled on Fanjoy's Point, where he died. His wife was a daughter of Judge Wanty and sister of Captain Benjamin Wanty of the Royal Navy. His children were James, Joseph, Mary, Phoebe, William, John, Sarah, Susanna and Esther. John is now living at Newcastle, Queens, aged 86 years. His wife's maiden name was Mary Duette. His sons were Abraham, John, Gideon, Charles and Luke. Abraham and Duncan, sons of Abraham, are comfortable farmers. Gideon was born at Oromocto, Feb. 25th, 1817. He moved to Grand Lake in 1839 and has since been one of the leading lumber merchants of Queen's County. He has for several years been Lieut.-Colonel of the militia and President of the Agricultural Society. He was elected representative to the Assembly in 1865, but was defeated the following year on the question of Confederation. He was re-elected in 1870, and at till April, 1872, when he was called to the Legislative Council. Mrs. Bailey is a daughter of the late Capt. Arthur Branscombe.

Bakeman, William, came to New Brunswick as a servant of Justus Earl. He married a widow, Mrs. Mackentyre, and was the first colored settler on Cumberland Bay. His age exceeded one hundred years when he died. Persons now living describe him as having been greatly stooped, so that his head, which was as white as the snow, was lower than the plow-tail that he followed. He left no children; but his wife's children, the Mackentyres, still live in that locality, viz: Wellington, George, Matthew, Michael, Simeon, Nancy and Cornelius. Their sons, James Mackentyre, Samuel, Benjamin, William, Simeon, Douglas, John B. and John A. afterwards settled at the Otenabog. Rev. Henry Hanes, an intelligent colored Baptist minister, visits Cumberland Bay once a month.

Balmaine, William, a U. E. Loyalist; was born in Scotland, and settled in the American States in 1773. He came to St. John in 1783 in the ship *Otter*, Captain Burns, with his wife and three children. Subsequently he removed to the Grand Lake, and settled on the farm now owned by his grandsons, David and Henry Balmaine. While visiting his son-in-law, Barzilla Bailey, in St. John in the autumn of 1809, he accidentally fell from a window and was killed, aged seventy-two. His wife's maiden name was Margaret Niven. Their children were: John, who married Janet Easton; William, to Nellie Watt; Henry, to Elizabeth Brill; Christine, to Charles McAlpine; Margaret, to Barzilla Bailey; Julia, to John Hanselpecker; Magdalen, to William Clark; Catharine, (never married); Mary, to William Taylor. Julia died suddenly, when, to all appearance, in perfect health. Her daughters, Catharine Clark and Magdalen Smith, died in the same manner. Barzilla, son of John; Carleton, son of William; David and Henry, sons of Henry, are comfortable farmers in Scotchtown.

Charles and John, sons of John Balmaine, went to Australia in the brig *Australia*, in 1852, where the latter still lives. Charles died, when returning to New Brunswick from California.

Banks, James: a U. E. Loyalist; came to Saint John in 1783 and settled at Washademoak on the farm now owned by Charles W. Thorn. Shortly afterwards he removed to Maugerville. He had but one son, James, who married Elizabeth Cowperthwait and settled in York County in 1824. His son James, (the third of that name) was afterwards killed on a brow of lumber. Ludlow, another son, was drowned near Fredericton in 1836. Mr. Banks—that is, James the second—accompanied an Indian up the river Tobique in 1828, who, he alleged, wished to show him a superior pine region for lumbering, and was never afterwards seen. It is believed that this was a plan to murder Banks who, a short time previous, had knocked down several Indians in a row at Gagetown. In the summer of 1838 the skull of a white man, which showed the cleft of a tomahawk, was found under a log near the suspected spot on the Tobique—probably a relict of poor Banks.

Barton, Rodger. There were several of this name who espoused the Loyalist cause during the American Revolution. Colonel Barton, who commanded a body of forty men, was captured at Staten Island in 1777 and carried to New Jersey. Rev. Thomas Barton, an Episcopal clergyman, was a friend of George Washington, and was for many years rector at Lancaster, Pennsylvania. He refused to lend his influence to the Rebel cause, and retired to New York, where he died in 1780, aged fifty years. His son, Dr. Benjamin Smith Barton, was a distinguished professor in the University of Pennsylvania, where he succeeded the celebrated Dr. Rush. Professor Barton was the first American who published an elementary work on botany. James and Henry Barton, in 1572, were emigrants of the first battalion of New Jersey volunteers. Rodger Barton, a U. E. Loyalist, from whom all the Bartons in Queen's County are descended, was born in Long Island and came to St. John with his wife and family in 1783. He was by trade a blacksmith. In 1786 he moved to the Range, on the farm now owned by Joseph Barton. John Miller, Arthur Branscombe and Mr. Barton were the first settlers on the Range. The hardships encountered by these old pioneers of Queen's County were very great. For the first few years they were obliged to obtain all their provision, which consisted mainly of Indian corn, from St. John, and as they were able to purchase but a small quantity at a time, they were obliged to visit the city in a small boat several times during the summer. On one occasion, to obtain two bushels of corn, Mrs. Barton assisted to row a boat from the Range to St. John and return, a distance of one hundred and forty miles, taking with her her infant but a few months old. Their children were: William, who married Jane Burk; Andrew, to Mary Cross; John, to Hannah Miller; Joseph, to Hannah Allen; Sarah, to David Macdonald; Elizabeth, to Henry Macdonald.

In the year 1829 a party of seven persons, viz.: William Sypher, son of Mrs. Sypher, of Newcastle; John Earle, son of Harry Earle; James Morrison, a man in the employment of Joseph Barton, also Mr. Barton's son John and his daughters Elizabeth, Sarah and Hannah, crossed from the Range to Newcastle to attend a wedding. Returning the following morning, one of the young men attempted to climb the mast, when the boat was overturned and the whole party, excepting Hannah and Sarah Barton, were drowned. These clung to the masts, which projected a short distance above the water, as the boat fortunately sank upon a shoal. Sarah, who afterwards married Philip Miller, is still living in Canada.

Andrew Barton, son of Joseph; Joseph, Richard, Aaron and John Masters, sons of Joseph; Samuel and William, sons of William; Andrew and John, sons of Andrew, are well-off farmers. The first ment

1843, aged ninety-seven. Their children were, Elizabeth, who married Coles Carpenter; Isaac, to Rachel Brundage; Hannah, to Archelaus Purdy; Phoebe, to Gilbert Merritt; Benjamin, to Charity Carpenter; Sarah, to Nathaniel Vail; Deborah, to Joseph Gidney. None of this family now live in Queen's County. Benjamin returned to New York and Isaac moved to Wentworth County, Ontario, in 1826.

Black, George, born in Canada in 1786, and came to St. John in 1809. He subsequently settled on the Washademoak, on the farm now owned and occupied by his son Joseph. His wife's maiden name was Eleanor Harvey Burgess. Their children were, William, who married Eliza Wilson; Sarah, to Robert Cameron; Samuel, to Eleanor Wilson; Elizabeth, to Francis Wilson; George, to Margaret Blizzard; Eleanor, to George Blizzard; Joseph, to Susan Pickard; Eleanor, to George True; Robert, to Julia Werden; Margaret Dellish, to Vincent Wilson. Joseph and Robert are comfortable farmers on the Washademoak.

Boyd, Thomas, born in Lemhlegrown, county of Donegal, Ireland, in 1801. He came to St. John in 1838 and settled in Johnston, where he died in 1867, having been a public school teacher for forty years. His children were: Jane, who never married; Flora, who married Robert Brown; James, to Jane Alexander; Hugh, to Ann Boyd; William, to Ann Philips; Richard, never married; Margery, to John Richardson; Mary, to William Small; Catharine, to William Boyd; John, to Eliza Philips. Hugh was killed by a tree while chopping on his farm, July 22, 1875.

Bradley, Mrs. Mary: born in Gagetown, Sept. 1, 1771; daughter of Edward Coy. Her mother's maiden name was Amy Titus. She had six brothers and four sisters. She was the fourth daughter and the eighth child. Her third sister, she records, was the first female born of English or American parents on the river St. John. Her first husband was David Morris. Mrs. Bradley was a very pious and excellent woman. Her autobiography, which is still found in Queen's County homes, breathes the spirit of the humble and devoted Christian.

Branscombe: three brothers, William, Henry and Arthur, Englishmen, settled in the American States about the year 1770. The descendants of the two former are now reckoned among the wealthy families of the United States. During the war of Independence, Arthur adhered to the cause of the British. He removed to St. John in 1783, and subsequently settled on the Range, Grand Lake, on lot No. 13, now owned and occupied by his great-grand-sons, Henry and William Branscombe. His wife's maiden name was Rachel Lafargie. He died in his new home in the wilderness January 15th, 1825, aged seventy-four. His wife died Dec. 15, 1841, aged ninety years. Their children were, Nathaniel, who married Sarah Miller; Arthur, to Martha Miller; Henry, to Lydia Miller; John, to Mary Wiggins. Nathaniel and Henry moved to Western Canada and settled in the township of Hallowell in 1818, where their descendants are among the most prosperous of Canadian farmers. The Branscombe family in Queen's are the descendants of Arthur. William, Nathaniel, George, Thomas and James Arthur are prosperous farmers. The latter is Postmaster at Cumberland Bay. Arthur Branscombe, son of Arthur and who died in 1875, built the first mills at the head of Cumberland Bay. These are now owned by his son, James Arthur. He also carried on ship building to a large extent, and was a very energetic and industrious man. Arthur D. Branscombe, captain of the schooner *Pampero*; John, capt. of the schr. *Alditha*, and George, captain of the schooner *Crown Prince*, are sons of John Miller and great-grand-sons of the U. E. Loyalist, Arthur Branscombe.

Bridgeman, Thomas and Henry, two brothers, the first settlers on the Grand Lake. They moved subsequently into the Maquapit Lake shore, where they died about the year 1796. They were interred on the Maquapit Lake shore, on the rear of the farm of William Olmstead. There were also buried their three children, Henry, John and Jane; also a man by the name of Powel. Till about twenty-five years ago, these graves were surgounded by a picket fence, within which stood two tombstones, one bearing an inscription. Strange to say, at the time referred to, some fishermen on the Maquapit Lake tore away the fence, which they used for fuel, and took away the tombstones for anchors for their nets. The writer regrets his inability to give the names of these robbers of the dead, that they might go down to future ages loaded with infamy. Some persons from Ontario came to Jemseg a few years ago inquiring about these graves, over which they purposed erecting a monument, but went away without obtaining any information concerning them.

Briggs, Ebenezer, a U. E. Loyalist soldier, who came to St. John in 1783. In 1786, he settled in Sheffield, where he soon afterwards died at the age of forty-seven. His wife, whose maiden name was Diodamy Chase, survived him fifteen years. It was through her father, James Chase, whose wife's maiden name was Elizabeth Douglas, that the Chase heirs claim the Estate in England which recently caused so much excitement in this Province. His two sons, Ebenezer and Hiram, moved to Queen's County and settled on Salmon Creek, the former in 1825 and the latter in 1840. Ebenezer, whose wife's maiden name was Mary McGregor, is still living on the farm which he began to redeem from the wilderness in 1825. Mr. Briggs has still in his possession (1876) the old fire-lock carried by his father through the Revolutionary campaign. Hiram, whose wife's maiden name is Susan White, died in 1858. The children of Ebenezer, Jr., are Daniel, who married Mehetable Wiggins; Ellen, to James Bennison; Ebenezer, to Hattie Burpee Taylor; Diodamy Ann, to Alexander McFee; Louisa, to Samuel Myers; Hiram, to Henrietta Estabrooks; Samuel, to ——————; John, to Marion Taylor; William, to Rebecca Lowers; Esther, to George King.

Excepting Daniel and Louisa, all are still living on Salmon Creek or in its vicinity. Daniel was for several years the leading lumberman on Salmon River. John was run over by a team while harrowing a field in 1863, and his scalp almost entirely torn from the skull. Excepting a large cicatrice upon the forehead he retains no unpleasant effects of the accident. George King, son-in-law of Mr. Brigge, is now the leading lumber merchant on Salmon River.

The children of Hiram are, Lucretia, who married Robert Orchard; Mahala, to Mordecai Starkey; Sarah, to George Ramsay; Stephen, to Amanda Bennison; Alfred, to Joanna Ellsworth; Charlotte, to Robert Orchard; Diodamy, to James McDougall.

A BASE CHARGE.

[From the Moncton "Times."

Quite a little excitement and not a little indignation was created in Railway official circles a few days ago by the discovery of an attempt of the Superintendent to damage the standing of one of the subordinate officials. The facts are substantially as follows; When Mr. Brydges was here a fortnight since Mr. Luttrell conveyed to him, with becoming solemnity, the exceedingly important intelligence that he had at last discovered the person guilty of the crime of supplying THE TIMES with information respecting railway matters. The culprit, he said, was Mr. Campbell, a gentleman serving in Mr. Foot's Department and holding the position of Travelling Auditor. What further transpired at this interview we have not learned, but presume that arrangements were perfected for hanging Mr. Campbell in order that his dreadful fate might be a warning to other railway servants disposed to be too communicative while conversing with the editors of newspapers. But soon afterwards Mr. Brydges met Mr. Foot and acquainted him with the revelation made by Mr. Luttrell. Mr. Foot at once informed Mr. Brydges that he did not believe a word of it and declared that he would have the matter investigated. Mr. Brydges at this time was on his way to Halifax, and on his return to Moncton Mr. Foot, who had previously sent for Mr. Campbell then on duty at the North, called to his office all the parties interested and demanded an investigation. Mr. Luttrell did not see the need of an investigation, but Mr. Foot insisted that as an officer in his department had been accused of wrong-doing, he was determined that the bottom facts should be brought to light. Mr. Luttrell was then asked the source of his information and he replied that Mr. McAllister, the Cashier, was the individual who made the grand disclosure. Mr. Foot then went to Mr. McAllister and asked what he knew about the matter. That gentleman, we understand, knew nothing about it, and had said very little to Mr. Luttrell—merely mentioning at one time in a careless way, and in response to Mr. Luttrell's speculations, that possibly Mr. Campbell or Mr. Bruce, being distantly related by marriage to the editor of the *Times*, might be supplying the information.

Of course the Cashier should not have said this much, as there was not the slightest foundation for any such suspicion, but it appears to have been a remark that might have been made a thousand times without ever being heard of again, and it afforded no ground for the charge brought by Mr. Luttrel against Mr. Campbell.

The result of the investigation was that Mr. Campbell was entirely exonerated from the charge of being in collusion with THE TIMES, but the Superintendent was not so fully relieved from the suspicion of bringing, from improper motives, an unfounded and (as it appears to be regarded) *damaging* charge against a subordinate official of the railway. The energy and determination of Mr. Foot defeated the Superintendent in his purpose, whatever it was, but not unnaturally it will occur to the minds of the officials that the result might have been very different had Mr. Foot been less prompt and decided in his efforts to secure a thorough investigation. Had the matter been allowed quietly to drift, the result in all probability would have been that Mr. Campbell, without knowing the reason why, would either have been wedged out of the service or continued in it only to be treated unfairly and his claims to advancement denied.

The Watchman.

ST. JOHN, N. B., SATURDAY, NOV. 18, 1876

WILLIS, EVERETT AND THE FREE SCHOOL PARTY.

The *Telegraph* has been charging the *News* with causing the existing difficulty in the Free School ranks. The *News* denies the charge and seeks to make out that its course has been perfectly correct, that Mr. Everett has in no way offended, and that everything is just what it ought to be. Leaving the papers disputing, when we turn to the rank and file of the Party, we find them thoroughly disgusted with the conflict that has been going on, but thoroughly alive to the cause of it. They say that the *News* and Mr. Everett are chiefly responsible; and they reason in this fashion.

These electors, who know little of intrigue, relying mainly on their native common sense, say that when a vacancy occurred it was the duty of the Free School leaders and their Press to take counsel together, to seek harmonious action, to keep down dissensions, to enlist the sympathy of the whole party in support of a candidate. And they ask themselves: Did Mr. Everett do this? Did he consult with the Party before issuing his card? Did he, knowing that the constituency had confidence in the Government, come out squarely for the Government? And they say that each of these queries must be answered in the negative. They have seen that while the Attorney General was waiting, and the *Telegraph*, too, was waiting, for the people to give expression to their wishes in some form, Mr. Everett was preparing and publishing his card, and the moment this was out, Mr. Willis in the *News* proclaimed him the Free School candidate without warrant or authority from the Party, without consultation with representative men of the Party, and, indeed, without the slightest warrant for the assumption in any shape or form, except that Mr. Everett had been one of the rank and file of the School Party and had once been Chairman of the St. John School Board,—a position, by the way, which he threw up under the influence of petty personal pique, regardless of the interests of the local school service. Mr. Marshall's card having appeared, meantime, and Mr. Marshall having therein declared himself a square supporter of the Government,—a position which Mr. Everett would not take; Mr. C. A. Robertson having also taken the field as a Free School man, and Mr. Maher having come out in opposition to the Government, it became necessary for the Attorney General, acting in the interests of the Government and in the interests of the Party thus threatened with disruption, to propose a convention of the Party to settle the nomination. But neither Mr. Willis nor Mr. Everett would listen to the proposal for a convention. They rejected it personally; they rejected it publicly and most peremptorily; they rejected it repeatedly; they did so in every shape and form and delivered their "ultimatum" —after the style of the Emperor of All the Russians in dealing with poor Turkey! Moreover, all the time the negotiations were pending, when the Attorney General was seeking to overcome the difficulties of the situation, the *News* kept hammering away for Everett,—nobody but Everett,—Everett or nothing. Let any reader of these lines take up the file of the *Morning News* for the last three weeks and find, if he can, an issue in which Mr. Everett isn't profusely and diffusively spread out before the people as the only possible candidate; let him see for himself that, at the same time when these Convention negotiations were going on, Mr. Willis in his paper was deriding the idea of a Convention; the *News* sneered at "Convention tinkering," and wished to have no more of it. Mr. Willis's personal influence, the influence of his paper, the influence of the coterie that surround him, every word and movement of himself and those with whom he was acting, were against a convention, which in gambling phrase he described—described repeatedly and at the very moment the negotiations were in progress—as a "three card monte" affair. When Messrs. Everett and Willis had delivered their ultimatum, and Mr. Robertson had retired, to avoid further complicating the situation, and Mr. Maher was showing a considerable amount of strength, there was no recourse for the Attorney General and the Party but to accept Mr. Marshall as the candidate of the Party, especially as Mr. Marshall had left himself entirely in the hands of the Party when Messrs. Everett and Willis were spurning the Party's interference. Then Mr. Willis, pretending to feel great indignation, had the audacity to assert that he had formed a Convention; Mr. Everett, too, declared he had been quite pliable; but these pretences were reserved for Free School men, whose indignation at the attempt to wreck their Party was beginning to tell on the Willis-Everett ranks. There must have been a different story for those who were calmly waiting to profit by the result of the attempted destruction of that Party which two years ago swept everything before it. Even while the Convention negotiations were going on, a very near friend, ally and zealous champion of Mr. Everett had the candor to acknowledge that they expected Mr. Maher's supporters to go for Mr. Everett; even at that moment Mr. Covert had been hand in glove with the Everett Party, and was disgusted at Mr. Maher's appearance in the field; even then Mr. Burns was meditating his raid on the constituency, with the object of removing Mr. Maher from the field; and we have no doubt whatever that the plans were then as good as blocked out in all their details in the minds of the Everett-Willis party whereby they expected to get control of Mr. Maher's votes. That Mr. Willis, with his record, should have the audacity to contemplate swamping the Free School majority by the aid of Mr. Maher's votes, that he should seriously consider the extreme step of seeking to control, through whatever quarter, some hundreds of electors who scorn his advances, will not surprise those who know the stake for which Mr. Willis is playing, the risks he is running, and the political gambling in which he finds himself involved. To have gone into a convention where he and his friends might be outvoted was never on his cards. They preferred paving the way for a union with Mr. Maher's supporters; they have been ably assisted in their scheme by Mr. Burns; and now nothing but the ballot box stands between them and, as they believe, the full fruition of their darling scheme. Nothing but the Ballot Box and the Free School Party and those independent electors who do not propose to have the constituency swayed by Messrs. Covert and Burns, even though backed by Messrs. Edward Willis and Charles A. Everett.

YET ANOTHER RAILWAY TARIFF.—The Halifax *Reporter* states that "A new tariff for local "traffic on the Inter-Colonial Railway has been "secured, the advantages of which, for long distan-"ces, are marked. We are glad to find, through "the instrumentality of Hon. A. J. Smith, the "object for which the *Reporter* so persistently "fought has been in a large degree obtained." It is said to be well not to halloo before one is out of the woods. There have been a good many false alarms given in respect to the perfection of the I. C. Railway tariffs, each of some twelve or fifteen tariffs having perished in the attempt to work them. We will know more about this very latest, improved, revised and amended tariff after it has been in operation a few months.

SETTLE IT NOW.—We ought to have this matter of Gloucester and Sunbury interference settled now. It may save us trouble in the future. If we are capable of managing our political affairs within ourselves, we ought to say so. If we vote ourselves incapable, we should do so in such emphatic terms as to leave the outer world without doubt in the matter. Give Messrs. Burns and Covert a good majority io-morrow or give them their his *quietus*.

THE VOTE which would have gone for Mr. Maher used to build up Mr. Willis!! Mr. Willis wants it badly, is praying for it; but don't you believe in the transfer, gentlemen, until you see it!

NOT IN OPPOSITION.

The *News* has been claiming to represent the Government. Mr. Willis has claimed to be a loyal member of the Government. Mr. Everett has asserted, over and over again, that he was friendly to the Government. Even on the Hustings on Tuesday he declared that if elected he would be found supporting the Government in all good measures,—and no candidate ever promises to support the bad measures of a Government. Nothing has been left undone to convince friends of the Government that Mr. Willis, the *News* and Mr. Everett are not inimical to the Government; no pains spared to allay the suspicions of supporters of the Government. But as facts speak louder than words, it is safe to affirm that the protestations of these disingenuous gentlemen are completely negatived by the circumstances of their canvass. They say they are friends of the Government; yet Mr. Covert, the nominal Leader of the Opposition, wishes them the fullest success. They vow they bear the Government no ill will; and Mr. Kennedy Burns, the actual Leader of the Opposition, prays for their success. More than this. These gentlemen, who claim to be in accord with the Government, send for Mr. Burns; they send for Mr. Covert; they have them in prominent positions at the hustings, ready to pounce on the Government candidate; they summon them to the front, hoping to crush Mr. Marshall; they plan and contrive to receive all the aid these twin leaders of the Opposition can give them. They implore the Opposition Leaders to come to their assistance, to help them fight their battle, to attack the Attorney General, the Leader of the Government, and virtually to destroy the Government and wreck the Party which supported that Government. This is what these good "friends of the Government" are doing; this is the friendly sort of work they have been engaged in.

We can not compliment Messrs. Willis and Everett on the character of their strategy. We believe they made a great mistake in bringing Mr. Burns all the way from Gloucester and Mr. Covert from his rural home in Sunbury, to manage their matters in this constituency of St. John. We apprehend that Free School electors were not pleased with the look of things, and that other electors were disposed to resent the intrusion. They have all along supposed that they could manage their own affairs in their own way, and that, if they wished to punish or reject a candidate, they could do it after their own fashion and without outside assistance. The combined attack of Messrs. Burns, Willis, Covert and Everett on Mr. Marshall had too much the appearance of a "put up job" to be effective. We have reason to believe that the thoroughly insincere and unscrupulous character of the proceeding, together with the eminent success with which Mr. Marshall retorted on the Quartette, has convinced these gentlemen that they blundered sadly. They attempted a murder but they nearly succeeded in committing suicide. Their greatest blunder, however, was in securing the services of Mr. Burns—Mr. Burns all the way from Gloucester—to bring about the back down of Mr. Maher with a view to helping Mr. Everett. Mr. Burns talked and manœuvred and pulled wires, and did everything season as they have ever been before, and even in shape we have as yet seen no very decided change. We are thankful to say, however, that fashion has decreed that they shall be worn forward on the head in such a manner as to cover it fairly, instead of being placed back from the forehead in the senseless fashion so prevalent for the last few winters.

For hats and bonnets, fur trimmings will be very much used; bonnets of French felt being edged with narrow fur bands and further adorned by a scarf of silk, which is sewed to the back of the bonnet, passed around to the front and fastened at the left side. As this scarf, which, by the way, is called the Benoiton, is meant to be trimmed with an edging of fur similar to that on the bonnet, it serves the double purpose of bonnet strings and a muffler for the neck; and thus it is pretty, comfortable, and above all things easy to adjust. We hardly know where the fashion comes from, but think that in all probability it is French. France seeming at present to have things all her own way in the fashionable world.

Elizabethan and Mary Stuart fashions are for the time being eclipsed, or it may be entirely extinguished, by Louis Quatorze habits, dresses modeled after the style of those worn at the time of the Restoration, Louis XIII. collars and cuffs, Medicis collars, Boiteuse draperies and Breton suits. The Louis Quatorze habit is one of Worth's favorite designs; therefore, of course, in the society circles of Paris and New York it will for a while occupy the very highest pinnacle of popularity. Made of elegant black fish scale brocade, trimmed with cardinal pleatings and a plastron, or, perhaps, a vest of cardinal silk, one of those Louis XIV. dresses is indeed "a thing of beauty," though, owing to the fluctuations of fashion, it remains a "joy" only for a very little while.

Breton suits are for the most part made of dark blue cloth, trimmed with with Titan braid, either black or white. When intended for street wear, they are as grave and orthodox as any other suits, but when meant for the house alone, they are elaborately trimmed with Breton embroidery, which, in gayety and beauty, is quite equal to Oriental work. Small jackets for the house are also often trimmed with it, but a still greater novelty is chenille embroidery. In Paris, this fancy for chenille is one of the most pronounced tastes of the day. It enters very largely into galloons for trimming dresses, fringes of all kinds, and, above all things, embroideries upon black tulle for veils, barbes for the coiffure, cravats and overskirts for evening toilettes. When nicely assorted colors and rich materials are used, chenille really has the prettiest and most softening effect of any thing we have, for a long time, seen.

Polonaises still continue very fashionable, and firm against all invasion, overskirts maintain an independent sway as in the days of their first appearance. The latter are shown in a great variety of patterns; but one of the prettiest we have seen was shaped with a square apron, divided into three or four pieces, straight in front, almost as long as the underskirt and merely joined together by rows of bows. Another fancy is an overdress looped only at one side and fastened there with an ornamental brooch or pin; while yet another is trimmed very much on the left side, the right side being simply elevated in pleats, as if the wearer had drawn it up to put her hand in her pocket. The latter is open to the objection of being convenient for pickpockets, but otherwise it is very pretty.

In the draping of skirts and overskirts, the so-called "pull-backs" are pulled back almost as tightly as ever, and, indeed, it is to be supposed they will continue to be so until some masculine mind elaborates another novelty; for after all the ridicule that men have bestowed respectively upon them, we learn from an article in the Editorial department of *Appleton* for November, that not only those atrocious "pull-backs," but bustles and crinolines as well, are each and all the offspring of woman's inventive genius. Their origin has often been a matter of speculation to us, but our minds are at rest now. We might have known before that no woman could imagine fashions so absurd, although, it is true, she lacked the courage to defy them. We might have known also that it would be a man's way to create first and then condemn; a woman would abide by her creations to the very last, no matter how silly they might appear to other eyes.

As the season advances, combined toilettes are more fashionable than ever; damassé, brocaded matelassé and lastly *ciselé* velvets being mixed with plain materials to such an extent that a clever French writer says "our dressing room toilettes are simply a reproduction of our drawing room furniture." Damassé, brocaded and figured velvet make elegant easy chairs and curtains, and thus it is to be supposed they would each make elegant costumes as well. Of course, to copy from our furniture is not a very lofty standard of imitation, but it is at least something new, and that in those days is a very great consideration. More than this, it is a further proof that "it doth not yet appear what we shall be;" for if we go on copying from furniture, antiquity and everything else as we are doing at present, there may arrive a time when all our models will be exhausted, and thus some person or persons will be forced into producing something more wonderful than it has yet entered into the mind of man to conceive.

HESS.

TAKE OUR ADVICE.—And in voting for Burns to-morrow, vote early and often. Give the Champion an unmistakable vote.

IF YOU PREFER BURNS, vote for him by all means. You needn't go all the way to Gloucester to do it.

"ADVICE" from Chatham to the St. John Electors, says Mr. Willis, "is an impertinence." But advice from Gloucester and from Sunbury is just the thing. Now, Consistency, hide thy diminished head!

BURNS TO THE RESCUE!

Until lately, it has never occurred to the Electors of St. John that there was much harmony of interest between them and the Electors of the County of Gloucester. Indeed, it has been generally understood that the two constituencies were the representatives of two distinct and widely different sets of opinions and schools of public men.

Mr. Kennedy P. Burns stands forth as the representative of Gloucester and the Gloucester principle, on the School question, as opposed to the St. John view of that question. He is the spokesman in the Legislature, of that constituency. He represents "the Gloucester mind" wherever found. He is consequently the opponent and enemy of the principles and measures which St. John has proclaimed, voted for and cherished. He has nothing in common with St. John, and, if sincere, can wish for no higher mission than to bring St. John round to the adoption of the principles of Gloucester, or, failing in that, to crush the principles of St. John and remove an obstacle in his path to power. Mr. Burns is a politician of considerable ability, a smooth, suave gentleman, a good speaker, and an unyielding, persistent advocate of what he believes to be right on the Educational question. Mr. Burns, in this position, was, at the last General Election, the most extreme man in Gloucester, and was preferred on that account above other candidates who could not see their way clear to take a less extreme position or who were suspected of "moderation."

Seeing that there are such extreme differences of opinion between what Mr. Burns and the St. John constituency deem to be good public policy; seeing that Mr. Burns and Gloucester were two years ago, and are believed to be at this moment, so entirely out of harmony on the great question of the day with the constituency of St. John, it is not a little remarkable that Mr. Burns should come all the way to St. John to take part in the election now pending here; should undertake to arrange the manner in which it should be conducted; should give himself up to the task of harmonizing the action of forces moving in a certain direction; should address public audiences in this city with that object; should take the canvass out of the hands of those who up to the time of his appearance were managing it in their own way; should, in short, be content with the success and prestige he has in Gloucester by managing the affairs of that county to suit himself and the party he represents, but must bring his talent of intrigue to bear upon elections in a constituency that repels him.

We say this is remarkable; it is also unwise; and we are certain it will prove to be impolitic. But however boldly this circumstance looms up before the public, however sinister and suspicious it may appear, it does not compare in impropriety, nay, indecency and folly with the act of those who think to profit politically by Mr. Burns' interference in this constituency. Mr. Burns may have blundered in this undertaking to regulate a constituency so utterly opposed to him on the great question of the day; he may not have fully appreciated the great width of that gulf which separates the principles and acts of Gloucester from those of St. John. But Mr. Everett, who called him upon the hustings, hoping he would crush the man whom the great majority of the Free School electors of St. John wish to see elected, committed a greater folly than even the electioneering of Mr. Burns appears to be. Mr. Willis, who rejoiced in Mr. Burns' appearance on the stage, and the little clique who once were the loudest in denouncing the course of events in Gloucester but now welcome Mr. Burns' assistance, for which they have prayed, prostrating themselves in the very dust, must now perceive how great a mistake they have made in parading before this constituency the representative of the worst elements in a party which has hurled anathemas at St. John, which has sought in every possible way to over-ride the wishes of the people of St. John. If Mr. Burns is blamable for his intrusion, these men are much more blamable. If the Gloucester champion, not recognizing the sensitiveness of a high-spirited constituency, has blundered into thinking that his pipe laying and manœuvering can defeat the well understood wishes of the people, Messrs. Willis, Everett and their fellow plotters, who should understand and respect the popular will by which they hope to exist, are not blundering—at least, in their own opinion. They are moving deliberately, with their eyes wide open, to execute the will and wishes of those who are inimical to St. John. They are giving aid and comfort to Gloucester. They are cheering the hearts and stimulating the flagging energies of the men of Gloucester by their reception of Gloucester's champion. They are inflicting a deadly blow on that "consistency" of which they have been prating and that Free School record which, up to a few days ago, they pretended was as spotless as the sun, but which they have now flung to the winds.

While we are thus free in describing the efforts of those who would make Mr. Kennedy Burns, of Gloucester, a permanent agent and an "institution" in the regulation of the affairs of this constituency, —for if Mr. Burns can succeed in his diplomacy in this instance, we may feel pretty confident of his constant interference—we are free to admit that the doom which Messrs. Burns, Willis and Everett would visit on the constituency may be averted by earnest, faithful work from this hour up to the hour of the closing of the polls. The combination which Mr. Burns has arranged is a powerful one, but it can be beaten down by men who are determined to resist the dictation of Gloucester's champion. It can be utterly overwhelmed and consumed in the honest indignation of Thirty Thousand People who have not bowed the knee to this new Baal. It can not stand for a moment if the electorate of St. John, in sympathy with the Free School Party, unitedly determine to preserve what they have won with great sacrifices and in the face of tremendous difficulties. "Gloucester" has been defeated once; it can be defeated again. Conspirators may imagine that by bringing Gloucester to St. John, this constituency can be mesmerized, manipulated, bound hand and foot and handed over to those who were its enemies, who are still its enemies, and who will continue to be its enemies as long as the opposing principles they represent have an existence. "Divide and Conquer" is now the motto of Gloucester and Mr. Burns; "Divide and Conquer" is echoed from the Willis-Everett ranks. But will the electors of St. John allow themselves to be thus divided and conquered? Will they thus effectually play into the hands of Mr. Kennedy F. Burns? Will they invite fresh raids from Gloucester whenever it happens that this constituency is called upon to choose a representative? When the people of St. John wend the way to the polls hereafter, when they first enquire how Mr. Burns and his Gloucester friends would have them vote, what "arrangement" Mr. Burns has made in their behalf, or whether the candidates who claim their suffrages are in the field by the call of the people or the will of Mr. Burns? We trow not. The constituency may have suffered many humiliations in the past; it may be sorely afflicted at this moment; possibly it may not be permitted in the future to exercise that influence in the councils of the country to which its intelligence, its enterprise, its wealth fairly entitle it. But in our soul we believe that if one thing can be more certain than another, it is that St. John will NEVER become an appanage of Gloucester, and that such outside influences shall never dictate Legislative representatives for the peaceable but unpurchasable, manly and independent electors of this city.

THE NEW MINISTER OF INLAND REVENUE.

Messrs. Jette and Laflamme, of Montreal, are Grit M. P's, the former representing the Montreal seat once held by Sir George E. Cartier, the latter representing the constituency of Jacques Cartier, in the vicinity of Montreal. They are also gentlemen who have an eye to the main chance, particularly in money making. True, they were among the leading promoters of indignation meetings in Montreal, called to condemn a real estate transaction in that city, by which certain opponents of theirs are said to have profited in pocket; but these parties, it should be remembered, were not elevators of the standard, and were not therefore entitled to profit by ways that are dark. Messrs. Jette and Laflamme talked themselves hoarse in righteous condemnation of the conduct of the real estate speculators, who had made something by the exchange of a piece of property, and forthwith they proceeded to project and work up a real estate speculation of their own. Certain improvements were to be made by the Mackenzie Government at the Lachine Canal; certain lands in that quarter would be required by the Government, and the fact that these lands were really needed and must be had naturally enhanced their value. It was important that Messrs. Jette and Laflamme should know the exact intentions of the Government, where the latter required to take land, and all about it. Mr. Mackenzie and his Department gave all the information they required, and then the real estate speculators went ahead. They procured the land which they believed the Government needed; they purchased a large block of it; and then in order to fix a high value on the same they called an auction sale, at which certain lots were to be disposed of, after duly exciting the public imagination in reference to the same. To ensure big prices and a big claim on the Government, they employed "puffers" who, by bogus bids, ran the lots up to enormous figures. One of the victims of their strategy was a Mr. McNaughton, who, discovering the deceit practised, refused to pay for some $70,000 worth which had been put upon him in this way. The case has been before the public for some time, has passed from one court to another, and, finally, is going before the Judicial Committee of the Privy Council in England. An idea of the high morality of the transaction of which Mr. McNaughton complains may be formed from the deliverances of the Court of Appeals of Quebec province, as stated in the following terms:—

"But seeing that **it is established by legal and sufficient evidence** adduced in this cause that in regard to the purchase of lot No. 12, made after and separately from the sale above mentioned of lots Nos. 7, 8, 9, 10 and 11, the defendant, **there was false and fraudulent bidding to the detriment of the defendant,** and with the knowledge and sanction of the said plaintiffs, or of some one of them.

"Considering that such **false and fraudulent bidding**, under the circumstances of this case, vitiates and renders null the said sale of lot No. 12, and that the defendant is not legally bound thereby," etc.

The parties guilty of "the false and fraudulent bidding" were Messrs. Jette, Laflamme and their associates, or "partners" as Mr. Jette calls them. The worst feature of the case, moreover,—but it has not yet come before the courts—is that the mock auction was instituted with the object of placing a fictitious value on the property "on which to proceed to arbitration with the Government and obtain enhanced land damages from the public exchequer." The principal actor in the plot was M. Laflamme, who last week was taken into the Government of Canada, taking the portfolio of Internal Revenue! It is unfortunate for Canada that there must presently go before the highest Court in the Empire a case in which will figure in such disreputable connection the name of one of Her Majesty's Privy Councillors for the Dominion.

MONTREAL AND ITS BUSINESS.—Mr. G. A. White is bringing out a publication entitled, "Montreal and its Business." He has already received an order from H. Chubb & Co., of our city, for 1,500. copies. It was Mr. White who published similar works for St. John and Halifax.

REPAIRS ARE NEEDED at the south end of Pettingill's railings. Portions of the rail have been broken and removed, so that there is danger of children falling through, which would be certain death. We hope immediate attention will be given to the place.

[FOR THE WATCHMAN.]

FASHION NOTES.

The flood gates of Heaven have been opened upon us so very vigorously for the last week or more that, beyond a few waterproof cloaks, umbrellas and pairs of stout boots, little or nothing in the way of fashion has been exhibited on the highways and by-ways of our city. Even as we write the persevering rain drops are pattering cheerfully on our window-sill, but somewhere in the wide horizon is inscribed a promise of brighter weather, and with the brighter weather, the almanac prophesies an accompaniment of hard and continued frost, so, unnecessary as it seems at present, it may not be inopportune to open this week's bulletin on the subject of furs.

This winter, or more properly for the last two or three winters, the greatest *desideratum* in this department was a real seal skin jacket. Once possessing that its owner was stamped with an air of distinction not to be imparted by anything else in the way of material; minus that, the handsomest and most tasteful costume was incomplete and unimpressive. So far as the fashion of the thing was concerned, those sacques were, for those who could afford them, comfortable in every sense of the word; but the large majority whose short purse lengths protested against such luxuries, will take a spiteful pleasure in learning that to some extent seal skin is not nearly so fashionable as it has been for the past few years, especially when intended for mantles or jackets. Those who rejoiced in the possession of them last winter will now be forced by fashion to lengthen their coats by several inches, by the addition of a border of some other kind of fur; while those who wish to "out-Herod Herod" in the matter of fashion, will prefer silk mantles of the richest gros-grain, damasse or armure silk, lined or trimmed with fur. Chinchilla is spoken of as the most stylish fur at the present time, but really there is no very great speciality attached to anything. Feather muffs will be just as fashionable as any other kind, and if there be any rule upon the subject it refers more to quantity than quality; the former custom of buying and wearing one set of very handsome furs, being unmasked and replaced by a fancy for half a dozen inferior or less expensive sets, each of which is intended to match a particular costume. Thus, for example, with a grosgrain cloak, trimmed with fur, the muff is also edged with fur; where the costume is trimmed with feather bands, the muff is wholly composed of the same kind of feathers or else trimmed at each end with a wide feather band; if the costume has neither fur nor feather trimming, but the hat is made up of either fur or feathers, then the muff matches the hat; and so on throughout the whole catalogue of fashions innumerable vagaries. In size, the muffs now shown are very small, in many instances mere baby affairs compared with those that have been in former years, while to make one's self look a harder boss are but very little worn. For those who wear fur-trimmed coats the high collar attached to them is considered sufficient protection for the throat, and those who wear sacques with no fur about them will be forced to take refuge in promenade scarfs, which latter, it seems to us, are prettier this year than they have ever been before.

Fancy hoods are other probabilities spoken of for the coming winter, but it is more than likely that they will be used for evening wear alone, as, in other years they first enquire how Mr. Burns and his Gloucester friends would have them vote, what "arrangement" Mr. Burns has made in their behalf, or whether the candidates who claim their suffrages are in the field by the call of the people or the will of Mr. Burns? We trow not. The constituency may have suffered many humiliations in the past; it may be sorely afflicted at this moment; possibly it may not be permitted in the future to exercise that influence in the councils of the country to which its intelligence, its enterprise, its wealth fairly entitle it. But in our soul we believe that if one thing can be more certain than another, it is that St. John will NEVER become an appanage of Gloucester, and that such outside influences shall never dictate Legislative representatives for the peaceable but unpurchasable, manly and independent electors of this city.

WORTH KNOWING.

We ought to know now, at once, before the ballots are cast, whether this constituency is a ward in chancery, with Messrs. Burns and Covert as its Guardians. Is there anything particularly the matter with St. John City that it can not attend to its election matters? Have we reached that condition of mental and political imbecility that we must have our elections "run" by gentlemen from Sunbury and Queen's and Gloucester,—even from Westmoreland? Have we lost the art and right of governing ourselves, that these gentlemen must rail on us, and prescribe for us, and scheme and plot for us? Are we so low down in the political system that we are only fit to harbor conspirators and wire pullers who come down with regulating the affairs of their respective counties, and dictate to give their attention for almost weeks at a time to the proper ordering of the affairs of St. John? What does all this maneuvring mean, if the electors of St. John are free agents? Whether free and independent, or not, it is pretty evident that these busy gentlemen think they know best what we need, and, like zealous doctors, are bound to force their physic down our throats, the while they have taken, or suppose they have taken, complete control of all our movements.

GOVERNMENT RAILWAY TRAINS ON SUNDAY.—In the course of a lengthy article on Sunday railway travel, in which the course of the Government, in curtailing the vast extent of Sunday labor that has been going on under Messrs. Brydges and Luttrell, is approved, the *Presbyterian Witness* of Halifax remarks:—

During the past few months the struggle for the Sabbath has been going on in our own Province. An attempt has been made to abolish the Sabbath Day on our Government railways. Express trains, and freight trains, and special trains, have been run, and the wish of every exhibitor of monkeys and travelling showman, has been made to override the law of the land and the rights of our hard-working railway employees. The friends of the Sabbath and of the workingman, have been aroused to activity, and, as a result, we are told we shall have no more freight trains, and no more specials, and just a little running of the express on the Sabbath as possible.

The Presbytery of Miramichi, which was the first to institute a crusade against Sunday labor on the Government railways, held a meeting recently, at which—

The committee appointed at last meeting to remonstrate with the railway authorities respecting Sabbath desecration, reported. Letters were read from Mr. Brydges and the Minister of Public Works. The Presbytery expressed satisfaction with the action that has been taken in the reduction of Sabbath trains, and with the promises made by the Minister of Public Works. A member called attention to the extraordinary statement made in the letter of Mr. Brydges, where he says that no train was started on Saturday night, it being notorious that at the time the letter was written trains were started every Saturday night from St. John and Halifax respectively, and, indeed, they still are.

In the Halifax Press there has been a sharp controversy over the propriety of the Saturday night train from St. John stopping at Truro on Sunday morning and "resting" there until Monday morning. The religious press, with Judge Marshall, Mr. Costley, formerly editor of the Halifax *Express*, and other religious writers, favor the present arrangement; the irreligious editors of the Halifax dailies wish the train run through all the way to Halifax on Sunday morning. The latter claim that the Saturday night express from Halifax completes the journey to St. John; then why lay up the train to Halifax when within four hours ride of that city? The reason will probably be found in the fact that the people of St. John are people of settled religious habits, whom the arrival of a railway train on the Sabbath would not interrupt in their religious exercises, whereas there is in Halifax, including editors, politicians, Club and society men, a large element who would make it their business to absent themselves from public worship, loaf about the railway station and the hotels, and generally neglect their religious duties on the slightest excuse. The railway managers, being in a penitent mood, have consented to be governed by this irreligious element—at least not up to the present writing: what they may be or do to-morrow, no human being can predict.

THE "NEWS" on Thursday had the following:—

"INSULTED."—It was indeed, cruel to expose Mr. Marshall's double course so harshly. Covert and Burns might have spared him.

SOMETHING NEW UNDER THE SUN.—It will be a new thing in our political history if the Catholic voters of St. John will stoop for Mr. Willis to mount on their backs to power. We don't believe they will do it. He and Mr. Everett are bidding for their votes. It suits his purpose now to do this, just as it would have suited his purposes not long since to have given them a very different reception. O, Consistency, thy name is—Edward Willis!

MR. LUTTRELL is catching it on all sides. The *Globe* is the last to turn and rend him!

CLEVER OPPOSITIONISTS, like Mr. A. A. Stockton, are playing a good game with Mr. Willis: Doubtless, they wish to kill him off. They have got him in their meshes. They went back on Mr. Maher; and when they have sucked Mr. Willis dry they will cast him aside just as promptly and fearlessly as they have deserted Mr. Maher.

MR. BARTLETT ALLEN, who started out to canvass for THE WATCHMAN in Westmoreland, is requested to communicate with the office of this paper immediately.

MR. WILLIS don't want any advice from Chatham. It is sweet counsel with Gloucester and Sunbury in which his soul delights. How sweet a thing it is to be consistent,—sweeter than the breath of infants.

From Mr. C. F. E. Shields, Druggist, Portland, N. B.—"I have used GRAHAM'S PAIN ERADICATOR in a severe attack of Neuralgia, and believe it invaluable in cases of this kind. Since using it myself I have recommended it to others, and in every case it gave the greatest satisfaction. I have known it to cure when Chloral Hydrate and Morphine failed to ease the pain."

IT IS A MISTAKE TO SUPPOSE that in such times as these people of means and good position in society do not avail themselves of the reduced prices offered by some of our merchants, especially by the dry goods men. The great Clearance Sale of Wetmore Brothers, King st., furnishes cases in point. Here it is noticed that the first ladies in the city either go or send to make purchases, the twenty per cent. reduction on new and fashionable goods of first-class materials proving a great attraction to all who wish to obtain the best value for their money.

AT BLANCHARD'S may be found a fine selection of Hamburgh Edges and Insertions, cheaper than ever.

ROBINSON'S HYPOPHOSPHITED EMULSION OF COD LIVER OIL with Lacto-phosphate of Lime, is prepared with the finest selected *Cod Liver Oil*—one of the most esteemed remedies in the catalogue of the "Materia Medica."—*Lacto-phosphate of Lime*, which enters so largely into the formation of bone material and other important tissues of the body.—*Hypophosphites*, the great brain and nerve tonic and invigorator, in a form most desirable to obtain its fullest effects; together with other *Valuable remedial agents*. These are all intimately combined in one demulcent fluid of homogeneous appearance and delicate flavor, possessing remarkable power in arresting the decay and supplying the waste constantly going on in those abnormal conditions of the system, affected by such diseases as pervert and impair nutrition, vitiate the blood and sap the vital forces. It is highly recommended for Consumption, Chronic Bronchitis, Coughs, Scrofula, Scrofulous and Syphilitic Ulcers, Tumors, Diseases of the Bones, Joints and Spine, General Debility, Emaciation and all Impurities of the Blood. It is particularly adapted to delicate Females in those low states of the system that manifest themselves in so many of the ailments peculiar to their sex. To the aged and infirm its nourishing and invigorating properties will give renewed strength and buoyancy of spirits; *while to very young children* its continued use will be found of incalculable benefit, as its tonic and nutritive properties supply the blood with strength-giving material for bone and muscle structure, and thus furnish the foundation for strong and healthy constitutions. It is very pleasant to the taste.

Price $1.00 per bottle; six bottles for $5.00.
Prepared by J. H. Robinson, St. John, N. B.

A CONVENIENT PLACE to have your Safe repaired is at the Roberts' Safe Factory, 22 Duke street.
sep 30—3m

S. Hollis, the great artist and designer of ladies' and gentlemen's dress, for riding or walking, ladies' riding habits long and short sacks, clergymen's dress, gentlemen's livery, mourning gowns, smoking jackets, breeches, gaiters, leggins, and military uniforms; all cut with the only true science of garment cutting. 14 south side King square, St. John, N. B.

CALL AND SEE.—The subscriber wishes to call attention to his full stock of Eureka and Spartan Ranges and cook, parlor and shop stoves; old stoves taken as part payment for ranges. Personal attention given to the setting of ranges furnaces and stoves of all descriptions.

R. P. EMERSON,
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mar18 1y ST. JOHN, N. B.

CLINO'S SPECIALTIES.—Photography in faithful portraiture, with the finest re-touched effects.—PICTURE AND MOTTO FRAMING in artistic settings, fine mouldings and lowest prices.——STEREOSCOPIC VIEWS of New Brunswick, as fine as produced in any country, only $1.50 per dozen. Trade supplied low. Cheapest house for Stereoscopes, Brackets, Engravings, Chromos, &c.—Germain St., St. John, N. B.

European & North American Railway.—For Extension from St. John Westward:—J. MURRAY KAY and E. R. BURPEE, Receivers. Trains run as follows:—BANGOR EXPRESS, connecting with trains of F'ton and N. B. & C. Railway, will leave St. John at 8.15 a. m.; and F'ton Accommodation and Freight will leave St. John at 3.30 p.m. F'ton Accommodation and Freight will be due in St. John at 11 a. m.; and the Bangor Express at 6.30 p. m. H. D. MCLEOD, Supt.

Removal Notice!

H. BROCKINGTON & CO.

BEG to announce to their customers and the public in general that they have removed their place of business to the store formerly occupied by MATTHEW WILSON, on Germain street, and would now announce that in addition to the branches of Cleaning, Repairing and Pressing of Clothing, which they will still follow up with their usual diligence, they have opened out a stock of

Superior Cloths for Fall and Winter Wear,

At remarkably low prices for cash.
sep23 **H. BROCKINGTON & CO.**

SMITH & DUNN,
ARCHITECTS,
MERRITT'S BRICK BUILDING,
Opposite Barnes' Hotel,
Prince William Street, Saint John, N. B.
June 10 1 y

Marriages.

On Tuesday, 7th inst., by the Rev. Canon DeVeber, William Kennedy, engineer of the steamer *Earl Dufferin*, to Miss Mary Reardon, of King street, Carleton.

On the 13th inst., by the Rev. Andrew Donald, Mr. Alexander Wood to Miss Ann Jane Proctor, both of Sussex, King's County.

On Wednesday, 1st inst., at the residence of the bride's father, by the Rev. E. Slackford, Wilber A. Taylor, Esq., of Florenceville, Carleton County, to Miss Theresa Jane Palmer, eldest daughter of Daniel Palmer, Esq., of Grand Lake, Q. C.

On the 9th inst., by the Rev. James Bennet, Mr. Robert Gaskin, of Portland, St. John, to Mrs. Mary Quigley, of Sussex, in the County of King.

In this city, on the 14th inst., by the Rev. Howard Sprague, A. M., Mr. J. Wesley Cassidy, of St. John, to Jennie W., eldest daughter of Thomas Heffer, Esq., of Sussex.

On the 15th inst., at St. John's Church, Gagetown, by the Rev. James Neales, Rector, assisted by the Rev. Benjamin Shaw, Rector of Cambridge and brother-in-law of the bride, W. Cochrane Waters, Esq., C.E., of San Francisco, California, grandson of the Rev. Christopher Milner, to Harriet Stetson, daughter of Isaac H. DeVeber, Esq., of Gagetown.

On the 14th inst., at the residence of the bride's father, by the Rev. James Gray, A. M., of Sussex, Mr. John McVey, jr., of Norton, to Lizzie A., eldest daughter of Mr. Charles Robertson, of Norton, King's Co.

At Point du Chene, on the 10th inst., by Rev. D. D. Currie, Mr. Abram B. Wathen, of Richibucto, to Miss Carrie Brown, of the former place.

At the residence of the officiating clergyman, on the 16th inst., by Rev. Edward Hickson, M. A., James E. Hanan, Esq., of Carleton, Saint John, to Miss Mary Hickson, of New Bandon, Gloucester County.

In this city, on the 16th inst., at the residence of the bride's father, by the Rev. George M. Armstrong, J. M. Paisley to Georgiana, second daughter of John E. Turnbull.

On the 16th inst., at the residence of the bride's father, by the Rev. James Gray, A. M., of Sussex, Mr. Edward C. Smith, of Chester, Nova Scotia, to Ida, eldest daughter of Mr. H. D. King, of Nauwigewauk, King's County.

Deaths.

At Gilbert's Lane, on Monday morning, Nov. 13th, James Edward Benson, aged 10 months, infant son of John and Jane Benson.

On 13th inst., Mary, aged 2 years and 2 months, third child of Thomas and Margaret Ritchie.

On Nov. 12th, Dennis Driscoll, aged 58 years, a native of the Parish of Bantry, County of Cork, Ireland.

In Portland, Elizabeth Emma, only daughter of Janeita Alfree, aged 4 months and 3 days.

In this city, on the 14th inst., Barton St. Clair, aged 4 months and 16 days, youngest child of Wm. and Eva Irvine.

At Hampstead, Q. C., on the 7th inst., D'Arcy Venning, only child of Stephen R. and Lydia A. Clarke, aged 1 years, 5 days.

On the 6th inst., and on the 14th inst., Anor J. and Augustus Clark, one year old, twin children of Anor J. and Elizabeth Phipps.

In this city, on the 15th inst., John Coates, printer, in the 27th year of his age.

☞ Funeral to-day, Saturday, at half-past 2 o'clock, from his late residence, corner of Carmarthen and Queen streets, when friends and acquaintances are respectfully invited to attend.

In this city, on the 15th inst., Kate Maud, aged 3 years, daughter of George and Mary A. Davison.

In Portland, on the 15th inst., Wm. Harrison, aged 7 months and 4 days, infant son of Robert and Mary Nelson.

At Hillsborough, Albert Co., on the 14th inst., Sarah, relict of the late John Elgett, Esq., aged 83 years.

In this city, on the 10th inst., Margaret L. Mitchell, aged 5 years and 11 months, only child of George and Mary Mitchell.

At Woodstock, on the 1st inst., John Perkins, late of Peterville, Q. C., in the 89th year of his age.

At Welsford, on the 8th inst., Jennie Eliza, daughter of Malcolm and Maggie F. McKenzie, aged six years and two months.

At London, Eng., on the 20th of October, Julia Caroline, aged 20 years, daughter of John Haws.

In this city, on the 11th inst., William Quigley, Senr., aged 85 years.

In this city, on the 12th inst., in the 56th year of his age, William B. Smith.

In Portland, on the 11th inst., in the 35th year of her age, Harriet, wife of Robert Cunningham.

At St. Martins, on the 10th inst., Margaret, relict of the late Captain Marr, aged 88 years.

At Pleasant Point, Parish of Lancaster, on the 11th inst. Martin Breen, aged 34 years, leaving a wife and 5 children to mourn their loss.

At Cambridge, on the 31 inst., Mary, relict of the late Major William Foshay, and daughter of the late Lieutenant Justus Earle, aged 82 years.

On the 11th inst., Lizzie, wife of Thomas Condon aged 25 years.

In Portland, on the 11th inst., Leonard Cobham, aged 6 months and 7 days, youngest son of Uriah and Florence Belyea.

On the 12th inst., Eliza Magee, aged 68 years.

On the 9th inst., at the Provincial Lunatic Asylum, Wm. Millman, aged 74 years.

At South Bay, on the 16th inst., Miss Sarah Lake, aged 85 years.

☞ Funeral this day, (Saturday), at 2 o'clock p. m., from the residence of J. E. Lake, South Bay.

New Advertisements.

CONTINUATION
OF OUR
Great Cheap Sale!
OF
DRY GOODS.

In addition to our Great Cheap Sale of STAPLE and FANCY DRY GOODS now going on, we have just received by late English Mail Steamer the following NEW GOODS, viz.:—

COLORED SILK VELVETS, in Seal Brown, Navy Blue, Prune, Myrtle and Cardinal Red.

BLACK FRENCH MERINOS at all prices.

COURTAULD'S BLACK CRAPES.

BLACK AND COLORED DRESS BUTTONS.

LADIES AND CHILDREN'S ULSTER COATS.

Also—A Job Lot of BERLIN WOOL GOODS AT LESS THAN HALF PRICE.

LIKELY,
CAMERON & GOLDING,
61 KING STREET.
nov18

TRUSTEES NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that EDWARD BALCOMB, of the City of Saint John, in the Province of New Brunswick, Ship-Smith, has assigned all his estate and effects to me, the undersigned, for the benefit of his creditors. The Trust Deed now lies at the office of Mont. McDonald, of the said city, Barrister, for execution.

Creditors wishing to participate under the said Deed must sign the same, within three months from this date.

Dated at the City of Saint John, the 14th day of November, A. D. 1876.

MONT. McDONALD,
Trustee.
nov18 3m Office—19 Princess street.

Insolvent Act of 1869.

In the matter of G. Clowes Carman, an Insolvent.

THERE will be sold at Public Auction, on TUESDAY, the nineteenth day of December next, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, at Chubb's Corner, in the City of St. John, all the estate, right, title, interest and claim of above named Insolvent, in and to a certain tract of Land situate in the Parish of Richibucto, in the County of Kent, in the Province of New Brunswick, and bounded as follows, to wit:—Beginning at a stake in the south east angle of Lot in Gallaway granted to John Scott, thence running by the magnet of the year one thousand eight hundred and fifty-eight south eighty-seven degrees thirty minutes, east thirty-one chains forty-five links, to a stake; thence north two degrees thirty minutes, east twenty-nine chains fifty links, to a stake; thence north eighty-seven degrees thirty minutes, west twenty-four chains seven links; thence north two degrees thirty minutes, east thirteen chains fifty links, to a stake; thence north eighty-seven degrees thirty minutes, west six chains seventy-five links; thence south two degrees thirty minutes, west forty-three chains, to the place of beginning; containing one hundred acres more or less.

By the direction of the Creditors and with the approval of the Judge.

Dated this 7th November, 1876.

ROBERT O. STOCKTON,
nov 19—5i Assignee.

NEW TAILORING ESTABLISHMENT!

DR. HATHEWAY'S NEW BRICK BUILDING,
PRINCESS STREET, - - - ST. JOHN.

HENRY GORRIE,

LATE CUTTER for Mr. J. E. Whitaker, and formerly of Glasgow, Scotland, respectfully informs the public that he has opened a Store in the above building, where he purposes carrying on a Tailoring business in all its branches.

From his long and extensive experience as Cutter in first-class establishments both here and in the old country, those favoring him with their orders can rely on their being executed in a superior style, either English or American, and at lowest possible prices.

Ladies' Over-Garments a specialty.
nov18 1m

Repeat Orders by Cable.

Just received per Batavia, Atlas and Marathon:—

2 CASES DRESS GOODS,
3 CASES REEFERS,
3 CASES BROWN AND BLUE OVERCOATS,
2 CASES MEN & YOUTH'S ULSTERS,
1 CASE SILK VELVETS,
1 CASE FRENCH MERINOS.
Popular Prices.

EVERITT & BUTLER.
nov18

STORES IN NELSON STREET TO LET.

TWO COMMODIOUS STORES in the subscriber's Brick Building, on Nelson Street, which will be fitted up to suit the occupants.

nov 18—1m **BERTON BROS.**

Store and Dwelling House in Fredericton For Sale or Lease.

THE BRICK PREMISES, owned by the subscriber's, on Queen street, Fredericton, fronting the market house, now in the occupation of William Wheeler, Esq., consisting of a Dwelling House and spacious Store. Application may be made to A. F. Randolph, Esq., in Fredericton, or to the undersigned in St. John.

nov 18—1m **BERTON BROS.**

HARE WHARF PROPERTY TO LEASE,
and Possession given 1st March next.

THE WHARF and SLIPS, WAREHOUSES and SHEDS, known as the Hare Property, are offered for lease, for one or more years, as may be agreed upon.

nov18 1m **SAM. D. BERTON.**

EX CASPIAN, VIA HALIFAX:
60 Packages Tea!
A SUPERIOR ARTICLE.
For sale very low.
nov18 **T. R. JONES & CO.**

New Advertisements.

AMERICAN
RUBBER DEPOT

425 CASES FALL GOODS RECEIVED:—

RUBBER OVERSHOES, 10 kinds, all new styles;
RUBBER BOOTS, all sizes, very light and neat;
FELT RUBBER FOXED BUTTON BOOTS, fancy and plain;
AMERICAN MONITOR OVER BOOTS, wool lined, new;
GENTS' BEAVER CORK SOLE WALKING BOOTS;
GENTS' FANCY WORKED SLIPPERS, for presents;
GENTS' HEAVY GRAIN SHOOTING BOOTS, English;
MEN and BOYS' DOUBLE SOLE LONG BOOTS;
FELT HOUSE BOOTS and SLIPPERS;
LADIES' FRENCH KID WALKING BOOTS American;
CHILDREN'S WINTER BOOTS in great variety.

Above are a few of the leading kinds which are offered LOW FOR CASH, by the Pair or Case.

EDWIN FROST & CO.,
nov18 1m **KING STREET.**

CASES OF TOYS!

We have received our Stock of

CHRISTMAS TOYS!

Which we will sell in Cases, ranging in prices from

$10 to $100 each.

All well assorted and GOOD NEW TOYS—suitable for small dealers.

C. & W. DELLA TORRE & CO.,
FANCY REPOSITORY,
nov18 1m KING STREET.

ANCHOR LINE.

NOTICE.

TO obviate the risk of collision, lessen the dangers of navigation, and insure finer weather, the owners of the "Anchor Line" have adopted Lieutenant Maury's system of separate steam routes for the passage of their Atlantic steamers, whereby the most southerly route practicable will be regularly maintained throughout all seasons of the year.

Carrying United States and British Mails.

ALGERIA,	3500 tons.	CALIFORNIA,	3500 tons.
ANCHORIA,	4200 "	ELYSIA,	4200 "
ANGLIA,	3000 "	ETHIOPIA,	4200 "
AUSTRALIA,	3000 "	UTOPIA,	3500 "
BOLIVIA	4200 "	VICTORIA,	3500 "

will sail from Pier 20, N. R., New York, for Glasgow, via Moville, every SATURDAY, as follows, viz:—

VICTORIA,	Nov. 11, at 1 p. m.
BOLIVIA,	Nov. 18, at 7 a. m.
ALSATIA,	Nov. 25, at noon.
ANCHORIA,	Dec. 2, at noon.

and from Pier 21, N. R., New York, for London (direct), every alternate SATURDAY, as follows, viz:—

ANGLIA,	Nov. 18, at 8 a. m.
UTOPIA,	Dec. 2, at 7 a. m.
ELYSIA,	Dec. 16, at 7 a. m.
ANGLIA,	Dec. 30, at 1 p. m.

RATES OF PASSAGE.—Payable in United States Currency

BY THE GLASGOW STEAMERS:—

Cabin (according to location of Berth), - - $65 to $80.
Excursion Tickets, good for one year, - - $120 to $140.
Intermediate $35. Steerage $28.

BY THE LONDON STEAMERS:—

Cabin (accordi[illegible] to location of Berth) - $55 to $70.
Excursion T[illegible], good for one year, - $100 to $120.
Intermediate $33. Steerage $28.

For further information apply to Henderson Brothers, 49 Union street, Glasgow; 19 Leadenhall street, E. C. London; 17 Water street, Liverpool; 30 Foyle street, Londonderry; 3 Rue Scribe, Paris; 152 Madison street, Chicago; and Bowling Green, New York; T. A. S. DeWolf & Son, Water street, or here to

SCAMMELL BROTHERS,
nov18 **19 Smyth street.**

THE PALACE
SALE!

Unequalled for Variety and Cheapness!

FOR NEXT WEEK.

PATAGONIAN FELT HATS, in the new colors.—Brown, Blue, Green and Grey, 400 of them at 10 cents each.

DRESS TWEEDS and SCOURED WINCEYS, 600 pieces, at 7½, 9, 10, 11 and 12½c., worth 10, 12, 15½, 15 and 18c. a yard.

20 pieces BLUE GREY FLANNEL for 20 cents a yard, regular price 30 cents.

JUST ARRIVED:—

MOURNING GOODS, in Queen Cords, &c., from 24c. to 30c. a yard. These Goods are Ripley's Patent Dye.

FANCY DRESS GOODS, every kind and at prices to suit all.

Hosiery, Gloves, Wool Goods, Shawls, Jackets, Fancy Goods, Trimmings, Mantle Braids, Collars, Cuffs, &c.

MILLINERY,
A FULL ASSORTMENT.
N. B.—The prices quoted during the sale only.

JAMES MANSON,
THE PALACE.
nov 18 **King Street.**

DISSOLUTION OF CO-PARTNERSHIP.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Co-Partnership heretofore existing between us, under firm name of

GRIFFIN BROTHERS,

was on the first day of November dissolved by mutual consent, and all business from that date will be conducted by JAMES GRIFFIN alone. The undersigned begs to return thanks for the liberal patronage extended to the late firm and asks a continuance of the same.

nov 18—1m **JAMES GRIFFIN.**

Furniture Warerooms,

Smith's Hall, Prince William Street over our Auction Rooms.

WE beg to announce that our Fall Stock is now complete, and comprises in part—
1 Centennial Cylinder Secretary Book Case, $150.00;
1 Centennial Cylinder Secretary $100.00;
1 Centennial Sideboard, $85.00;
1 Centennial Drawing Room Suit, $250.00;
1 Centennial Dining Room Suit, $200.00;
32 Drawing Room Suits, in hair cloth, rep and cotolina, beautiful designs and finish;
20 Bedroom Suits, in black walnut, ranging in price from $100 to $300 each;
15 very fine Sideboards, from $25 to $85;
15 Bookcases, from $30 to $150;
36 walnut Dining Tables, from $14 to $35;
24 beautiful Easy Chairs and Patent Rockers, in price from $10 to $50.

In addition to these we have a large and well assorted stock of Ash and Pine Bedroom Sets, Walnut Marble top Tables, Walnut Hat Trees, Marble Top, Hair Cloth and Rep Sofas and Lounges, Hair Cloth Parlor Chairs, Walnut Cane Dining Chairs, etc.

Please bear in mind that the entrance is the first door south, up stairs, from our Auction room.

STEWART & WHITE.
nov 18 1m

ASH SIFTERS!

Patent Ash Sifters,
COMMON ASH SIFTERS,
GALVANIZED COAL HODS,
CHOPPING TRAYS, MINCING KNIVES,
MEAT CUTTERS,
Patent Flour Sieves, Rolling Pins.
For sale at lowest rates.

W. WATERBURY,
nov18 **18 King street.**

New Advertisements.

FURNISHING GOODS.

ALL KINDS OF UNDERSHIRTS AND DRAWERS,
Latest Styles in PAPER COLLARS,
CARDIGAN JACKETS,
GLOVES, ½-HOSE, SUSPENDERS,
SCARFS, BOWS, TIES, etc., etc.

JAMES McNICHOL & SON,
WOOLLEN HALL,
nov18 1m 33 King street.

MEN and BOYS'
TOP COATS AND REEFING JACKETS.

JAMES McNICHOL & SON,
Woollen Hall,
nov18 1m 33 KING STREET.

CLOTHS!

ENGLISH and GERMAN NAPS.
Blue, Black and Brown BEAVER and PILOT,
English, Scotch and Canadian TWEEDS.
nov18 1m **JAMES McNICHOL & SON.**

POOLE OF SAINT JOHN!

Fashionable Tailoring!

I HAVE JUST RECEIVED a splendid assortment of Plain and Fancy

Elysians, Nap Cloths and Basket Coatings,

suitable for the coming season.

Also, English, Scotch and Canadian Tweeds,

which will be CUT and MADE TO ORDER by first-class workmen, in a style not to be surpassed in this city.

JOHN EDGECOMBE,
Practical Tailor,
Near Golden Ball Corner,
nov18 3m ST. JOHN, N. B.

Another Novelty!

STAMPED
PILLOW & SHEET SHAMS
FOR BRAIDING.

Also,--Silver Card Board.

A. MACAULAY,
nov18 **61 CHARLOTTE STREET.**

BOOKS FOR BOYS!

SAVED FROM THE SEA,— By W. H. G. KINGSTON
HUDSON BAY,— By R. M. BALLENTINE.
OLD JACK, a Sea Tale for Boys:— By W. H. G. KINGSTON.
THE CORAL ISLAND, a tale of the Pacific Ocean:— By R. M. BALLENTINE.
HARPER, SCRIBNER and RECORD OF THE YEAR, Dec., just received.

HENRY R. SMITH,
nov18 14 King street.

Ex Belle Walters, from Liverpool:

100 kegs BI-CARB. of SODA.

For sale very low.
nov18 T. R. JONES & CO.

HORSE BLANKETS!

To Livery Stable Keepers, Coachmen and others in want of a first-rate

HORSE BLANKET,

about 100 on hand, will be retailed at wholesale prices to clear the lot.

nov18 **T. R. JONES & CO.**

GOLD GIRDLES!

GOLD AND SILVER CORD,
GOLD AND SILVER LACES,
GOLD AND SILVER FRINGES,
TARLATAN MUSLINS,
NAP CLOTHS,
MATALESSE CLOTHS,
BRAIDS, GLOVES, BLACK GOODS,

47 King Street,
nov18 **MACKENZIE BROS.**

SINGLE SLEIGH FOR SALE.

MADE by McFARLANE, of Fredericton; nearly new. Will be sold cheap. Enquire at
C. & W. DELLA TORRE & CO'S,
nov18 1m Fancy Repository, King street.

For Evening Wear!

TARLATAN and FRENCH MUSLINS,
Black, White, and New Evening Shades.

FRENCH GROS GRAIN SILKS, in all the Delicate Colors.

ILLUSIONS, BRUSSELS NETS,
LISSE FRILLINGS, REAL LACES,
LACE HANDKERCHIEFS,
SHETLAND WOOL OPERA SHAWLS,
SQUARES, PELHAMS,
KID GLOVES,
White, Pink, Cream, French Grey, Lemon and other Tints.

W. W. JORDAN,
nov18 **2 Market Square.**

ANGOSTURA BITTERS!

FIVE CASES
GENUINE ANGOSTURA!

Just received and for sale by

GEO. STEWART, JR.,
nov18 Chemist,
24 King street.

CENTRAL
Fire Insurance Co'y,

INCORPORATED 1832,

CAPITAL. - - - $200,000,

HAS ALWAYS PAID JUST CLAIMS WITHOUT LAW, and is prepared to take Risks as low as any other good incorporated office.

GEO. THOMAS,
nov11 1m **Agent.**

New Advertisements.

JUST OPENED.

THE COMMERCIAL CIGAR STORE,
BY
S. LIPMAN & SON,
104½ KING STREET,
late of Montreal.

WILL keep on hand a good assortment of SMOKERS' ARTICLES, in general wholesale and retail. Special attention will be given to CIGARS, TOBACCOS and PIPES.

104½ KING STREET,
nov18 1m **St. John, N. B.**

R. E. T. A. W. A. D. O. S.

For the accommodation of persons requiring

SODA WATER!

and perhaps, occasionally,

A SEDLITZ POWDER.

I INTEND keeping SODA WATER on draught during the Winter; so if you feel disposed to patronize my establishment it will not cost much for a refreshing Drink.
IMPROVED SEDLITZ POWDERS constantly on hand.

R. D. McARTHUR,
MEDICAL HALL,
nov18 1m 59 Charlotte street, opp. King Square.

NEW BRUNSWICK PAPER CO.

JAMES HARRIS - - - - President.

DIRECTORS:

M. LINDSAY, A. EVERITT,
D. BREEZE, E. S. FREEZE.

MILLS—PENOBSQUIS, N. B.,
Office and Warehouse:
16 Germain St., St. John, N. B.

MERCHANTS and dealers are hereby informed that the above Company are now manufacturing best quality of Leather Board, all sorts of Brown, Wrapping, Manilla, Bag and Dry Goods PAPER, and in a short time will be running on News Printing Paper. These goods, together with a large stock now on hand, are all of superior quality, and will be sold at lowest market rates. All sizes made. Goods can be shipped direct from the Mills free on board cars, if desired. Orders promptly attended to. Address all communications to NEW BRUNSWICK PAPER CO.

nov18 **T. P. DAVIES,**
Sec. and Treas.

Oysters. Oysters.

Received for sale at 16 Water street:—

55 BBLS. Grand River Oysters.
nov18 J. D. TURNER.

Haddies. Haddies.

25 DOZEN FININ HADDIES.
Cheap at 16 Water street.
nov18 J. D. TURNER.

BOARD WANTED,

BY a gentleman, with an aged couple without children or boarders, or with a widow lady similarly situated. Requirements—a warm room, plain food, scrupulous neatness—home. Address, stating location, price, etc., "W.," WATCHMAN Office. oct14 tf

BOARD.

THREE OR FOUR GENTLEMEN can be accommodated with comfortable board, on moderate terms, at the Acadia Hotel, 183 Prince Wm. St. Rooms will be let, either singly or in suites to meet the wants of parties applying. Apartments can be seen at any hour.

Reference:—MR. JOHN LIVINGSTON, "WATCHMAN" OFFICE

THE FIRE ON THE HEARTH

THREE THINGS IN ONE!

Ventilation of a Fire Place,
Radiation of a Stove,
Circulation of a Furnace.

Pure Air and Even Temperature through a Room.

Endorsed by the Medical, Scientific and Popular Press.

WILSON, GILMOUR & Co.,
nov 11—1m **139 Prince Wm. Street.**

NOTICE.

Royal Insurance Company.

THE business of the ROYAL INSURANCE COMPANY, heretofore carried on in this Province by Mr. JAMES J. KAYE as Agent for the Company, will be continued by the undersigned as its Agents, under the style of J. J. & J. SYDNEY KAYE.

Dated this 18th day of October, A. D. 1876.

JAMES J. KAYE,
J. SYDNEY KAYE.

ROYAL
INSURANCE COMPANY.

FIRE AND LIFE.

Assets over $15,000,000.

Deposited with the Government at Ottawa,
$150,000.

Fire Losses promptly settled without reference to Head Office.

J. J. & J. SYDNEY KAYE,
AGENTS,
RITCHIE'S BUILDING,
nov11 1m Street Range, No. 3.

CENTRAL
FIRE INSURANCE CO'Y,
FREDERICTON.

DIVIDEND OF SIX PER CENT. has been declared for the half year ending 1st inst. Payable to City Stockholders by
nov11 1m GEO. THOMAS.

Colored GOLD NECKLETS.

IN STOCK:—

Some of the Latest Patterns in

NECK-CHAINS!

AT
JEWELLERS' HALL, 48 KING STREET.
nov11 1m T. L. COUGHLAN.

New Advertisements.

Silks! Silks! Silks!

During the month of April this year, an early Spring caused the trees in France, Italy and Spain, to bud and break into leaf earlier than usual. In May, cold east winds blighted them; and when the Silkworms were hatched, there was hardly a leaf on the Mulberry trees, the only food upon which Silkworms can thrive. The result was the wholesale destruction of the worms, and consequently the failure of the silk crop.

BLACK SILKS,

SEAL BROWN SILKS,
NAVY BLUE SILKS,
MYRTLE GREEN SILKS,
CARDINAL SILKS,
FAWN, GREY and DRAB SILKS,
STRIPED SILKS, CHECKED SILKS.

Ivory, Cream, Pink, Blue and all the New Pale Shades in SILKS, for

Evening and Ball Dresses!

The above stock of SILKS, having been purchased previous to the late advance, we have determined to give our Customers the advantage by

SELLING THEM AT THE OLD PRICES!

MANCHESTER, ROBERTSON & ALLISON.
nov11

Removed.

GEO. H. MARTIN, - - - Auctioneer,
HAS REMOVED from King Street to New Store, **No. 5 Market Building, No. 36 Germain Street.**
nov 11

REMOVED!
G. H. MARTIN,
Watchmaker,
Has Removed from Martin's Corner to New Store,
No. 6 MARKET BUILDING,
No. 38 Germain Street.
nov 11—1m

IN STORE AND TO ARRIVE:

100 BARRELS P. E. I. MESS and PRIME PORK,
9 100 tubs and pails choice Lard,
6 tons fresh ground Buckwheat Flour,
19 tons Buckwheat Canaille,
7 tons choice Dairy Butter.
For sale by
nov11 JARDINE & CO.

NOTICE!

To be sold at Public Auction, on FRIDAY, the 24th day of November, 1876, at two o'clock p. m., at the Court House, in Dorchester, N. B., the following property, being the estate of the late Isaac Ketchum Lamb:—

SIXTY FOURTH SHARES and one thirty-second of barque Thomas Cochran,
1 64th share and one 32nd share Sarah M. Smith,
3 64ths shares barque Charlie Hickman,
3 64ths shares ship John Rutherford,
2 64ths shares barque Harriet Hickman,
2 64ths shares barque Robert Godfrey,
2 64ths shares brigantine G. F. Sherwood,
1 64th share barque David Taylor,
2 64ths shares barque R. B. Chapman,
3 64ths shares barque Lizzie Wright,
4 64ths shares brigantine Otter.

Terms of sale—cash.

A. J. SMITH,
WILLIAM WILSON, } Executors and Trustees.
JOHN HICKMAN,
Dorchester, N. B., Oct. 20th, 1876. nov11 2i

PER S. S. NOVA SCOTIAN.

LADIES' CLOTH
SACQUES!
NEWEST STYLES IN
Matalasse,
Nap,
President,
Beaver Cloths.
ALSO,
FOR LADIES' SACQUES
Imitation S. S. Seal,
Matalasse Cloths,
Nap Cloths,
President Cloths,
Beaver Cloths.

"TRIMMING BRAIDS TO MATCH."

M. C. BARBOUR,
68 PRINCE WM. ST.
nov11 1m

CHEESE! CHEESE!
150 Boxes Factory Cheese!
For sale by
nov 11 D. BREEZE,
1 King Square.

Scotch Refined Sugar!

Now landing ex S. S. Caspian, via Halifax:—

11 hhds, Scotch Refined Sugar—best grade.

For sale by
nov11 1m D. BREEZE,
1 KING SQUARE.

WINTER FLOWERING BULBS!

A FEW FLOWERS in the house will bring cheerfulness and many other comforts.
This desirable end can be obtained by the WINTER FLOWERING BULBS,

Hyacinths, Tulips, Jonquils, Daffodils, Narcissus, Crocus and Iris.

Planting them in sandy earth, they will flower early the coming year. The Bulbs are very cheap. Now is the time while they are sprouting to put them in, they will soon decay.
CHALONER'S DRUG and SEED STORE,
nov11 49, cor. King and Germain streets.

HEADQUARTERS
FOR
CUSTOM MADE SHIRTS.

THE BEST THAT CAN BE MADE FOR MONEY,

$32.00 EACH,

A Perfect Fit Guaranteed.

R. H. R. TENNANT,
Shirt Manufacturer,
nov11 46½ King street, St. John, N. B.

New Advertisements.

HUMAN HAIR
SWITCHES!
VERY CHEAP
At BLANCHARD'S
MOTTOES
in great variety. Wholesale and retail.
At BLANCHARD'S,
nov1 **115 GERMAIN STREET.**

DENTAL NOTICE.

George P. Caldwell, M. D., D. M. D.,
(HALL'S BUILDING,)
Cor. King and Germain Sts., St. John, N. B.
june 30 1y

NOTICE.

MR. BYRNE, of London, G. B., VETERINARY SURGEON, begs to inform the public that he has opened an office at Mr. M. F. Ritchey's Forge, corner Waterloo and Peters streets, where he can be consulted on all branches of his profession.

MR. BRYNE is prepared to take a pupil. Terms moderate References required and given. nov11 3m

MACHINE PICKED MOSS,

SUITABLE for Upholsterers and Carriage makers' use. Just received from Florida:—2 bales above.
C. G. BERRYMAN,
nov11 11 Charlotte street.

GOOD BRANDS FLOUR and MEAL.

IN STORE:—

200 BBLS. GILT EDGE,
100 bbls. Star,
200 bbls. Ayr,
100 " White Pidgeon,
600 " Albion,
200 " White Rose,
200 " Cream of the West,
200 " Peacemaker,
200 " Strathroy,
100 " Chester,
200 " Boyle,
100 " Forestdale,
50 " Patent Process.

Rye and Graham Flour,
900 bbls. Cornmeal—Marsh's, Gold Dust, Coles Co., &c.
200 bbls. Oatmeal—Excelsior, I. X. L., Thompson's.
To arrive:—50 bbls. Graham Flour, 50 half-bbls. do.
For sale at lowest market rates.
nov11 **GILBERT BENT.**

BEDDING WAREROOMS,
95 GERMAIN STREET.

SPRING BEDS, MATTRASSES,
IRON BEDSTEADS AND CRIBS,
Comfortables, &c.
ALSO:
FLOWER STANDS,
Hamper, Market, Laundry and Hanging Baskets,
Pew Racks, &c.
oct7 **HUTCHINGS & CO.**

China, Parthia, Caspian.

JUST OPENED BY ABOVE STEAMERS:—

BLUE AND BLACK
Nap Cloths and Elysians,
BLACK
MATALESSE MANTLE CLOTHS,
Fancy
DRESS MATERIALS,
IN ALL THE FASHIONABLE SHADES.

J. & J. HEGAN & CO.
nov4

Damaged Blankets.

3 BALES
DAMAGED BLANKETS!
SELLING CHEAP AT
J. H. MURRAY & CO.'S,
59 KING STREET.
nov4 1m

TEA, COFFEE

WEDDED.

Some quick and bitter words we said,
And then we parted. How the sun
Swam through a sullen mist of gray!
A chill fell on the summer day,
Life's best and happiest hours were done,
Friendship was dead.

How proud we went our separate ways,
And spoke no word and made no moan;
She braided up her flowing hair,
That I had always called so fair,
Although she scorned my loving tone,
My word of praise.

And I! I matched her scorn with scorn,
I hated her with all my heart,
Until—we chanced to meet one day;
She turned her pretty head away;
I saw two pretty tear-drops start,
Lo! love was born.

Some fond, repenting word I said,
She answered only with a sigh;
But when I took her hand in mine,
A radiant glory half divine
Flooded the earth and filled the sky—
Now we are wed.

BUTTERWICK'S WEAKNESS.

Deacon Grimes called the other day upon Mrs. Butterwick to ask for a subscription to the Missionary Society. The following conversation took place:

"Your husband is a Presbyterian, I believe, Mrs. Butterwick?" said the deacon.

"No," replied Mrs. B., "he belongs to pretty nearly everything else on earth but the church. That's what I say to him, while he is joining so much he'd better join something decent, tha'll do him some good. But he says that he has no time. He belongs to about forty-six secret societies of various kinds. He's the awfulest man for such things you ever saw, and all the time running after them. Monday night he goes around to the Freemasons, Tuesday night he associates with the Odd Fellows, Wednesday is his Red Man night, Thursday is his Temperance Lodge, Friday he goes foling along with the Knights of Pythias, and all day Sunday he is visiting the sick and widows and orphans of dead members. If there were sixty days in the week, I believe Butterick would have some lodge to attend every night.

"Mr. Grimes, that man actually knows ninety-three grips and over two hundred passwords. And he is awful mysterious about them. The other day I saw him swinging his arms about kinder queer at breakfast, and presently he stops, and says:—'Thunder, I forgot where I was! Mary Jane, you saw that! It was a grand hailing sign. Swear that you will never reveal it.' And you know he'll wake up nights and ask me if I heard him talking in his sleep, and if I say yes, he'll look scared to death, and get out his pistol and swear he'll blow my brains out if I ever repeat one of these passwords. And he is always practising grips on me, but he won't tell me what any of them are, although he knows I am just dying of curiosity. He says that he knows more secrets than any man in the whole State, and he says if he was to tell one of them, those knights, and the patriotic sons, and the rest of them would put him into a vault and seal him alive, or tear him to pieces with red hot pinchers.

"He's so careless, too. I saw him giving the hailing sign to the slopman yesterday, and he asked Bridget if Mr. Butterwick had the St. Vitus dance bad; and I know when he tried one of those grips on the man that came to tune the piano, the man said if he squeezed his hand that hard again he would give Mr. Butterwick a bloody nose.

"And as for processions. Well, it seems to me that when Mr. Butterwick sets at lodge he's marching in procession. Always some funeral or celebration or something, and he turns out and goes skipping around through the streets, dressed in a cocked hat or sword, and looking fierce enough to frighten anybody out of their wits. And he told me that sometimes he gets all these grips mixed, and he'll give a Mason an Oddfellow's grip, and he tells me not to be surprised if he is kidnapped and made away with before morning. And he'll kiss the children good-bye, and make his last little arrangements so everything'll be fixed when he's gone, and then the children and me'll cry, and he'll look solemn, and go to bed to rest before he meets his doom. But nothing ever came of it; they never touched him.

"You ought to see the letters that come here directed to him. 'E. Butterwick,' and then a whole alphabet of letters strung after his name. He's a Right Worshipful Grand Master, and a Sir Knight, and an Eminent Past Grand Sachem, and a Noble Grand, and a Grand Chancellor, and a Chief Magnificent Reverend Druid Priest, and a lot more such things as that, enough to take your breath away; and with it all he's no more stuck up than you are. Just as humble as a lamb. And as he says, he can reel out more stuff that they say at ceremonies than'd fill a small library; and he has about sixty sheep-skin aprons, and all kinds of pictures on them that he wears when he is on duty.

"So he has no time to 'tend church, and give money for heathens. He spent his last dollar on Saturday in paying up his past dues to the Knights of Pythias, and he says if he can't settle up in full with the Druids by Thursday, they'll cut him off and chuck him out. I don't know what happens to a man when the Druids shut down on him, but Butterwick hints that it is not much better than sudden death. Perhaps you are a Druid? No! Well, you can call and see Butterwick and he'll explain it to you, and meantime those heathen'll have to shuffle along the best way they can. Maybe, if you was to write to them how Butterwick is fixed, they might consider that sufficient. Good morning. Remember me to Mrs. Grimes."

Then the deacon very quietly withdrew and went around to visit a less mysterious family.

A GLEE CLUB'S EXPERIENCE.

He came to the *Bulletin* Office and asked us if we wanted a good item from Manayunk. We said we did. He said he had one. Then told us this story, which he gives for what it is worth:

Nobody knows precisely whose fault it was; but it has caused a good deal of unpleasant feelings. The club had just been organized and it had met to have its first rehearsal. It began by trying to sing the "Hallelujah Chorus." Now, I know, of course, that some of the members couldn't sing much, and when the crowd first started in on the chorus maybe they did make a kind of uproarious noise, but nobody will make me believe that it sounded like the shrieks and groans of the dying.

However, that was what the people outside said, and it happened just about the time that the club began to sing that Mrs. Dougherty, who lives on the first floor of the building, opened her windows to let out the smoke that was caused by the chimney not drawing. Several passers by thought the house was on fire, and when the club commenced they let on that they thought the family in the second story was being burned limb from limb by the cruel flames, and were emitting fiendish and heart-rending yells in the midst of their cruel suffering. Any way, somebody hallooed "fire!" and then somebody else started the alarm bell, and in a couple of minutes on to the fire company came tearing around the corner, wild with anxiety, to extinguish the conflagration.

And the club, all the time perfectly unconscious of the excitement, kept right on in the stairs there screeching out the "Hallelujah Chorus." So that by the time the firemen got the hose screwed on the plug there were about 800 people in front of the house demanding to know why somebody didn't get a ladder and rescue those wretched victims from an awful death, and the foreman of the company at last got so perfectly frantic about the agonizing screams of those roasting people that he smashed in the front door with an axe, and, rushing in, carried Mrs. Dougherty down the steps, she screaming all the time, with the impression that the foreman was some kind of a robber, who had come to snatch her away from her home and fly with her to some damp cave in the mountain, so that he could marry her.

And when the president of the club came to the window to see what was the matter, he had hardly got his nose against the glass before a fireman upon a ladder smashed the sash with a spanner and turned in a two-inch stream, which washed the president across the room and caused the other members to howl louder than ever.

So, for a while it was mighty exciting, and, at last, when the members came crowding down the stairs, wet through, but not a bit scorched, and mad as fury, the news gradually spread through the crowd there wasn't a fire at all. Then, after a bit, they shut off steam on the engine and rolled up their things and went home, all except the foreman, who dodged down the alley and took to the open country, closely pursued by Mrs. Dougherty, with a club, and bent, as she informed the by-standers, upon killing the man who dragged her home and hugged her while he carried her down the steps.—*Philadelphia Bulletin.*

THE MAN WHO GAVE ODDS.

[From the Detroit Free Press.]

After a strange man had finished eating a hearty meal at one of the stands in the City Hall Market yesterday, he remarked to the woman:—

"As I was sitting down to this meal I said to myself that I'd bet one dollar against the dinner that the greenback candidates would not carry a single State. If they do, you have won the dollar, and shall have it."

"I want thirty-five cents of you," she replied, pulling off her comforter.

"Or I'll bet you five dollars against a meal that the Democrats carry New York State," he continued.

"I want my pay, or there'll be trouble right here!" she exclaimed, slipping off her bonnet.

"Or I'll bet the same sum, on the same terms, that the Republicans will carry it," he remarked, as he wiped off his sandy goatee.

"I never bet, and I want my pay!" she called out, being now all ready for action.

"Great heavens! but look at the odds I offer you!" he gasped. "I not only let you bet on either side, but I offer you the most fearful odds that have ever been given since the advent of the Christian era!"

"I can't help the odds," she answered as she got hold of his coat tails. "You don't leave here till I get my money."

"Or, I'll bet you $35 against this 35c. debt," he went on, "that neither Hayes nor Tilden will be elected. One of them must be, but I offer to bet they won't be, simply to permit you to coin $35 out of my hard earnings. Great Jigs! but such another offer was never known since Oliver Cromwell kept a fighting dog!"

"Thirty-five cents!" she shrieked, pulling him around.

"Last, but not least, I'll bet you forty to one that I haven't had thirty-five cents about me for a month! Come, now, I offer you every chance to win!"

She gave him two solid kicks, and was designing and drafting a third, when he made a bolt and left a coat tail in her grasp. While an officer was looking for him around the market he was placidly surveying the Soldiers' Monument and picking his teeth with a straw.

THE BALD-HEADED TYRANT.

BY MARY E. VANDYNE.

Oh! the quietest home on earth had I,
No thought of trouble, no hint of care;
Like a dream of pleasure the days flew by,
And peace had folded her pinions there.
But one day there joined in our household band,
A bald-headed tyrant from No-man's-land.

Oh, the despot came in the dead of the night,
And no one ventured to ask him why;
Like slaves we trembled before his might,
Our hearts stood still when we heard him cry;
For never a soul could his power withstand,
That bald-headed tyrant from No-man's-land."

He ordered us here, and he sent us there—
Though never a word could his small lips speak—
With his toothless gums and his vacant stare,
And his helpless limbs so frail and weak,
Till I cried in a voice of stern command,
"Go up, thou bald-head from No-man's-land.

But his abject slaves they turned on me;
Like the bears in Scripture they'd rend me there,
The while they worshiped with bended knee,
The ruthless wretch with the missing hair;
For he rules them all with relentless hand,
This bald-headed tyrant from No-man's-land.

Then I searched for help in every clime,
For peace had fled from my dwelling now,
Till I finally thought of old Father Time,
And now before him I made my bow,
"Will thou deliver me out of his hand,
This bald-headed tyrant from No-man's-land?"

Old Time he looked with a puzzled stare,
And a smile crept into his features grim—
"I'll take the tyrant under my care;
Watch what my hour-glass does to him.
The veriest humbug that ever was planned
Is this same bald-head from No-man's-land!"

Old Time is doing his work full well—
Much less of might does the tyrant wield;
But, ah! with sorrow my heart will swell
And sad tears fall as I see him yield.
Could I stay the touch of that shriveled hand,
I would keep the bald-head from No-man's land.

For the loss of peace I have ceased to care;
Like other vassals, I've learned, forsooth,
To love the wretch who forgot his hair
And hurried along without a tooth,
And he rules me too with his tiny hand,
This bald-headed tyrant from No-man's-land.

A WEDDING IN THE WAVES.

The Providence *Journal* states that, among the recent Summer guests at Narragansett Pier have been a wealthy resident of Baltimore, his accomplished daughter and a companion, whose office it was to stand guard over her young mistress, and intercept any letters that she might send to a gentleman in the South.

Before a fortnight had elapsed a dainty little missive was in the Baltimore mail-bag. The young man pocked his valise and set out for Rhode Island. The father was forbidden by his physicians to bathe in the surf, and his daughter's companion hated salt water, and usually sat on the rocks when her charge donned a bathing suit.

When the happy girl was in the water her lover suddenly appeared before her, swimming like a duck, and proposed that they should be married the next day in the breakers. She said yes.

The next noon the lovers, a clergyman and two witnesses formed a little group in the surf, further out than other bathers dared to go.

The marriage ceremony had to be suspended every few seconds on account of the breakers, and a laugh broke from the lips of the girl when the clergyman solemnly gave full opportunity for the forbidding of the banns.

Everybody noticed how gay she was at dinner that day, and her father thought "She's forgotten that Baltimore upstart already."

A few hours later he was undeceived. Then the tempest raged again, but a lawyer's cool counsel finally prevailed.

The bridegroom lingered a few days and then went back to Baltimore, where next October the participants of the Comedy of the surf will reappear in the same characters in the drama of a Grand Wedding before the eyes of the world.

NIPPED IN THE BUD.

One of those sedate Chinamen who occupy the washery on Greswold street, near State, fell in love some six weeks since with a girl whose parents live on Sixth street. No one knows exactly whether she returned his affections or not, but it is certain that the man with eyes cut on the bias loafed up and down Sixth street a great deal, and that the pair several times walked out together beneath the winkling stars. The girl didn't say anything at home, and if the Chinese lover uttered a word about it to the old-fashioned Celestial who walks beside him the two have the secret locked in their hearts. However and nevertheless, the girl's father was notified a few days ago that he might soon become father-in-law to a Chinaman, and he decided to see about it. He kept his eye on his daughter's movements, and the other evening when she said she guessed she'd go over and see how Sarah's new hat fitted, he put on his hat and followed after. She came down town, met the boy with the blue cambric overcoat, and they walked and talked and smiled lovingly.

Ah-Yung had just commenced to relate a beautiful legend of his native hills when somebody picked him up from behind. One hand seized his neck, and the other grabbed him lower down, and he was lifted over an old wagon and dropped upon a row of barrels. He had scarcely mentioned his surprise when he was hauled off the barrels, stood on his head, churned up and down for awhile, and then hung up on the top of a board fence to dry. He didn't dry. He got down and made for his laundry, and when within four feet of the door he made a great leap and bursted it in and was out of sight like a stone cast into the darkness. If he loves again it will be a secret love, unknown to any heart but his.

OLD SI FOILS A SHARPER.—When old Si stepped into a bar-room the other day to get "some red licker fer de ole 'oman's camfer bottle," a spruce young colored fellow called him to a table, threw three cards around a few times, and offered to bet the old man a dollar that Si could not pick up the "Jack of spades."

"What yer take me fer, nigger?" exclaimed Si.

"Fer a gemman, ob coars!" replied the speaker.

"Dat's jess what I is," said Si; "an' I wants ter tell yer right now dat I've seen niggers git inter de jail-house on less capitul dan you'se got dar now!"

"Does you mean to say, sah, dat I—!"

"Nebber mine what I means! Do yer see enny green in dat eye dar?" pulling down his under eye-lid.

"No, sah!"

"Yer don't, eeder, kase dat's a raw eye, boy, an' when I sets dat eye onto yer and folters his up wid dis hand, yer'll tink dat somebody's hit yer wid a beef-shank wid de hoof on. Don't fool wid me, now, 'bout dem kyards, for when I gets on de wahpaff I'se was dan a steemhote afire, an' yer better paddle yer coonoo close in ter de furder bank!"

The sharp darkey retired, and Si got his "red licker" in peace.—*Atlanta Herald.*

A WIFE'S STRATEGY.—A married couple living on Elizabeth street do not always agree, and when the thunder-cloud looms up the husband goes off on a spree and remains away from home for several days at a time. The wife gets over her madness and seeks to bring him back, but he pays no heed to messengers or the warnings of the police. Yesterday morning, after he had been absent three days, taking up quarters at a hotel, the wife hung crape on the door-knob.

It wasn't long before all the neighbours were rushing in, and in an hour or so word reached the husband. He made a bee-line for home, believing that his wife had committed suicide, and wondering what the coroner's jury would have to say. He was paler than milk when he opened the gate, and the boys said his legs were shaking as he entered the house. Just what he thinks about such strategic moves on the part of a wife came to the knowledge of the boys in the alley. They heard him through the open kitchen door call out:—

"Well, I say it's a mean trick to make fun of such a solemn thing as death!"

New Advertisements.

CLEARANCE SALE
OF
DRY GOODS!
AT PRICES
TO SUIT THE TIMES.

Having received a large assortment of
FALL & WINTER STOCK
in every department, we have marked down all Goods at prices to suit all buyers.

DRESS GOODS, in all the new makes and colors, 15 cents, 20c., 25c., 30c.; former prices 20c., 25c., 30c., 40c.

A few pieces last year's styles at half price.

BLACK ALPACAS, good heavy makes, from 15 cents to 40c.; former prices 20 cts. to 50 cts.

IRISH POPLINS, $1.25, $1.50; former prices $1.80, $2.

JAPANESE SILKS, reduced from 99 cts. to 50 cts.

BLACK SILKS from 70 cts. upward.

PRINTED COTTONS, commencing at 8 cts. per yard.

WHITE COTTONS from 6 cts. upward.

GREY COTTONS from 5 to 10 cts. per yard.

WINCEYS from 7 cts. to 19 cts.; formerly 10 cts. to 25 cts.

FLANNELS, in all makes and prices, commencing All-Wool at 25 cts., Union do. 20 cts.

KNITTED WOOL GOODS in great variety.

GOOD HEAVY CLOUDS from 25 cts. upwards.

LOT OF CLOUDS slightly soiled, at half price.

WHITE BLANKETS, all sizes, $2, $2.50, $3.00, $4.00, $5.00 former prices $2.50, $3, $3.75, $5, $6.

WOOL SHAWLS, a large assortment and good value, commencing at $1.25.

FELT SKIRTS, 65 cts., $1, $1.50; formerly $1, $1.50, $2.

MANTLE CLOTHS in all the new makes.

NAP CLOTHS AND BEAVERS, from $1 upwards.

SEAL CLOTHS from $2 upwards.

DOESKINS, commencing at $1 per yard

GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS newly stocked, in Coatings, Trouserings, Shirts, Drawers, Collars, Cuffs, etc.

STRONG RIBBED SHIRTS and DRAWERS 60 cts. each.

BOYS' CLOTHING, all sizes, Suits from $2 upwards.

REEFERS, OVERCOATS, ULSTERS, all sizes and prices.

All other Goods at same reduction, which will be found 20 per cent. less than usual prices.

INSPECTION INVITED.

WETMORE BROS.,
77 KING STREET,
NEXT BELOW WAVERLEY HOTEL.
nov4 1m

1876. 1876.
NOVEMBER 4TH.

WHOLESALE & RETAIL.

JAMES ADAMS & CO.
are now showing the largest stock of
WOOL FRINGES,
ever imported into this market by any one house.
COLORS.—In Brown, Blue Stone, Green Jasper, Mulberry, Black, Prune, Drab, Green tied with Gold, Navy tied with Cardinal.

JAMES ADAMS & CO.
are now showing a large assortment of
Buttons and Tassels
FOR DRESS TRIMMING.
COLORS.—Brown, Mulberry, Plum, Dark Stone, Navy Blue, Dark Green, Jasper, Drab.

JAMES ADAMS & CO.
are now showing an immense variety of
FELT HATS!
in all the leading Colors and Styles.

JAMES ADAMS & CO
are now showing an immense variety of
FLOWERS, Shawls, Crossovers, Wool Hats, Velvets, Hosiery, Collars, Wool Mitts, Ties, Handkerchiefs, Shirting Tweeds, Gloves, Bead Ideal Edging, Cream laces,
FEATHERS, Clouds, Jackets, Silks, Ribbons, Belts, Cuffs, Wool Cuffs, Braces, Shirting Flannels, Dress Goods, Hamburg Edgings, Black French Laces, Cardinal Laces,
Heavy Veiling Gossamer in all the new shades.

JAMES ADAMS & CO.
16 KING STREET.
nov4 1m

MAGEE BROS.
HAVE RECEIVED from the MYSTIC RUBBER COMPANY, Samples of
Gossamer Waterproofs,
IN
Ladies & Misses' Circulars
AND
INVERNESS CAPES.
ALSO—GENTLEMEN'S TALMAS!
They are prepared to receive orders for, and furnish the above Goods at short notice, for a slight advance on cost.
No. 1 IMPERIAL BUILDINGS,
nov4 COR. KING AND PRINCE WM. STREETS.

New Advertisements.

GREAT CHEAP SALE!
OF
FALL and WINTER
DRY GOODS!
WE desire to inform our numerous customers and the public generally that we will, on
MONDAY first, 30th inst.,
offer Special
BARGAIN LOTS!
in the following Departments:—
FANCY DRESS DEPARTMENT,
MANTLE DEPARTMENT,
SHAWL DEPARTMENT,
SILK DEPARTMENT,
HOSIERY & GLOVE DEPARTMENT,
PRINT DEPARTMENT,
COTTON DEPARTMENT,
LINEN DEPARTMENT,
FLANNEL DEPARTMENT,
BERLIN WOOL DEPARTMENT,
HABERDASHERY DEPARTMENT.
LIKELY,
CAMERON & COLDING,
61 KING STREET.
nov4 4i

THE LATE FIRE!
MR. A. YOUNG
BEGS to return his sincere thanks to those who have so liberally patronized him for the past twenty years, and begs at this time respectfully to inform the public that, notwithstanding the loss and inconvenience to himself and his patrons, occasioned by the late disastrous fire, he is again prepared, with the assistance of first-class and faithful workmen and by the use of the best materials, to fill all orders in his line of business promptly.
Orders received either at the old stand, Water street, or at the Prince Wm. street Warehouse (Globe building).
nov4 1m

NOTICE.
Fashionable Tailoring!
LADIES' OVERCOATS
MADE TO ORDER.
PATTERNS CUT ON THICK PAPER.
BOYS' PATTERNS CUT.
JOHN J. FINN,
MERCHANT TAILOR,
nov4 98 King street.

MANTLE CLOTHS!
Now in stock all the new and desirable
MANTLE MATERIALS.
MATALASSE CLOTH,
single, and the
NEW FUR BACK ULSTER COATINGS,
IN PLAIDS AND MIXTURES.
Naps, all qualities.
BLACK AND NAVY NAPS, in Blue and Scarlet
BEAVERS AND PRESIDENTS.
SEAL CLOTH, DOG SKINS, &c., &c.
NEW FUR TRIMMINGS, MOHAIR BRAIDS.
MANTLES, low and medium price, very good quality.
oct 28 E. D. WATTS.

MECHANICS' INSTITUTE.
LECTURE SEASON-1876-77
39th Annual Course.
THE President and Directors of the Saint John Mechanics' Institute have much pleasure in presenting the Programme for their
39th Annual Course of Lectures.
In arranging the Lecture Course, the Directorate believe they have secured the services of Gentlemen who will give entire satisfaction to the patrons of the Institute, and who will maintain the high character for excellence which the Lectures throughout by this old and popular Institution have hitherto been distinguished.
The following is the list of the Lectures, with the subjects, so far as yet given:—
HON. WILLIAM MACDOUGALL, C. B., of Toronto, Subject:—"A Six Months' Residence in Scandinavia, Nov. 27
A Grand Concert of Vocal and Instrumental Music, by the leading Amateurs and Professionals of this City. - - - - Dec. 4
S. W. HATHEWAY, Esq., of Boston. Subject: "Reading as a Fine Art." - - - - Dec. 11
J. W. LAWRENCE, Esq. Subject: "Our City." - Dec. 18
REV. CANON DART, A. M., President of King's College, Windsor, N. S. Subject: "The Times of Dr. Johnson." - - - - Jan. 8
REV. JAMES BENNET, A. M. Subject: "This Country of Ours." - - - - Jan. 15
HON. JUDGE STEVENS. Subject: "Sir Walter Scott." - - - - Jan. 22
EDWARD JACK, Esq., C. E. Subject: "The River Tobique." - - - - Jan. 29
JAMES HANNAY, Esq. Subject: "One Hundred Years Ago." - - - - Feb. 5
REV. DAVID WATERS, LL. D. Subject: "The Turk in Europe." - - - - Feb. 12
REV. WALTER WINDEYERE. Subject: "Ancient Secret Societies." - - - - Feb. 19
REV. BENJAMIN SHAW. Subject not given. - Feb. 26
Members' yearly tickets, with coupons for Lectures, etc., during the season, $5.00. Tickets and Programmes can be obtained from the Curator at the Institute.
T. B. HASINGTON, Recording Secretary. SILAS ALWARD, President.
nov 11

Tea Landing!
Ex "G. S. Calhoun":—
54 HF. Chests Fine CONGOU TEA, bought at a bargain—for sale do., by GEO. ROBERTSON,
10 Water street.
NO. 1 SCOTCH REFINED SUGAR, ex "Nova Scotian," daily expected.
For sale by GEO. ROBERTSON.
RAISINS, CURRANTS, SPICES, &c., by "Nettie" and other vessels just received.
Loose Muscatel RAISINS; Zante CURRANTS;
100 tins SPICES; 2 casks C. TARTAR, &c.
Also receiving very choice OOLONG TEA.
IN WAREHOUSE:—
45 casks very bright Barbados and Trinidad MOLASSES.
Balance of Stock for sale low by
GEORGE ROBERTSON,
10 Water street.

TOBACCO.
257 BOXES and Caddies ROUGH & READY 5's; PRINCE ARTHUR 10's; LITTLE CORPORAL, &c. &c.
For sale at the very lowest market rates. To good buyers prices will be made right and terms very liberal.
WHOLESALE WAREHOUSE,
10 Water street.
nov 4—1m GEO. ROBERTSON.

CHROMOS! Agents; best chance of the season; all the new and taking Chromos—Falls of the Rhine, On the Susquehanna, Of Boston Light, Old Oaken Bucket, White Mountains, Niagara Falls, Newport, Saratoga, Virgin Vesta, Beatrice, Snow Storm, American Fruit, Pier at Calais, Passaic on the Danube; also, brilliant 9x11 Chromos, on black or white mounts, floral business cards, Sunday school cards, statuary, mottoes, black ground panels; also, frames and agents' supplies at very bottom prices. Particulars free. Illustrated Catalogue on receipt of stamp. Send for $3.00 outfit. J. LATHAM & CO., 419 Washington street, Boston, headquarters for Foreign and American Chromos. nov11 3i

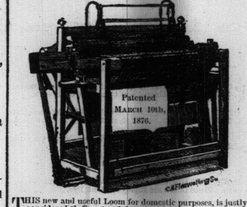
New Advertisements.

STEPHENS & FIGGURES
ARE LANDING FROM MALAGA:—
400 BOXES LONDON LAYER and LOOSE RAISINS.
AND FROM LIVERPOOL:—
200 boxes VALENCIA RAISINS;
6 cases NEW FIGS;
50 casks WASHING SODA;
50 kegs BI-CARB SODA;
40 bbls. WHITING.
AND TO ARRIVE:—
19 casks SCOTCH REFINED SUGAR.
For sale at their usual low prices.
oct 28—4i 24 and 26 Dock Street.

Highland Park Co'y.
NOTICE is hereby given that a call of Seventy-five per Cent, the balance of the unpaid stock of the Highland Park Company, will be made, payable in the following manner:—
$25 on the 20th November, 1876;
$25 on the 25th January, 1877;
$25 on the 25th May, 1877.
By order of the Board of Directors.
WARWICK W. STREET, Secretary-Treasurer.
JAS. I. FELLOWS, President.
Section 9 of the Act of Incorporation states that "Whenever an assessment shall be made, it shall be the duty of the President to give at least thirty days notice thereof, in some newspaper published in the City of Saint John, requiring payment of such assessment, and if the same is not paid, such assessment may be recovered by action of Debt, in the name of the Company before any Court of competent jurisdiction, with costs; or, if the Directors think proper they may order the shares of any delinquent stockholder to be sold, giving at least one week's notice of the time and place of sale, in some newspaper published in the City of Saint John, and the proceeds, after deducting the costs, charges and expenses of sale and incidental to such sale, shall be applied towards paying of such assessment, and if there shall be any deficiency, the same may be recovered with costs as aforesaid." oct28 4i

High Bred Trotting Filly
FOR SALE.
THE subscriber offers for sale his high bred filly, Silver Bell, 3 years old, sired by Reformer, son of the celebrated trotting stallion, Jay Gould. The dam of Silver Bell is Lady Messenger, the dam of the celebrated trotter, Crown Prince; also of Grey Chester, the fastest 2 year old stallion in the Lower Provinces; also of Crown Princess, the handsomest and fastest 4 year old in this Dominion; besides other good ones. Silver Bell is white or silver grey, very handsome, stands over 15 hands high, weighs nearly 1,000 lbs., very muscular, with clean limbs, perfectly sound, good gaited, has been broken to harness, and bids fair to make a fast trotter. For further particulars apply to
G. A. BARKER,
Druggist, King street,
or to T. B. BARKER, at his residence, Douglas Road, Portland, where the filly may be seen.
oct28 4i T. B. BARKER.

MANTEL PIECES
AND
REGISTER GRATES!
Large Stock now on hand
Will be sold at Reduced Rates.
JOHN E. HUGHES, Agent,
SMITH'S BUILDING (up stairs).
oct28 4i

POWERS' IMPROVED
Automatic Hand Loom!


THIS new and useful Loom for domestic purposes, is justly considered the greatest labor-saving invention of the age, making 12 VARIETIES OF CLOTH, any width up to 40 inches; Carpets, Seamless Bags, &c.; doing as much work in one day as can be done in three on the old style Hand Loom.
It is the smallest, cheapest and easiest working Loom known, being folded up when not in use, to occupy a space of only two feet. A child 10 years old can work it.
Agents wanted for the Counties of Yarmouth and Shelburne, N. S. Also, for sale, the right to manufacture and sell in the Counties of Guysboro, Halifax, Lunenburg and Queen's, N. S.
G. H. WHITING,
Cor. Canterbury and Princess streets,
oct28 ST. JOHN, N. B.

OPENED TO-DAY,
THE LATEST
AMERICAN HAT!
ALSO
WINGS AND FEATHERS,
AT
MACAULAY'S,
61 CHARLOTTE STREET.
oct21

Little Corporal Tobacco.
25 CADDIES LITTLE CORPORAL, 25 kegs Challenge, 5 kegs Victoria, 10 kegs Gem. For sale at
R. E. PUDDINGTON & CO'S.

MULLIN BROTHERS,
73 AND 75 DOCK STREET.
CUSTOM DEPARTMENT.
RECEIVED per late arrivals:—A choice line of OVERCOATINGS, WORSTED COATINGS, in Checks and Stripes; and, also, a full line of FANCY TWEEDS, English, Scotch and Canadian, for Trouserings and Suits. Black and Blue Doeskins. Will be made to order at our usual low prices for cash.
MULLIN BROTHERS,
oct 28 73 and 75 Dock St.

READY-MADE CLOTHING.
OUR STOCK OF READY-MADE CLOTHING, which is very large and well assorted, we offer at extraordinary low prices for cash. Buyers will save money by giving us a call as goods will be found as represented.
MULLIN BROTHERS,
oct 28 73 and 75 Dock St.

ECONOMY AND COMFORT
Torrey's Patent Weather Strips.
TO exclude Wind, Cold, Rain, Dust, etc. To prevent draft, economize fuel, and secure uniform temperature in your houses.
A stock of the above just received, suitable for all kinds of doors and windows, which will be sold by the foot, or put in position by a competent workman when required.
C. G. BERRYMAN,
nov11 11 Charlotte street.

New Advertisements.

STADACONA
FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.
HEAD OFFICE, - - - - QUEBEC.
AUTHORIZED CAPITAL, $5,000,000.
ASSETS, DEC. 31, 1875, - - - $293,797.
Insures all classes of Risks
AGAINST FIRE!
AT MODERATE RATES.
Board of Directors for New Brunswick:—
ZEBEDEE RING, Esq., CHAIRMAN.
HON. T. R. JONES,
W. H. TUCK, Esq., Q. C., D. C. L.
JAMES DOMVILLE, Esq., M. P.
STEPHEN S. HALL, Esq.
WARWICK W. STREET,
Secretary and Agent for N. B.
OFFICE:—
MERRITT'S BUILDING, PRINCE WILLIAM STREET.
oct28

EQUITABLE
Life Assurance Society,
OF THE UNITED STATES.
ASSETS, $30,000,000.
Surplus over Legal Reserve, over $4,500,000.
DURING 1875, according to the Report of the New York Superintendent of Insurance, the EQUITABLE issued, of fourteen companies, over $30,000,000 more than one tenth, of the cash premium income of those companies, amounting to nearly $78,000,000, the income of the EQUITABLE was $7,999,991.39.
Of the total amount of insurance outstanding the EQUITABLE, although comparatively a young company, having done business only SEVENTEEN YEARS, now has outstanding more than one twelfth.
Its Tontine Savings Fund Policy is at once an insurance and an investment.
E. W. GALE,
GENERAL AGENT FOR NEW BRUNSWICK,
sep30 No. 125 Prince William street.

FIRE INSURANCE.
THE MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY
OF ST. JOHN.
ESTABLISHED IN 1846.
THE insured are the shareholders, under the terms of the Act of Incorporation, and receive annually two-thirds of the Net Profits.
The Declared Dividends for 29 Years have averaged 24 per cent., and have in some years been as high as 60 per cent. on the premium of the Year.
Each risk is separately considered, and rated on its merits, by the President and Directors, who attend daily at the Office of the Company.
☞ Losses are paid in full, without deduction or discount.
No charge for Policies, or for alterations or renewals by on document.
OFFICES—13 Wiggins' Building, Princess Street.
JAMES HARRIS, PRESIDENT.
O. D. WETMORE, SECRETARY. dec 4—1y

FIRE and MARINE
INSURANCE AGENCY.
OVER THREE HUNDRED AND FIFTY THOUSAND DOLLARS DEPOSITED AT OTTAWA.
Aggregate of Cash Assets exceeds Twenty-three Million of Dollars.
Imperial Fire Insurance Company, of London.
ESTABLISHED 1803.
The Ætna Insurance Company.
INCORPORATED 1819.
The Hartford Fire Insurance Company.
INCORPORATED 1801.
Phenix Insurance Company, of Brooklyn.
ESTABLISHED 1833.
Dwelling Houses, whether built or in course of construction, as well as Furniture contained therein, Insured for terms of one or three years, at lowest rates.
Steam Saw Mills, Vessels on the Stocks or In Port, Warehouses, Merchandize and Insurable Property of every description covered on the lowest possible terms.
British America Assurance Company.
INCORPORATED 1833.
The Merchants' Marine Insurance Company,
OF CANADA.
(Incorporated by Special Act of Parliament.)
Capital ONE MILLION, with power to increase to Two MILLION DOLLARS.
Risks taken on vessels, cargoes and freights to and from any part of the Commercial World. Time and Voyage Policies issued at once, terms and conditions as customary in St. John. Rates moderate, and losses promptly paid in cash.
Apply at Insurance Rooms,
CORNER PRINCE WILLIAM ST. AND MARKET SQUARE.
ROBERT MARSHALL, Agent.
may 13

C. E. BURNHAM & CO.
94 GERMAIN STREET,
SAINT JOHN, N. B.

FURNITURE!
A Full Supply for the Fall Trade.
PARLOUR SUITS, in Hair Cloth, Satine and Brocatelle;
BEDROOM SUITS, in Walnut—New Pattern;
BEDROOM SUITS, in Walnut,—Eastlake Style;
BEDROOM SUITS, Ash, Walnut Trimmed;
BEDROOM SUITS, Painted Imitation, and Walnut trim'd;
WRITING DESKS for Ladies;
LADIES' WORK TABLES;
MUSIC RACKS and STOOLS;
FANCY CARPET and TERRY COVERED CHAIRS;
OFFICE DESKS—Rolling Tops;
Hartshorn's Improved BLIND ROLLERS;
WINDOW SHADES, New Make and Cheap.
☞ Wholesale Buyers and Hotel Keepers will please give us a call. A full supply of our own manufacture at LOW PRICES. oct 7

THE LARGEST COPYING ESTABLISHMENT
IN THE UNITED STATES.
SPRAGUE, HATHEWAY & CO.,
Sole Manufacturers, - - Boston, Mass.
THE CELEBRATED NONPARIEL.
THIS beautiful life-like and durable copy is made on a metallic plate and finished in India ink and colors. It gives better satisfaction and has a larger sale than any other copy made by photographic process, combining as it does
Beauty, Durability and Cheapness.
It has proved itself eminently a picture for the people since its introduction to the public, and there has been an increasing and unceasing demand for "The Nonpariel."
Copies made from Photographs, Tintypes, Ambrotypes, Daguerreotypes, Porcelain, &c., &c., and finished as above and a correct copy warranted.
Call and examine specimens at Room 2, Wiggins Building, 49 Princess Street, St. John, N. B.
The above picture is warranted never to fade, change or tarnish.
AGENTS WANTED in every City and Town in the Provinces. Agents require but a very small capital to enter the business.
For terms, territory and full information apply at the above address to the
NONPARIEL AGENCY CO.
N. B.—Patrons may safely entrust their pictures to any of our agents who can show certificates of agency. All goods sent free of express. sept 23—3m

M. N. POWERS,
UNDERTAKER,
No. 83 Princess Street, St. John, N. B.,
KEEPS ON HAND:—Mahogany, Walnut and Covered COFFINS. HEARSES and PALLS furnished. GRAVE CLOTHES and COFFIN MOUNTING of all kinds, and every article in the line for sale at the Lowest Prices.
Orders in Town or Country executed with promptness by day or night.
Personal attention given to the Selection of Burial Lots.
☞ Funerals attended. All articles delivered in the City and vicinity without extra charge.
Residence—Over Warerooms. oct21

New Advertisements.

COAL.
Landing, and at all times in store, the following Coals:—
WALLSEND, ENGLISH, SYDNEY, GLACE BAY, TORONTO.
SPRING HILL ROUND, SPRING HILL STOVE, SPRING HILL NUT, SCOTCH, HARBOUR,
and HARD COAL of all sizes.
For sale at lowest market rates by
sept 16—3m R. P. & W. F. STARR.

CUMBERLAND MINES COALS.
The above Coals are guaranteed by the Company
Equal to Sydney, for Household Purposes.
FOR SALE FROM THEIR WAREHOUSE,
MAIN STREET, LOWER COVE,
AND FROM VESSELS LANDING,
AT LOW RATES.
JAMES G. JORDAN,
aug5 6m SEC'Y AND TREAS.

NEW GUN SHOP and SPORTING DEPOT.
J. ROBERTS,
GUNSMITH,
Cor. PRINCESS and CHARLOTTE STREETS,
KEEPS FOR SALE:
GUNS of all descriptions;
REVOLVERS of all sizes;
SPORTSMEN'S COMPLETE OUTFITS,
GUNS REPAIRED with expedition;
KEYS FITTED,
LOCKS REPAIRED,
HOTEL CHECKS made to order.
may27 J. ROBERTS, Cor. Princess and Charlotte Sts.

JAMES H. PULLEN,
CHARLOTTE STREET,
Has on hand a Splendid Assortment of
PAPER HANGINGS,
IN ALL THE
LATEST STYLES,
selected personally, and workmen
To Hang Them in First-Class Style,
PAINTING, GRAINING, GLAZING, &c.,
DONE AT THE SHORTEST NOTICE.
may 8

TAILORING!
THE Subscriber, thankful for past favors, begs to intimate that he has ta