

The Union Advocate,

A WEEKLY JOURNAL.

Our Country, with its United Interests.

Newcastle, N. B., Wednesday, January 11, 1882.

EDITORS & PROPRIETORS.

WHOLE NO. 740.

W. & J. ANSLAW,

VOL. XV.—No. 12.

WAVERLY HOTEL,
NEWCASTLE, MICHIGAN, N. B.
This House has lately been refurnished, and very possible arrangement made to ensure the comfort of travellers.
LIVERY STABLES, WITH GOOD OUTFIT, ON THE PREMISES.
ALEX. STEWART,
Late of Waverly Hotel, St. John's. Proprietor.
Newcastle, Dec. 8, 1878.

UNITED STATES HOTEL,
NEWCASTLE, MICHIGAN, N. B.
NEW BRUNSWICK.
This Hotel is very pleasantly situated, and has recently been fitted up in first class style. It is close proximity to the I. C. Railway Station, and the wants of travellers will be attended to promptly.
Meals prepared at any hour. Oysters served up in every style at short notice.
JOHN FAY, PROPRIETOR.
Newcastle, Oct. 8, 1877.

CANADA HOUSE,
CHATHAM, N. B.
WM. JOHNSTON, Proprietor.
CONSIDERABLE outlay has been made on this house to make it a first class Hotel, and travellers will find it a desirable temporary residence both as regards location and comfort. It is situated within two minutes walk of steamboat landing. The proprietor returns thanks to the public for the encouragement given him in the past, and will endeavor by courtesy and attention to merit the same in the future.
Good Stealing on the Premises.
MAR 19th, 1878.

ROYAL HOTEL,
45 King Street,
ST. JOHN, N. B.
THIS SPLENDID HOTEL, the finest in the Maritime Provinces, is now open for the reception of guests, who will find here a comfortable and well-ventilated room. The building has been thoroughly refurnished, and is now in the hands of a new proprietor, who has been long connected with the hotel business in St. John, and has omitted nothing which his experience suggests for the comfort of his guests. The hotel contains BATHS and all other conveniences.
THOS. F. RAYMOND,
St. John, May 11, 1881.

BOARDERS WANTED.
Having fitted up and refurnished the building in Newcastle, owned by G. H. McKen, we are prepared to accommodate a number of boarders on reasonable terms.
JOHN & WM. McKEN,
Newcastle, N. B., June 14th, 1881.

WIRAMICHI MARBLE WORKS,
WATER ST., CHATHAM.
WILLIAM LAWLER,
Importers of Marble & Manufacturer of MONUMENTS.
HEADSTONES, TABLE TOPS, &c.
A GOOD STOCK ALWAYS ON HAND.
GRANITE MONUMENTS made to order, of the best material. Wholesale and Retail.
J. J. CHRISTIE & CO.,
No. 40 King St., St. John, N. B.
April 26, 1879.

Leather & Shoe Findings.
THE Subscriber returns thanks to his numerous customers for past favors, and would say to all that he keeps constantly on hand a full supply of the best quality of goods to be had at lowest rates for cash. Also, S. B. Foster & Son's Boots, Trunks, Luggage, &c. English Toys as well as home made Toys to order, of the best material. Wholesale and Retail.
J. J. CHRISTIE & CO.,
No. 40 King St., St. John, N. B.
April 26, 1879.

SAMUEL THOMSON,
Barrister and Attorney-at-Law,
Solicitor in Bankruptcy,
NOTARY PUBLIC &c.
LOANS Negotiated, Claims Promptly Collected, and Professional Business in all its branches, transacted with accuracy and despatch.
OFFICE—PUBLIC BUILDINGS AND CASTLE STREET.
NEWCASTLE, MICHIGAN, N. B.
July 17, 1878.

J. W. Forster,
AUCTIONEER & COMMISSION MERCHANT,
RICHMOND, N. B.
Always in stock, Flour of various grades, Cornmeal, Oatmeal, Tea, Sugar, Molasses, Tobacco, Cigars, and a variety of goods, which will be sold at wholesale.
CONSIGNMENTS received and disposed of promptly.
AUCTIONS attended to throughout the County.
Richmond, N. B., April 7, 1881.

Administrator's Notice.
ALL persons having just claims against the Estate of JOHN FAIRLEY, late of Laidlaw, in the County of Northumberland, deceased, are requested to present the same, duly attested to, within three months from date, and all persons indebted to said Estate are required to make immediate payment to the undersigned.
Dated this 4th of October, A. D., 1881.
S. A. FAIRLEY,
Administrator.
SCOTT FAIRLEY,
Administrator.
Oct. 12th.

O. H. THOMAS & CO.,
WHOLESALE MANUFACTURERS OF
GENTS' NECK WEAR.
Custom Shirt Makers and Mens' Furnishers.
Keep always on hand a large assortment of White Dress Shirts and Fancy Regatta Shirts, With or without Collars attached, Collars, Cuffs, Braces, Scarfs, Bows, Ties, Collar and Cuff Studs, Shirt Studs.
No one should be without them. They are water proof, perspiration proof, and durable.
SHIRTS MADE TO ORDER IN THE LATEST STYLES. NO MISFITS.
C. H. THOMAS & CO.,
mar 10-ly
Queen St., Fredericton, N. B.

UNDERCLOTHING, &c.,
and everything pertaining to the Furnishing Trade. Also a full line of Collared Collars and Cuffs.
No one should be without them. They are water proof, perspiration proof, and durable.
SHIRTS MADE TO ORDER IN THE LATEST STYLES. NO MISFITS.
C. H. THOMAS & CO.,
mar 10-ly
Queen St., Fredericton, N. B.

Law and Collection Offices
—OF—
ADAMS & LAWLOR,
Barristers and Attorneys at Law, Solicitors in Bankruptcy, Conveyancers, Notaries Public, &c., Real Estate, & Fire Insurance Agents.
EST. CLAIMS Collected in all parts of the Dominion.
OFFICES:
NEWCASTLE AND BATHURST.
M. ADAMS. R. A. LAWLOR.
July 18th, 1878.

JOHN R. MALTY,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
NOTARY PUBLIC,
CONVEYANCER, &c. &c.
OFFICE—Over the store of James Fish, Esq., Commercial Wharf.
NEWCASTLE, N. B.
February 24, 1880.

L. J. TWEEDE,
ATTORNEY & BARRISTER
AT LAW,
NOTARY PUBLIC,
CONVEYANCER, &c.
CHATHAM, N. B.
OFFICE—Old Bank of Montreal.
May 13, 1874.

A. H. JOHNSON,
BARRISTER AT LAW,
Solicitor, Notary Public,
&c. &c.,
CHATHAM, N. B.
July 10, 1877.

JOHN MCALISTER,
Barrister & Attorney-at-Law,
NOTARY PUBLIC,
CONVEYANCER, &c.,
CAMPBELLTON, N. B.
May 5, 1879.

R. B. ADAMS,
Attorney-at-Law,
Notary Public, &c.
OFFICE UP STAIRS, NOONAN'S BUILDING,
Water Street, Chatham.
July 21-ly.

J. J. FORREST,
Attorney-at-Law,
CONVEYANCER, &c.
Collecting promptly attended to.
Office—Chubb's Corner, St. John, N. B.
April 27, 1881.

SEELY & McMILLAN,
BARRISTERS, &c.,
7 PRINCE WILLIAM STREET,
St. John, N. B.
GEO. B. SEELY. T. H. McMILLAN.
mls-ly

DR. McDONALD,
M.D. IOIAN AND SURGEON.
OFFICE—PUBLIC BUILDINGS AND CASTLE STREET.
NEWCASTLE, MICHIGAN, N. B.
July 17, 1878.

J. W. Forster,
AUCTIONEER & COMMISSION MERCHANT,
RICHMOND, N. B.

R. McLEARN, M.D.,
PHYSICIAN & SURGEON,
Graduate of University Medical College, New York.
OFFICE—That recently occupied by Dr. McDonald.
Newcastle, July 12, 1880.

DR. H. A. FISH,
Physician and Surgeon.
Office—Residence of James Fish, Esq.
Hours 10 to 12, 1 to 4, 6 to 9.
Newcastle, March 1, 1881.

FOR SALE.
A lot of Boston Heavy Mess Pork.
One Car Load/Pressed Hay.
American and Canadian Burning Oil.
By the cask or gallon, at
P. HENNESSY'S.
Newcastle, Dec. 6, 1881.

H. LUNAM, B. A., M. D.,
GRADUATE OF UNIVERSITY OF MONTREAL COLLEGE, MONTREAL.
Successor to Dr. Balcorn.
OFFICE AT MR. ROBERT SINCLAIR'S RESIDENCE,
CAMPBELLTON, N. B.
October 15, 1881.

PETER LOGGIE,
Wood Moulding and Planing MILL,
Near the Ferry Landing, CHATHAM.
EVERY DESCRIPTION OF FINISHING FOR HOUSE or SHIP WORK, manufactured to order.
Venetian Blinds, Doors and Sashes, Pine and Walnut Mouldings, Jig Sawing and Planing, a Specialty.
Estimates and Specifications furnished on application.
Orders attended to with dispatch.
P. LOGGIE.

FOSTER, JONES & CO.,
Flour and Commission Merchants, Millers and Shippers Agents.
ROBISON'S BLOCK,
MONCTON, N. B.
Orders taken for direct shipments of flour from Mills in our localities, and sent direct on consignment. Flour a specialty. Importers of all kinds of goods, and Retail Dealers in Flour, Meal, Pork, Beans and Peas, Raisins, Fruits, Oils, Glass, Nails and General Hardware, Groceries, Crockeryware, &c.
Wholesale and Retail.
Samples of all kinds of goods sent on application. Every description of country produce taken in exchange.
Aug. 8, 1880.

A. O. SKINNER'S
CARPET WAREHOUSE.
BRUSSELS AND TAPESTRY CARPETS; WOOL AND DUTCH CARPETS; UNION AND HEMP CARPETS; OILCLOTHS AND LINOLEUMS; MATS AND HEARTH RUGS; MATTINGS OF ALL KINDS; LACE CURTAINS AND COUCHES; HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS.
Orders from the Country promptly attended to.
68 King Street, St. John.
may 18

WILLIAM WYSE,
GENERAL DEALER,
Auctioneer & Commission Merchant,
CHATHAM, MICHIGAN, N. B.
Merchandise and Produce received on Commission.
Liberal Advances made on Consignments.
NO CHARGE FOR STORAGE.
AUCTION SALES, and all Business in connection with the same, attended to promptly.
July 15, 1879.

INTERCOLONIAL RAILWAY.
'81. Winter Arrangement. '82.
ON and after Monday, the 21st November, the trains will run daily (Sundays excepted) as follows:
WILL LEAVE NEWCASTLE, Express for Quebec, Accommodation for Moncton, connecting at Moncton with Express for St. John, Accommodation for Campbellton, Express for Halifax and St. John.
The express train from Quebec runs to Halifax and St. John on Sunday morning, and the express train from Halifax and St. John runs to Campbellton on Sunday morning.
D. POTTINGER, Chief Supt.
Railway Office, Moncton, N. B., 15th November, 1881.

PROPERTIES FOR SALE.
THE following Properties belonging to the Estate of the late William Masson of Newcastle, are offered for Sale:
THE LOT AND HOUSE thereon, on the corner of Castle and Henry Street, near the Ferry.
THE WATER LOT, with buildings thereon, on Castle Street, adjoining the Ferry Slip.
THE LOT, with House, Barn and Out-buildings thereon, situated on Henry Street, now occupied by Mr. John G. Kethro.
Ten desirable and pleasantly situated BUILDING LOTS, situate between the residence of A. A. Davidson, Esq., and T. W. Crocker, Esq., of all kinds.
A LOT OF LAND in rear of the Railway Buildings, consisting of between six and seven acres, in a good state of cultivation.
The above properties are offered for sale on liberal terms. Apply to
WILLIAM MASSON, Executor of the Estate.
Newcastle, August 10, 1880.

MILL SUPPLIES.
Rubber Belting, 3, 4, 5 and 6 Pies.
HOYT'S CELEBRATED LEATHER BELTING, Single and Double.
DISSTON AND SONS' MILL SAWS, Lubricating Oils, Steam Fittings, Lacing Leather, Rubber and Steam Packing, of all kinds.
ESTES, ALLWOOD & CO.,
Prince William Street.
St. John, June 22, 1881.

Selected Literature.

NATHAN APPLEBY'S MARRIAGE.

There was a famous club in Hartford, Conn., in ante-revolutionary days, called the Seven Coppers Club, and in the early part of this century many were the tales and traditions current about it. The story of Nathan Appleby, given below, was a tale that was told for years and years. Partly from tradition and partly from slight reprints of it the following, with a description of the club, has been gleaned.

The meetings of the Seven Coppers Club were discontinued as informally as they were begun. There was, however, a certainty about the date of its end that did not exist respecting its origin, of which the recollections were only vague and meagre. Like the earth, the Seven Coppers had a creative epoch, though a much longer one than our sphere's was, if you take the Book of Genesis—as did the gentlemen who were members of this club—as a record that means precisely what it says.

Somewhere back in the days of the French war seven American subjects of the King of England got in the way of meeting for an hour, nightly, in Landlord Moses Butler's comfortable room, though no other was in better esteem in all Hartford town; but none of the members could tell for a certainty when it was that these gatherings became recognized as a social club, or were first honored with a name. On the evening of our narrative the club had assembled as usual, in the room, before a blazing log fire, Mr. Tayloart had told a bear story, which had produced great laughter, the other members of the club seemed to doubt the truthfulness of the tale. At last Mr. Goodwing stopped suddenly. An expression of pain came upon his face, and, with a movement so quick that his three-cornered hat fell to the ground, he put his hands to his side and began to rub vigorously.

"I have methinks caught such a stitch as never before," said he.
"Tis a mercy, I trow," said Squire Whytinge, without removing his eyes from the log.
"Truly a just observation," said Mr. Tayloart.
"Mayhap," said Mr. Goodwing after he had slipped from his mug, having seemingly rubbed the stitch out, "mayhap you will not contain yourself, either when I tell you that which neighbor Tayloart's tale of the bear brought to mind."

"I'll venture the appellation once given to Polly Appleby, she who was Mistress Polly Prentiss of Wethersfield Green, has been heard by all of you," said Mr. Goodwing, by way of beginning.
"If I have heard it," said Mr. Prentiss, "it has escaped me. No. I have it. It was Madame de la Mel's Hobo Scratch."

"No, neighbor Prentiss. You bear in mind the tale 'Squire Whytinge narrated some weeks ago,' said Mr. Blumfield. 'I remember the appellation well, though I never made use of it.'
"But never by all accounts did woman so deserve an unkind name," said Mr. Birchwood. "They called her, I believe, a mountain bear, because her disposition was of such savage sort."

"Some women deserve hard names," said Mr. Purchase, who had married a woman of shrewish temper. "She was and is a comely woman, spite of her vinegary tongue," said Mr. Blumfield.
"Well, neighbor, said Mr. Goodwing, 'she was delivered of a boy a week since, and I visited her yesterday with my spouse, and you may believe me or not, but she was lulling the babe with a soothing song, and did hold it with exceeding tenderness and love.'"

"Yet her husband hath great dread of her," said Mr. Blumfield.
Here Mr. Goodwing again burst into laughter, and when he had checked himself he said: "I cannot call to mind my nephew Nathan's—for he is my spouse's sister's son—wooling and marriage of that woman without great merriment seizing him."
"I admit that of all the marriages in my time, that of Nathan Appleby to Mistress Polly was the one to cause greatest astonishment," said Squire Whytinge. "For Nathan is a gentle person, and being well to do, and well favoured in his figure and face, he might have easily been taken to wed the sweetest and comeliest maid in this part of the country. That he should choose that shrew seemed to be a matter for amazement more than for laughter."

"How in the mercy of Providence happened it that she who is so fair to look upon hath such fierceness of temper?" Mr. Blumfield asked, but without expectation of answer.
"When I heard that she was married," said Mr. Purchase, "I did remark to my spouse that sometimes Providence permitted gentle men to wed those whose words were as gall."

Here Mr. Blumfield silently nudged Mr. Goodwing.
"And I also reminded my spouse," continued Mr. Purchase, "that whom He Loveth He chasteneth, for such a marriage must be a sore affliction."
"Well, neighbors," said Mr. Goodwing, "I will narrate to you how happened it that this gentle man did choose this woman to wife, when he might have had the comely Widow Spencer, whom he did favor, and might have had her before Godfrey took her. I will also tell you what has come of this marriage."

NEIGHBOR GOODWING'S STORY.
"Nathan Appleby was always gentle. I doubt if he ever knowingly trod upon a worm, and I'll venture no word ever escaped his lips that he would wish to recall. He early found the peace of heaven, and has been all his days thanking God that the blessings vouchsafed to him are so manifold. It is, as I now call to mind, some eighteen months ago, as my spouse stood under the maple tree that is near our porch, busy, as is her wont, with some dairy matters, that she heard the clatter of a horse's hoofs, and, looking up, whom did she see but her nephew Nathan. He rode up to her, and without dismounting, saluted her, bending low to do so, and after presenting her with a fat and neatly plucked fowl, made discourse which I will repeat, as nearly as my memory bears out what my wife did tell me."

"The Lord hath been very good to me, my Aunt Charity."
"So he hath, Nathan."
"My blessings are more than I can reckon, my Aunt Charity."
"Truly you do well always to bear that in mind, Nathan."
"Yet, I fear that through so many meales, I shall be unmindful of my spiritual duties and become attached to the things of time and sense, my Aunt Charity."

"You must pray to be delivered from temptation, Nathan."
"I have cast my eyes about seeking some means by which I may be tried as by fire, my Aunt Charity."
"You do wrong, Nathan. The Lord works in His own way."
"Therefore I believe that He hath directed my thoughts."
"What mean you, Nathan?"
"Toward Mistress Polly Prentiss, my Aunt Charity."

"Now, if I know my spouse, neighbors," said Mr. Goodwing, interrupting the course of his narrative, "and to judge by the flash of indignation that was in her eyes as she told me this, the answer that she gave Nathan was not gentle. Her words were:
"Toward that shrew! Why, she hath it in her to afflict a man worse than him from whom our Lord did deliver seven devils."

"Yet knowing that I desire Mistress Polly to marriage; surely in that way, if in no other, I may make self-sacrifice, and be tried as by fire."
"You are pleased to jest, Nathan."
"I never jest, my Aunt Charity; for every light word we are held to account."

"But heaven do not command you to eat bread that hath molded, nor take a wild beast to your home, Nathan."
"Nay; but it has come upon me with the force of conviction, my Aunt Charity, that I must have such trials as will wean me from the world, and if I marry this woman I shall have such a trial ever present."

"Thereupon my spouse," again Mr. Goodwing said by way of interruption, "did call him a stupid fool, and did pray heaven to forgive her. She said to him, also, that to wed that woman would be to seek a grave or the madhouse. But he shook his head, and without further remark rode away; and my spouse did remark herself with the thought that, determine as he might, two minutes' conversation with Mistress Polly would drive the notion from his head. A week later, Nathan came again."

"She hath promised to wed me, Nathan! Have you in truth asked her hand? I could cry with vexation and sorrow."
"How else, my Aunt Charity, could she promise to wed me unless I asked her hand?"
"How else? Why, the shrew, that she taken the notion, would not hesitate to go to you or any man and demand marriage. Of course she promised you. Little chance had she of a husband. Why, Nathan, why did you not wed the Widow Abigail Spencer? Tell me that? A good woman, and a thrifty house wife, and a gentle soul."

"Ah, my Aunt Charity, much did I desire to do so, but that would be too great a blessing. Surely I was tempted to ask the widow's hand on the day that her sister Lydia wedded young Spicer. I sat that evening in the kitchen by the window as she knitted, and marked her grace of manner and comeliness; and I made mention of Lydia's happiness, and when I did this Abigail turned to me with tender eyes, and cooly said:
"Will you not take pity on Lydia's lonely sister?" and for an instant, even

many minutes, I did have sore temptation to woo her; for I judged by that remark she might, if urged, have given me her hand. Then came the words of the Scripture to me, to flee temptation, and I made great effort and quitted her. I have not seen her since, except in church, where she does gaze on me with sad eyes.
"You are a wicked man, Nathan Appleby, thus to break the heart of a good woman, and to take up with an shrew. Still, having done so, Nathan, tell me of your wooing of Polly."

"It was on the evening of the last Lord's Day, my Aunt Charity, as the sun went down, that I made my way to Mistress Polly's dwelling. I heard the sharp tone of her voice as I approached. If I mistook not she was speaking to one of her father's farm hands, and she said, 'you great seed-sowing num-skull! out of my sight, you ill-favored, hideous-mannered clod!'"

"And yet you persevered in your intentions, Nathan?"
"Truly, I did, and I heard her say, 'I hate a man, great, stupid, ill-begotten things.' Then her father replied, 'I fear you will never have opportunity, to do aught but hate a man?' To this she said, 'It would be well for my mother had she not favored me. If I had a man, oh! but I'd make him rue the day!'"

"And hearing that you did not turn away, Nathan?"
"What I heard only satisfied me, my Aunt Charity, that I should find the tribulation I do greatly need. Mistress came to me, and I spoke my mind to her without delay. I said that I desired his daughter in marriage."

"And what did he reply?"
"He answered that Eunice was a well-favored girl, and that he could not deny her to me, if she choose to take me. I said that not Eunice, but Mistress Polly, I desired, and I confessed to her that I desired her, and I said that with a certain fixed expression that was painful to look upon. Then he approached me and said that he never heard that I was imprudent in my drink, and I had trouble to persuade him that his aspersions were wrong. Then he looked at me again, and even intimated that my reason had left me. At last I persuaded him to send his daughter Polly to me. As he quitted the room he seized my hand, and said: 'Nathan, I pray she may drive you from the house. It would be a blessing for you.'

"Mistress Polly came into the best room, my Aunt Charity, and, as the door closed, she stood with her back against it and smiled, and I, without the smile had naught of humor but only scorn in it. I trembled at that smile, fearing she would drive me thence."
"Speak up, Nathan Appleby," she said, "for never, since your mother bore you, did you speak louder than at now."

"If I now remember right, I answered her nothing, for my thoughts were in confusion."
"Art dumb?" she said, "Might as well be for aught you can say. Your face is like a jack-o'-lantern, and your tongue as full of speech. What's now, I say!"
"I asked her if her father did not tell her."

"Had he told me," said she, "you would not see me here. Curiously, now, brought me. I would like to know what you, whose spouse is less than a worm, could have to say to me from your own lips. Not to give advice, I'll venture. You're no such idiot as to try that. Come! I'll have it out of you. Belike you would marry me."

"She said this, my Aunt Charity, as in sarcasm; yet I am glad she said it, for my spirit seemed to melt like an April snow bank, and had I not taken her words on the echo, I fear I could not make known my errand. Her glance as I said this was terrible, so that I turned my eyes to the window as for a chance to escape violence. I cannot recall all she said, but I do bear in mind that she termed me a beetle, that she said my legs were egglike shanks, which is untrue; that she remarked contemptuously upon the paleness of my face, and likened me to Sandy Sam the idiot. I perceived, however, that her violence was only of the tongue, though that is enough for one person. She called me a padora, whatever that may be, and that I should marry her, and right away, and a sad day it would be for me, too. She warned me to have no delay, to cause the bans to be published next Lord's Day, and as soon thereafter as the law permits to come for her, and she warned me to keep out of her sight till then. Other painful words she said, which I will not repeat, my Aunt Charity, and thus has she promised me."

"What think you all, neighbors, of such a wooing as that?" Mr. Goodwing inquired.
"That your spouse did say rightly when she called him a stupid fool," said Mr. Prentiss.
"That it passes all comprehension," said Squire Whytinge.
"Well, I say," remarked Mr. Purchase, whose domestic experience was

such, "that he who knowingly puts his head in such a noose deserves to wear it always. Vinegary women are wont to be smooth tongued in courtship and to make amends afterward."
"Well, tell us the rest, neighbor," said Mr. Blumfield. "They were married?"
"Yes, they were married, on the Lord's day three weeks, and those who saw them as they quitted her father's house say that she berated him all the way to his home."

"And did he soon wish he were dead?" asked Mr. Purchase in such a suggestive tone that Mr. Blumfield slyly nudged Mr. Goodwing.
"He bore her shrewishness uncommonly for six months or more, though he did grow pale and lose flesh greatly; and he did confess to me upon one occasion, that he did not bear in mind when he married that death only parted husband and wife. His silence enraged her; but never did he speak a word in temper to her. Now I will narrate to you that which is the most marvellous as well as amusing of all of it. My spouse happened to fall in with Nathan's wife about a year ago, and I will say, neighbors, that my spouse, though usually smooth spoken, can say a thing sharply, if she so desires. She did tell Polly Appleby that it was a grievous shame for her to be labor that patient man, Nathan."

"Man!" Nathan's wife replied. "Man! Being of your blood, its no wonder he's no man. He means like a cat, and he purrs like a cat, and he has a soft purr than either. A cat will hunt and a kitten scratch!"
"Well, as to that, Madame Appleby, sharp speech never made a cat to hunt nor a cat to scratch. Your speech is of no more account to him than it would be to them," said my spouse.
"With that Mrs. Appleby became very wrath, and did call my spouse a padora."

"Humph," says my spouse, "I could tell you that which would make you angry for cause. Do you not know that the sharper speech you use, the better does he like it?"
"At this Mrs. Appleby did open wide her eyes, and, neighbors, as I have here, for the first time in her life she answered not one word."
"Do you know why he married you? Are you so stupid that you have not discovered that?" my spouse asked. I knew, for he made confidant of me previous to the wedding. He married you because he had no trials, these were his words, and he feared he could not reach heaven unless he had his share. Therefore he wedded you."

"Aha, a good one," said Mr. Prentiss as he tremulously shook his head with laughter.
"And what said she to that?" asked Squire Whytinge.
"Never did she speak so quietly, and for some time made no response; at last she said:
"So that was his reason, was it? Well—I'll—disappoint—him.—I'll—be—even—with—him.—I'll make him another sort of a wife from this hour, for I will not be a pack horse to carry my husband to heaven!"

Here Moses Butler sharply snuffed both candles, and when the laughter of the gentlemen had in a measure subsided, Mr. Goodwing continued:
"When Nathan came in, soon after, what did his wife do but approach him and kiss him, and Nathan trembled, for never had she done that. And she said, 'dear Nathan,' and she did lovingly caress him, so that he was as one in a trance."
"Neighbors," continued Mr. Goodwing, "I have seen their babe, as I remarked; and I saw Nathan gently stroking his spouse's brow, and he did say soft words to her to which she made loving response, and as she looked coyly over his shoulder to my spouse and me, she said, 'My Aunt Charity, you see what your words have driven me to. I am not any yards from my husband, and Nathan did even in our presence kiss her, and if she returned not the kiss of love, then I never gave one myself.'"

"Would that I had known that thus could she have been conquered. For she was the comeliest lass in all these parts, and I would have put up with six months of gall for a lifetime of sweetness. Had I known what I know now, her name would be Blumfield, not Appleby," said Mr. Blumfield sadly.

"Aha, neighbor Blumfield, we have your secret now," said Mr. Birchwood. "No, you have not, neighbors."
"I tell you you did betray yourself." Here the tall clock struck nine, and Moses Butler rising and snuffing a candle, said: "Now, gentlemen, all of you, it is time to be in your beds. Go home and tell your spouses this tale. I'll venture they'll delight to hear it." And with his usual authority he sent them all away.

The members of the Seven Coppers must have taken Moses in Hartford town, there was never such gossip among the matrons as there was the next day over Nathan Appleby's marriage and the result of it.

A negro, undergoing an examination as a witness, when asked if his master was a Christian, replied: "No, sir; he is a member of Congress."

Miscellaneous.

Troubled Ireland.

(Toronto Globe's Special Commissioner.)
KILLARNEY, NOV. 1881.
There are few parts of Ireland where the struggle between landlord and tenant is being so determinedly fought out on both sides as in this section of the County Kerry. Neither party shows any disposition to compromise. The most extensive landlords positively refuse any abatement of the rent, and the tenants on their part are equally determined not to pay their rents without a substantial reduction. Writs of ejectment are being issued by wholesale. There is likely to be plenty of work for soldiers, police, and emergency men within the next few weeks. The workhouse authorities have received notice to be ready to accommodate the families of one hundred tenants over whose heads the terror of the law are suspended. No one knows how far ahead exactly when an eviction will take place, or I certainly should have been present at a scene of the kind before this. But the object at present is to get it over with as little delay or publicity as possible, and so though the public know that such and such evictions are to take place before long, the exact time is never made public. The sheriff selects his own time, the soldiers and police make quick work of it, and the whole thing is over, if it can be managed, before the country side is roused and a crowd attracted to the spot. Most of the pending evictions are on the estate of Lord Kenmare, whose relations with his tenants have long been unfriendly. A number of writs were also issued last week by Mr. Henry Arthur Herbert, M. P. for Kerry, who owns a considerable estate at Muckross, two miles from the town. His brother Mr. Herbert, though he has not been prominent as an evictor, to many of his tenants the Court will afford no relief, as they hold under leases taken out before 1870. Anticipating the Act of 1870, Mr. Herbert raised his rents from 10 to 20 per cent. all round, and compelled the holders to take the farms on lease. Had this been done after the Act of '70 the tenants could have come into the Land Act for interfering with the provisions of a lease made before 1870. Mr. Herbert's property, like that of Lord Kenmare, is

especially since he forced the leases upon his tenants. His dealings with tenants have as a rule been harsh and oppressive, so much so that the farmers even when they had their rent in hand dread the day of the better test, lest some further imposition be devised. I heard an anecdote to-day from a man who does a retail business in town which illustrates the terror inspired in some of the peasantry by the prospect of an interview with the landlord. One of Herbert's tenants on a rent day called at the public house kept by my informant and asked for a "half one." A half-one in Ireland is about two fingers of whiskey and is about the usual quantity taken at a time, unless the drinker is very dry or cold, when he takes a whole glass. He took his drink and went out, but the rent office was not open, and in a few minutes back he came for another half one, and then after the lapse of a short time he returned again.

"I'm going in to see him now; give me just another half-one." Here, the landlord of the tavern interfered and suggested that he had better not drink any more, at least till the interview was over. "Oh give me a drop to keep me courage up," said the hapless tenant, trembling at the prospect. "I must have it. Shure I'm now afraid that if I was going before the Judgment Seat of Heaven this blessed minute. It's there I'd get justice, but here I know I'll get none." It was not that he could not or would not pay his rent, but purely for fear of the oppressive increase that he expected was about to be made on account of the improvements he had effected.

LEGAL TERRORISM.
In the pending evictions on Lord Kenmare's estate, the agent, Mr. Samuel Murray Hussey, J. Esq., has resorted in every case to the expensive and complicated process of bringing action for debt in the Superior Court at Dublin in order to make an example of the defaulting tenant, and strike terror into his neighbours. In some cases the criminal, as well as the civil machinery of the law, has been evoked to this end, and arrest on suspicion has quickly followed eviction process. Here are a few specimen cases, showing the manner in which the tenants of the Lord Chamberlain have been, and are now being, dealt with:

John Courneane, of Dromdubh, held 38 acres of land of medium quality, some of it being coarse and rushy, the valuation of the farm being just one pound and a score. His rent was £52. Two years ago Lord Kenmare, or his agent, had four acres of the land planted with timber to serve as a cover for his Lordship's game. When rent day

(Continued on last page.)

METEOROLOGICAL

Reported for the Dominion Gov't by
G. A. Blair, Esq.

DECEMBER.				
DATE.	Time.	Height of Bar.	Thermometer.	Maximum Thermometer.
Sun.	20	7.46 a.m. 30.35	-1	
		11.45 p.m. 30.24	16.3	
Mon.	26	7.46 a.m. 30.01	42.1	
		11.45 p.m. 29.59	36.6	45.9
Tues.	27	7.46 a.m. 30.01	31.6	
		11.45 p.m. 30.01	39.9	2.3
Wed.	28	7.46 a.m. 30.06	19.7	
		11.45 p.m. 30.01	23.1	32.5
Thurs.	29	7.46 a.m. 29.99	27.6	
		11.45 p.m. 29.87	31.0	34.6
Fri.	30	7.46 a.m. 29.46	33.1	
		11.45 p.m. 29.36	32.3	45.3
Sat.	31	7.46 a.m. 29.46	39.7	
		11.45 p.m. 29.49	39.7	39.2

The column for Maximum Thermometer shows the highest temperature for every day.
The column for Minimum Thermometer shows the lowest temperature for every day.
The minus sign thus— at the left hand, denotes below zero, its absence denotes above zero.

(Continued from first page.)
came the tenant naturally supposed that some allowance would be made him on this account, but was told that no reduction would be given. Naturally he refused to pay the same figure for 34 acres that he had been paying for 38. The agent thereupon issued for the rent, and Courneau defended the action on the ground that no allowance had been made him for the planted land. He was defeated, and the agent and the agent turned Lord Kenmare's cattle upon the land. Almost immediately after his eviction Courneau was arrested on suspicion of pulling down the fence on the farm and sent to Limerick Jail, where he still remains at last accounts.

OBSESSION AS A RENT COLLECTING MACHINE.

A very similar case is that of Jeremiah Leary, who rented a farm from Lord Kenmare at Courabally. The former rent was £24, the same sum as the valuation of the land, but in 1870 it was raised to £104. Leary's rent for one year became due on the 1st of November. He was served with a writ for the amount on the 5th, and on the night of Sunday, the 6th, he was evicted. The agent, Mr. Courneau, sent to Naas Jail. While he is in jail the costs will be accumulating against him, and when released he will find his tenant's rent sold off and his family homeless. These cases show how the powers of the Coroner Act are capable of abuse in order to enforce private landlord interests. An extensive landlord is always a J. P., so is his agent in many cases. Not only is Husey a J. P., but two of his agents are also on the Commission of the Peace. When a tenant renders himself obnoxious, or by his prominence constitutes himself a good mark for landlord vindictiveness, nothing is easier than to "suspect" him of some thing or other and have him sent to jail. The local magistracy have the working of the law in their hands, and of course the Dublin Castle authorities are guided by their statements as to their particular neighborhood. The magistracy being in the hands of the agents, it is not surprising that their legitimate powers in the latter capacity are often supplemented by a free use of the extraordinary powers of the Coroner Act, and that a measure intended for the repression of crime and outrage has become perverted into a machine for rent collecting.

A HARD CASE.
David O'Brien, of Ballynamagh, twelve miles from Killybeg, owed two months' rent in April last, and was served with a writ. He defended on the ground that Lord Kenmare had run a road through his property and made no allowance for it, and was defeated on a technical point. The tenant's right was sold and bid in for the estate, and the house let for the ground. The bill of costs up to the day of sale amounted to £24 13s, the fees and expenses in connection with the sale, including the cost of £29, besides his own expenses amounting to £15 more. Since he was put out the agent has thoughtfully offered to allow him to go back to the farm on paying all the costs and rent due. He has, however, been strangely insensible to the consideration involved in this offer, and the land is still vacant.

CONFISCATING A FARM HOUSE.
Daniel Crowley, of Clontarf, a short distance from town, had a farm valued at £22, for which he paid £36 rent, an increase of £5 having been imposed in 1876. He built a dwelling house and outbuildings costing £210. April he was sued for one year's rent, the farm was sold and bought in by a clerk in the real office. A member of the Land League had been elected a clerk, but the sheriff refused to receive his bid. The case went to the Supreme Court on a point of law, but the tenant allowed to go by default. The tenant is trying to negotiate for the return of his farm, but on calling at the office yesterday was informed that nothing could be done until costs amounting to over £100 were paid, together with all arrears of rent. Under the ordinary process of law £2 10s. for the costs of the Court, and £2 for the sheriff's charges, at the very outside, would have covered the costs of eviction.

FILLING UP THE COSTS.
P. Donoghue, of Teernaboul, pays £40 a year rent. He was served with a process served by the Superior Court, and before he could recover possession had to pay a bill of £57 7s. 6d. costs (besides his own attorney's fees of £100). In this case I copied these figures myself from the pass book in which the tenant's receipts for rent are entered bearing the internal revenue stamp so there can be no mistake about it.
All these instances of injustice and harsh usage of tenants on the Kenmare estate are well authenticated and cannot be denied. Had I given more hotel gossip, had I made use of all hearsay statements I heard in casual conversation I could have made perhaps a more interesting letter, but I have studiously avoided drawing upon such sources for material and have taken care to give up case and case could obtain a detailed statement giving names, dates, localities and figures.

A WHIMSICAL LANDLORD.

In addition to the losses by oppressive legal proceedings the Kenmare tenants are liable to suffer in other ways from the whimsical and capricious of the lord of the soil. Since he put up his magnificent new mansion, costing a hundred thousand pounds, the number of the estate have been simultaneously increased. Lord Kenmare has been very particular about the view from his windows. He objects to any view of the sea, and straw roofs of the cottages in the distance, and has compelled some tenants to slate their houses and colour the walls differently so as to avoid the view. A man who had a large hillside in pasture about a mile distant from the pastures was told to colour the hillside, while eating a piece of beefsteak yesterday afternoon at John Reardon's house, a few miles below this town. He had been drinking very heavily of late.

Woodstock, Dec. 29.—A man calling himself Charles Ivers, who came from St. John, choked himself to death while eating a piece of beefsteak yesterday afternoon at John Reardon's house, a few miles below this town. He had been drinking very heavily of late.

THE OLD FARMER'S ALMANAC.

has been issued for ninety years in the name of many a farming household in New England. The farmer's almanac has always been a most important feature of this annual. Some of its hints, suggestions and directions are about as applicable to New Brunswick as to Maine or Massachusetts.

In a notice of it, the *Montreal Farmer* remarks:—
The December calendar opens with the remark that "to feed stock well so to secure the highest degree of thrift, is a great art." Cattle are creatures of habit and they must have fixed times to eat. It takes about six hours to chew over the coarse food taken into the stomach and the more quiet they are for this work, the better. "Don't feed too often." The evenings are long and there are books enough giving the experience of those who have tried all the best modes of feeding, and we cannot do better than consult them. "Now is the time to study these things. Settle up the accounts of the year and see how you stand. If you do not fix up things your creditors may have to do it for you, and that isn't to be thought of." The calendar for January moralizes upon the beginning of a new year, advises retrospection and the correction of the mistakes of the past year. "To feed well is the great secret of success on the farm. The master's eye and gentle hands are what is wanted at this season of the year. We must study the wants of the stock." To feed well requires thought as well as hay, roots, shorts and cotton seed meal.

February is called the "cold month," but the chores must be done, the wood cut and the cows, pigs and hens fed. Wood means warmth and so does food. There is life in heat, and life must have food of some kind. This is the time to think and see if there is not some brain food within our reach. The brain must work as well as the hand. As a rule the best trained men and the best trained women will do the best work at the best time and in the best way. We need to go a little out of self to gain the true end of life.

G. A. BLAIR,

Merchant Tailor,
Chatham, N. B.

On hand, a first class stock of
English, Scotch & Canadian
TWEEDS,
BROADCLOTHS, DESKINS, &c.,
AND A GOOD VARIETY OF
Overcoatings,
Which will be made up to order promptly, and in the best and most fashionable styles.
Particular attention given to orders from a distance.

The Latest New York Fashions
Regularly Received.
STAND—Stone Building, adjoining Dr. Pallen's, Water Street.
Chatham, Nov. 16, 1880.

CUSTOM TAILORING.

THE Subscriber has opened a FIRST CLASS TAILORING ESTABLISHMENT in the town formerly occupied by Mr. P. H. and now owned by the Hon. William Mull head, near Letson's Scales, Water Street Chatham.
Gentlemen wanting clothes made to order will do well to examine his splendid assortment of
SPRING AND SUMMER
ENGLISH & CANADIAN CLOTHS
to select from.
GENTLEMEN'S GARMENTS made up under the general supervision of a First Class Cutter.
Cloth Purchased elsewhere will be made up on the premises.
W. S. MORRIS
Chatham, April 30, 1877.

FREDERICTON Custom Tailoring & Clothing

ESTABLISHMENT.
JAMES R. HOWIE,
MARBLE HALL, QUEEN ST.,
DESIRES to return his thanks to his many patrons in the North and elsewhere, for the generous patronage extended to him, and would assure them that no pains will be spared to retain their custom, as it is his aim to have all work performed in a satisfactory and workmanlike manner. Particular attention is given to all orders from the country.
Now in hand
FINE STOCK OF CLOTHS
SUITABLE FOR
Spring & Summer Wear,
which will be made up to the latest styles. Orders respectfully solicited.
A good fit guaranteed in every case.
I keep on hand a full stock of READY MADE CLOTHING and GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS, which will be sold at "Hard Times" prices.
JAMES R. HOWIE.
Fredericton, May 12, 1879.

This is the way the reaction works: Since September, 1878, forty-two by-elections have taken place. Thirty-two of these resulted in the election of men of the same political stripe as their predecessors. Of the remaining nine, two only—East Northumberland in Ontario, and Carleton in New Brunswick—elected Liberals to replace Conservatives, and seven—Argenteuil, Bromes, Belchere and Charlevoix—have returned Conservatives to replace Liberals. It will take a very great deal of this peculiar variety of reaction to seriously embarrass the present Government.—*Spec.*

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THE GREAT GERMAN REMEDY.

FOR
RHEUMATISM,
Neuralgia, Sciatica, Lumbago, Backache, Soreness of the Chest, Gout, Quinsy, Sore Throat, Swellings and Sprains, Burns and Scalds, General Bodily Pains,
Tooth, Ear and Headache, Frosted Feet and Ears, and all other Pains and Aches.

No Preparation on earth equals St. Jacobs Oil as a safe, sure, simple and cheap Remedy. It is a German Preparation, and is sold in every part of the world. It is a German Preparation, and is sold in every part of the world. It is a German Preparation, and is sold in every part of the world.

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS AND DEALERS IN MEDICINE.
A. VOGELER & CO.,
Baltimore, Md., U. S. A.

"PRO BONO PUBLICO."

We call your attention to our further continued arrival of new Goods, and can now supply every household with their daily wants.
24 Boxes Boneless Codfish. Pure meat, and no waste in these, save money, save time.
CASKS HOME LIGHT OIL,
no smell, and throws out a clear bright light. Every home should be lighted with this.
12 Bedroom Sets very low in price, 10 doz. Chairs, 3 doz. Rockers, 6 doz. Wash Stands.
Our Hardware is certainly the cheapest, and best in town and also the largest assortment. Ask for anything and you can get it.
Our Soaps are a leading article, and in Brooms and Pails, we can sell to those around us in the same business.

We do a Strictly Cash business and guarantee to give satisfaction. We wish our customers one and all the compliments of the season.

MEWEN & BUCK.
We call your attention to our further continued arrival of new Goods, and can now supply every household with their daily wants.

FALL NOTICE.

Our Stock of
FALL AND WINTER DRY GOODS
is now complete. We are showing over
\$36,000.00 WORTH
of Merchandise, consisting of everything NEW, CHEAP, DURABLE and STYLISH to be found for Winter wear, in all SHADERS, COLORS and FINES, which are
Rich, Soft & Comfortable Looking
for the approaching cold weather. Our stock is too varied for enumeration, and our prices are lower than any house in this Province.

Wholesale & Retail.
SUTHERLAND & CREAGHAN.
Newcastle, Oct. 11, 1881.

G. A. BLAIR,

Merchant Tailor,
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On hand, a first class stock of
English, Scotch & Canadian
TWEEDS,
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JAMES R. HOWIE.
Fredericton, May 12, 1879.

139 BOILER PLATES

Best B. B. B. B. and Lowmoor.
175 Bds. Sled Shoe Steel. 151 Steel Plow Plates.
3 Cases Best Galvanized Sheet Iron. 91 Boiler Plates.
Per S. S. Caspian, This Week.

MIRAMICHI FOUNDRY COMPANY,

CHATHAM, NEW BRUNSWICK.
H. A. MUIRHEAD, Manager, J. M. RUDDOCK, Mechanical Superintendent.

STEAM ENGINES AND BOILERS.

Gang and Rotary Saw Mills, Gang Edgers and Shingle Machines.
WE HAVE THE SOLE RIGHT TO MANUFACTURE
POND'S WISCONSIN PATENT ROTARY SAW CARRIAGE,
capable of doing the work of a gang, with 4 men less.
Wilkinson's Celebrated Saw Grinders.
Ship and Mill Castings, of all kinds—Brass or Iron.
Forging in all its branches.
Presses and Dies for Fish or Meat Cut.
Marine and Stationary Engines and Boilers of all sizes.
PUMPS CORRUGATED ELBOWS—ALL SIZES. PLOUGHS in variety.
THRASHING MACHINES three different patterns.
Stoves of every description always on hand.

As we have every facility for turning out work usually done in a first class Foundry and Machine Shop, parties requiring machinery for Mills, Steamboats, Factories, &c., are in luck. All orders entrusted to us, will be executed with dispatch, and in a first class manner.
Chatham, Jan. 9th, 1880.

JAMES W. HEGAN,

CARPET WAREHOUSE,
56 KING STREET, ST. JOHN, N. B.

Our Spring Stock of CARPETING, and HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS is now complete, and is one of the LARGEST and BEST ASSORTED ever imported into the Province, embracing all the latest novelties in the country.

Brussels, Tapestry, Wool, Union, Dutch & Hemp Carpets, OIL-CLOTHS, and LINOLEUMS in all widths. LACE CURTAINS, and CURTAIN MATERIALS. FURNITURE COVERINGS, Silk, Cottons, Law Silks, Rugs, Terry, Damasks, (all Wool and Union) TAPESTRY COVERINGS, HAIR CLOTHS, real and imitation, &c., &c., with trimmings to match.

WINDOW CORNICES & POLES, a Specialty.

Country orders solicited. Patterns sent on application.
JAMES W. HEGAN, 56 King Street.
April 4, 1881.



GRAY'S SPECIFIC MEDICINE.

TRADE MARK. The Great English Remedy. An undecaying cure for Seminal Weakness, Spermatorrhoea, Impotency, and all Diseases that follow as a consequence of Self-Abuse; as all Diseases of the Urinary System, Lumbago, Pain in the Back, Dimness of Vision, Premature Loss of Age, and many other Diseases that lead to Insanity.

BEFORE TAKING. Diseases that lead to Insanity. Trade Mark. Consumption and a premature grave. Full particulars in our pamphlet, which we desire to send free by mail to every one. The Specific Medicine is sold by all druggists at 81 per package or six packages for \$5, or will be sent free by mail on receipt of the money by addressing
The Gray Medicine Co.,
Feb. 16-17. Toronto, Ont., Canada.

PATENTS.

We continue to act as Solicitors for Patents, Caveats, Trade Marks, Copyrights, &c., for the United States, Canada, Cuba, England, France, Germany, &c. We have had thirty five years experience. Patents obtained through us are noticed in the SCIENTIFIC AMERICAN. This large and splendid illustrated weekly paper, \$3.20 a year, shows the Progress of Science, is very interesting and has an enormous circulation. Address MUNN & CO., Patent Solicitors, Publishers of SCIENTIFIC AMERICAN, 37 Park Row, New York. Hand book about Patents sent free.

Dec. 7, 1881.

FIGS. FIGS.

Receiving to-day per S. S. "Sardinian":
2 CASES Choice New Figs, in 14 lb. boxes.
For sale low to the trade,
A. J. BABANG & CO.
Moncton, Dec. 10.

"PRO BONO PUBLICO."

We call your attention to our further continued arrival of new Goods, and can now supply every household with their daily wants.

24 Boxes Boneless Codfish. Pure meat, and no waste in these, save money, save time.
CASKS HOME LIGHT OIL,
no smell, and throws out a clear bright light. Every home should be lighted with this.
12 Bedroom Sets very low in price, 10 doz. Chairs, 3 doz. Rockers, 6 doz. Wash Stands.
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SUTHERLAND & CREAGHAN.
Newcastle, Oct. 11, 1881.

"HOMELIGHT OIL."

THE BEST AMERICAN OIL IN THIS MARKET.
This is the highest grade of oil in every particular, colorless as spring water, stands a fire test of 150 degrees. Perfect burning qualities, odorless and does not crust the wick. Be sure and ask the party with whom you get "HOMELIGHT OIL," and if they tell you they have an oil just as good, let it alone; for you may be sure they want to sell you an inferior oil, enabling them to obtain a larger profit.
All reliable dealers take pride in selling "HOMELIGHT OIL," and never try to palm off an inferior oil on their customers.
For Sale by
J. Bullock,
Sole Agent
Robertson Place, Nelson Street, St. John, N. B.
Sept. 25, 1881.

139 BOILER PLATES

Best B. B. B. B. and Lowmoor.
175 Bds. Sled Shoe Steel. 151 Steel Plow Plates.
3 Cases Best Galvanized Sheet Iron. 91 Boiler Plates.
Per S. S. Caspian, This Week.

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Country orders solicited. Patterns sent on application.
JAMES W. HEGAN, 56 King Street.
April 4, 1881.

MOLASSES.

TEA, SUGAR, ETC., ETC.
JUST RECEIVED:

50 Puncheons choice Cienfuegos and Trinidad Molasses,
5 Puncheons Barbados Molasses.
100 half chests fine Congou Tea.
10 " " " Ollons Teas.
50 Boxes " " TOBACCO.
20 Caddies.
52 bis. Granulated Sugar.
50 " Yellow Sugars.
500 Boxes Smoked Herring.

BERTON BROS.
May 12, 1881.

NOTICE.

THE partnership heretofore existing under the name of MOWAT & ALEXANDER, is this day dissolved, by mutual consent, Mr. Alexander retiring. All parties having accounts against same will present them to J. P. Mowat, who alone is authorized to collect and pay all amounts due to and by said firm.

J. P. MOWAT.
A. E. ALEXANDER.
Campbellton, N. B.,
Dec. 1st, 1881. Sm.

E. BROAD & SON,

Manufacturer of Superior
CAST STEEL AXES,
and every description of
Edge Tools,
MILLTOWN, N. B.
April 20, 1881.

\$60 a week in your own town. Terms and prospectus free. Address H. HALL & CO., Portland, Maine.

International Steamship Co'y.

Special Notice.
We beg to call the attention of Shippers of Frozen Fish to our former very low rates, and which will be continued through the winter.
Steamers will run during the Winter months, two tri-weekly, leaving St. John every MONDAY and THURSDAY mornings at 8 o'clock.
Shippers can rely upon every attention being given to forward their fish promptly and as quickly as by any other line.

H. W. CHISHOLM, Agent.
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