Dept of Public Works

THE WATCHMAN.

VOL. II. SAINT JOHN, N. B., SATURDAY, OCTOBER 14, 1876. NO. 24.

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 quality guaranteed. For terms apply to

JAMES DONVILLE & CO., Agents

may 15 No. 9 North Wharf, St. John

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. Hanington'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
130 do 2 "	. . . .	260.00
168 Prizes, valued at		$1,185.00

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. YOUNGCLAUS, Market building, St. John; G. E. FROOT, City drug store, Union st.; R. JONES, Main st., Portland; CARLE & VAUGHAN, Indiantown.

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

E. TRAVIS,

sep16 Greenwich Hill P. O., King's Co.

BUCKWHEAT FLOUR!

AND

CANAILLE!

20 Bags Buckwheat Flour,

16 BAGS BUCKWHEAT CANAILLE,

For feeding purposes. For sale by

sep23 JARDINE & CO.

NEW HATS!

FALL STYLES.

JUST RECEIVED:

THE FIRST SHIPMENT of FALL STYLES of FUR and FELT HATS, in Fine and Medium Qualities.

LATEST STYLES received as soon as issued.

Gents' LATEST STYLES SILK HATS ready in a few days.

At BARDSLEY BROS.,

36 KING STREET,

aug 26 Sign of the Silk Hat.

MOFFAT'S HOTEL,

166 Union Street, - - St. John, N. B.,

(Directly opposite Smith's Variety Store.)

Centrally situated. Has modern conveniences.

TERMS ONE DOLLAR PER DAY.

Permanent Boarders at reasonable rates.

R. J. MOFFAT, Proprietor.

☞CUMULATIVE EXERCISE OR HEALTH LIFT IN THE PARLOR. july 15—1y

HEATING FURNACES!

PERSONS meditating the purchase of a HEATER, should not fail to examine the Diamond, Ruby and Pearl Furnaces. They are giving perfect satisfaction.

BOWES & EVANS,

Sole Agents,

sep30 4i 9 Canterbury street.

RAISINS! RAISINS!

LANDING:—

1000 BOXES LAYER RAISINS.

For sale low by

sep23 4i C. M. BOSTWICK & CO

A. & T. GILMOUR

Are now landing ex steamers Olympia, from Glasgow, and Nova Scotian, from Liverpool:—

3 CASES TRIMMINGS, etc., 1 case Angola and Elysian Cloths for Over Coats. These goods are from one of the most reliable London Houses, and need no other recommendation than inspection by intending purchasers.

Also, per Intercolonial Railroad, from the leading manufacturers of Canada, a large and well selected assortment of TWEEDS and WORSTED GOODS, which, with the stock previously on hand, renders it a most desirable one, from which customers can make their selection. All these Goods, having been purchased from well-known houses on the most favorable cash terms, enables A. & T. GILMOUR to make up garments not to be surpassed either in quality or price.

St. John, N. B., 19th September, 1876. sep23

ENAMELLED WARE!

EX NOVA SCOTIAN.—Just opened:—Four cases of Oval and Oblong DISHES, PLATES, DRINKING CUPS, TEA IMPUSERS.

These Goods are 15 per cent. lower than usual.

BOWES & EVANS,

9 CANTERBURY STREET.

☞Another lot of THERMOMETERIAN NURSERY HEAT RETAINERS. No light required. sep30 4i

New Advertisements.

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 1853.

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

ROBINSON'S

Phosphorized Emulsion of Cod Liver Oil, with Lacto-Phosphate of Lime.

FOR Consumption; Bronchitis; Aphonia; Tickling Coughs; Whooping Cough; Diseases of the Nervous System; Chronic Rheumatism; Scrofula; Tabes Mesenterica; Tumours; Diseases of the Bones, Joints and Spine; Rickets; General Debility; Emaciation; Syphilitic and Scrofulous Ulcers; Anæmia; Amenorrhœa; Leucorrhœa; Chlorosis; Asthma, &c., &c.

It 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,—Phosphorus, 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 delicious 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 perverted and impoverished nutrition, vitiate the blood and sap the vital forces. The beneficial effects of the continued use of THIS COMPOUND in the first stage of PULMONARY CONSUMPTION can scarcely be estimated.

Price, $1.00 per Bottle.

Six Bottles for $5.00.

For sale at the Drug Stores. july 8—3m

NEW BRUNSWICK PAPER CO.

JAMES HARRIS - - - - President.

DIRECTORS:

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

MILLS—PENOBSQUIS, N. B.,

Office and Warehouse:

61 Germain St., St. John, N. B.

MERCHANTS and dealers are hereby informed that the above Company are now manufacturing best quality Manila, Rag 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, and 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., St. John, N. B.

J. C. ROBERTSON, Sec. and Treas., pro tem.

may 20 tf

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 resumed 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 TREET,

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 28—3m Portland, St. John, N.B.

TO LET.

POSSESSION 1st NOVEMBER.

THE PREMISES the subscriber has erected foot of King street:—

SHOP AND CELLAR,

OR,

As many ROOMS as tenant may desire.

OR,

Separate Rooms for Offices, Warerooms or Manufacturing purposes.

The rooms approached by stairway and Hydraulic Elevator in front, for passengers and goods.

The Rooms would be fitted up to suit the tenant if applied for immediately.

sep23 4i J. W. HALL.

1876.

INTERNATIONAL STEAMSHIP CO.

FALL ARRANGEMENT.

TWO TRIPS A WEEK!

ON and after THURSDAY, September 21st, and until further notice, the Steamers "NEW BRUNSWICK," E. 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 6 o'clock p. m.

H. W. CHISHOLM, AGENT.

sep23

FOUND!

AT

CAMPBELL & FOWLER'S,

CITY ROAD,

THE BEST

NARROW AXES

In the Dominion.

sep23 4i

New Advertisements.

VICTORIA HOTEL.

ON and after the 1st of OCTOBER next, the above Hotel will be prepared to receive

PERMANENT BOARDERS

at a great reduction from former rates. Prices according to location of Rooms.

Parties wishing to make arrangements for the winter, can do so by applying to

GEO. W. SWETT, MANAGER.

sep30 4i

FOR FALL AND WINTER WEAR

OPEN TO-DAY:—

MEN'S WHITE SCOTCH LAMB'S WOOL SHIRTS,

MEN'S SHETLAND SCOTCH LAMB'S WOOL SHIRTS,

MEN'S SCARLET SCOTCH LAMB'S WOOL SHIRTS,

In Single and Double Breasted.

MEN'S WHITE MERINO SHIRTS,

MEN'S SHETLAND MERINO SHIRTS,

MEN'S SILVER GRAY MERINO SHIRTS.

MEN'S WHITE SCOTCH LAMB'S WOOL PANTS,

MEN'S SHETLAND SCOTCH LAMB'S WOOL PANTS,

MEN'S SCARLET SCOTCH LAMB'S WOOL PANTS,

MEN'S WHITE MERINO PANTS,

MEN'S SHETLAND MERINO PANTS,

MEN'S SILVER GRAY MERINO PANTS,

MEN'S SHAM SAXONY SHIRTS,

MEN'S SHAM SAXONY PANTS.

YOUTHS and BOYS' LAMB'S WOOL SHIRTS,

YOUTHS and BOYS' LAMB'S WOOL PANTS,

YOUTHS and BOYS' MERINO SHIRTS,

YOUTHS and BOYS' MERINO PANTS.

LADIES' LAMB'S WOOL UNDERCLOTHING,

LADIES' CASHMERE UNDERCLOTHING,

LADIES' MERINO UNDERCLOTHING,

LADIES' SILK UNDERCLOTHING.

The above in all sizes.

JAMES ADAMS & CO.,

16 KING STREET.

sep23 1m

Portland Foundry.

JOSEPH McAFEE,

(Late ARGUS MCAFEE,)

Warehouse, Portland Street, 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 & FRAZER'S PATENT SHIP PUMP, with Copper Chambers.

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

☞Work done to order with quick despatch.☜

july29 1y

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

LAND NOTICE.

THE subscriber offers for sale or lease on favorable terms—

BUILDING LOTS,

in and near the Village of Hampton, size, from 40 acres to single Building Lots.

Also, near the Station, SIXTY-SIX ACRES of GOOD LAND.

The above contains some of the best Building Sites in the country.

Hampton, September 14th, 1876.

sep23 4i W. H. CRAWFORD.

New Advertisements.

NO RISK.

THOMAS' ECLECTRIC OIL! WORTH TEN Times its Weight in Gold. Do you know anything of it? If not, it is time you did.

PAIN cannot stay where it is used. It is the cheapest Medicine ever made. One dose cures common SORE THROAT. One bottle has cured BRONCHITIS. Fifty cents worth has cured an AN OLD STANDING COUGH. One or two bottles cures bad cases of PILES and KIDNEY TROUBLES. Six to eight applications cure ANY CASE of EXCORIATED NIPPLES or INFLAMED BREAST. One bottle has cured LAME BACK of eight years standing. Daniel Plank, of Brookfield, Tioga County, Pa., says: "I went thirty miles for a bottle of your Oil, which effected a WONDERFUL CURE of a CROOKED LIMB, by six applications." Another who has had ASTHMA for years, says: "I have half of a 50 cent bottle left, and $100 would not buy it if I could get no more."

Rufus Robinson, of Nunda, N. Y., writes: "One small bottle of your ECLECTRIC OIL restored the voice where the person had not spoken above a whisper in FIVE YEARS." Rev. J. Mallory, of Wyoming, N. Y., writes: "YOUR ECLECTRIC OIL cured me of Bronchitis in one week." Dealers all over the country say: "We have never sold a medicine that has given such complete satisfaction as this."

It is composed of SIX OF THE BEST OILS THAT ARE KNOWN. Is as good for internal as for external use, and is believed to be innocuously superior to anything ever made. Will save you much suffering and many dollars of expense. Is sold by one or more dealers in every place. Price 25 cents. Prepared by

S. N. THOMAS, PHELPS, N. Y.

And NORTHRUP & LYMAN, Toronto, Ont.,

Sole Agents for the Dominion.

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

SEE WHAT THE CLERGY SAY!

REV. R. H. CRAIG, Princeton, N. J., says: "Last summer than I was in Canada I caught a bad cold in my throat. It became so bad that often in the middle of my sermon my throat and tongue would become so dry I could hardly speak. My tongue was covered with a white parched crust, and my throat was much inflamed. An old lady of my congregation advised me to use the 'Shoshonees Remedy,' which she was then using. The first dose relieved me, and in a few days my throat was nearly well. I discontinued the use of it, but my throat not being entirely well, became worse again. I procured another supply, and I am happy to say that my throat is entirely well, and the white crust has disappeared. I wish that every minister who suffers from sore throat would try the 'Great Shoshonees Remedy.'"

REV. GEO. W. GROUT, Stirling, Ont., says: "Mrs. George Francis was severely afflicted with kidney disease, and had been under the care of three physicians without any benificial result. She has since taken four bottles of the 'Shoshonees Remedy,' and now enjoys the best of health."

REV. T. C. BROWN, Brooklyn, Ont., says: "My wife was very low with lung disease, and given up by her physician. I bought a bottle of the 'Shoshonees Remedy,' and at the end of two days she was much better. By continuing the Remedy she was perfectly restored." 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 throat and lungs, ending generally in Consumption, if not checked by proper remedies. Pain 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. R. HARDING, Brockville, Ont.,

sep 30 1y Agent for the Dominion and Provinces.

MAGEE BROS.,

No. 1 Imperial Buildings.

IN order to facilitate our BANKRUPT SALE we have purchased from the English and American Markets a large assortment of

Staple & Fancy Dry Goods

WHICH WILL BE SOLD AT

COST PRICES.

sep 30

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

10-4 ALL WOOL BLANKETS,

Extra Heavy, at $4.00 per pair.

MAGEE BROS.

sept 30 No. 1 Imperial Buildings.

Milliners' Goods!

NOW OPENED AT

BEARD & VENNING'S,

A NEW AND

SEASONABLE STOCK OF

AUTUMN FLOWERS,

FEATHERS and RIBBONS.

NEW STYLES OF

FELT & STRAW HATS,

VELVETS,

SILK and TURQUOIS in New Shades,

to which we invite attention.

sept 30—1m BEARD & VENNING.

STOVES! STOVES!

WE are now showing full lines of all kinds of STOVES and our PRICES ARE VERY LOW.

Call and examine the Stock.

BOWES & EVANS,

9 Canterbury street.

☞STOVES FITTED UP AS USUAL. sep30 4i

CARD.

THE undersigned desires to inform his friends and the public generally that he has leased and removed to

Store No. 1, in the New Market Building,

CHARLOTTE STREET,

and will in future carry on the business there under the old name and style of WELSH BROS., with a new and first-class Stock of

GROCERIES AND PROVISIONS,

and trusts, with strict attention to the requirements of his customers, to receive a continuance of the patronage which has been so generously extended to the firm during the past 8½ years.

SAMUEL WELSH.

sep30 4i

NEW BOOKS.

Twixt Hammer and Anvil, A Novel; by FRANK LEE BENEDICT.

ELSIE'S MOTHERHOOD, a Sequel to "Elsie's Womanhood;" by MARTHA FARQUHARSON.

MERCY PHILBRICK'S CHOICE. The first volume of the "No Name Series."

MY OWN CHILD, a Novel; by FLORENCE MARRYAT.

CHEMIA COAETATA; or, the Key to Modern Chemistry; by A. H. KOLLMYER, M. D.

DAILY JOURNAL AND COUNTING HOUSE DIARY, for 1877. For sale by

J. & A. McMILLAN,

oct7 98 Prince Wm. street.

From and after this date the price of THE WATCHMAN will be TWO CENTS per copy, when sold by the newsboys and in the stores; $1 per year, in advance, when mailed to a subscriber; $1.50, in advance, when delivered by our city carriers.

We propose to give buyers and readers of the paper the best value for their money that they have ever received in the shape of newspaper literature.

To *Advertisers* we guarantee a circulation of **2,000** copies every Saturday, and as Saturday is the best day of the week for publishing advertisements, we have little doubt that THE WATCHMAN will be freely patronized on that day, and that we shall more than make up in advertising what profit we may lose on the sales of the paper. The rapid increase in our advertising patronage leads us to believe that THE WATCHMAN is likely to become a popular advertising medium. Our figures can be obtained on application at the office.

ADDRESS: JOHN LIVINGSTON, PROPRIETOR AND EDITOR, St. John, N. B.

OFFICE: 53 Princess Street, directly opposite entrance to Ritchie's Building.

Printed by MCKILLOP & JOHNSTON, Canterbury St., St. John

The Watchman.

ST. JOHN, N. B., SATURDAY, OCT. 14, 1876

IN GREENWOOD CEMETERY.

Upon the white sea sand
There sat a pilgrim band,
Telling the losses that their lives had known,
While evening waned away
From breezy cliff and bay,
And the sad tide went out with weary moan.

One spake of vanished gold—
One of lost honors told—
And one of friends that were his friends no more;
And one of a green grave
Beside a foreign wave,
That made him sit so lonely on the shore.

One spake with quivering lip
Of a fair loving ship
With all his household to the deep gone down,
And one, with wilder wo,
For a fair face, long ago,
Lost in the darker depths of a great town.

One spake with loving ruth
Of his long vanished youth—
Of childhood's hopes, and memories ever green;
And one, upon the wind
Turned eyes that could not rest,
For far off hills whereon his joy had been.

And when their tales were done,
There spake among them one,
A stranger, seeming from all sorrow free,
"Sad losses have ye met,
But mine is sadder yet,
For a believing heart hath gone from me."

"Alas!" those pilgrims said,
"For the living and the dead,
For fortune's cruelty and love's sure cross,—
For the wrecks by land and sea,
But how'er it cause to thee,
Thine, stranger, is life's last and heaviest loss!"

We reach Greenwood Cemetery by the way of Carleton, and past the Martello Tower, or better, if with a carriage, by the way of the Suspension bridge, the Lunatic Asylum, and thence by the road past Sandy Cove. Unlike the Rural Cemetery, it is undiversified in appearance, being nearly level,—yet it overlooks the Bay, and from some points within its limits, a fine view of our own and the shores of Nova Scotia may be obtained. With a soothing sound, the waves wash the sands of the Cove—the ships come and go with motion undisturbed by untoward elements; and as we muse beneath the Autumnal sky, a feeling in sympathy with the peace that rules the scene has full sway over our minds. I think it was Montgomery who said, as I may say of those who sleep around me:—

The storm that wrecks the winter sky
No more disturbs their deep repose
Than summer evening's latest sigh,
That sinks the rose.

And one who rhymed when rhyme in our language was in its infancy, thus gave expression to the universal sentiment of mankind:—

"No death manns us a slave!
A palias us pe grave,
Guarded by bassals true and brave and strong!
Payne, restlessness, bespayre,
Canne never enter theyre!
Yn peace my lord shall leave
Sway o'er hys realm, and longe.

It seems to me that within the last twenty years there has been a revulsion in the human mind with reference to death and the grave. In my younger days the one was regarded as the greatest of all worldly evils—the other as a blight on every landscape. Now, my impression is that death comes as sleep comes, to relieve the weary and sorrowful in most instances, and sometimes, interposing between present good and impending evil from which a merciful providence would kindly shield us. And while, of course, we cannot contemplate the grave except in sadness, the feeling is mingled with one akin to envy for the repose which envelopes the tenants of this last habitation of man. With the growth of these feelings grows the disposition to adorn and make cheerful these sister towns and cities of active life,—these silent towns and cities that advance their limits with the advancing years, and whose population now exceeds that of the world's living inhabitants perhaps a thousand fold.

"Take the wings
Of morning, traverse Barca's desert sands,
Or lose thyself in the continuous woods
Where rolls the Oregon, and hears no sound,
Save his own dashings—yet, the dead are there:
And millions in those solitudes, since first
The flight of years began, have laid them down
In their last sleep—the dead reign there alone.
So shalt thou rest, and what if thou withdraw
In silence from the living and no friend
Take note of thy departure? All that breathe
Will share thy destiny."

So, surrounded by the evidences of man's inevitable fate, the forgetfulness with which sooner or later all our good or evil traits must be wrapped as with a mantle, I turn to

THE PAST.

"Thou hast my better years,
Thou hast my earlier friends—the good, the kind,
Yielded to thee with tears—
The venerable form—the exalted mind.

My spirit yearns to bring
The lost ones back—yearns with desire intense,
And struggles hard to wring
Thy bolts apart, and pluck thy captives thence.

In vain—thy gates deny
All passage save to those who hence depart;
Nor to the streaming eye
Thou giv'st them back—nor to the broken heart."

A number of residents of Carleton found it necessary that a proper site should be selected and set apart for burial purposes, to meet the wants that in the natural course of events would become a necessity in the near future, as the lots in the old burial ground were about all taken up, though many belonging to the present inhabitants were not all filled, yet reserved by them for their own use. About the year 1868, after examining several lots, it was decided that the most suitable was a portion of the land belonging to Trinity Church corporation, St. John, near Sand Cove. Negotiations were opened with the Rector and Wardens of that Parish and a price agreed upon for the purchase of about 50acres, the la rgest portion of which is available for burial lots. A Bill was prepared and forwarded to the Legislature at the session of 1869, to incorporate a Company to be called the Greenwood Cemetery Company. The first meeting was held at the Public Hall, Carleton, on the 19th of May, 1869, when the Company was duly organized and the following were chosen Directors for the year:—Isaac Noble, (President), Daniel W. Clark, James Quinton, Jarvis Wilson, James E. Hamm, Lewis H. Browne, George H. Clark and John McLauchlan, Esqrs. Charles Ketchum was appointed Secretary, and George F. Harding, Treasurer.

The grounds were immediately purchased at a cost of $920, and the money advanced by the board of Directors to secure the property;—the money to be refunded as the calls on the stock issued were paid in.

The grounds were then fenced, and a man placed in charge, (Mr. John Warnock, since dead,) plans of the grounds, avenues, roads, etc., laid out and worked, so that lots could be offered for sale.

The first burial was on the 26th November, 1869—an inmate of the Lunatic Asylum—John Brymer, aged 69 years. The first burial in a lot purchased by a private person was Susan Vanburen, aged 72 years, the mother of Mr. Vanburen, toll taker at the Suspension Bridge; since which there have been a number buried, though many still use the old grounds near Carleton, where they have lots. A certain portion has been set apart and consecrated for the use of persons who may wish to be buried under the special service of the Episcopal Church.

The Government, finding it necessary to have a place of burial for the inmates of the Lunatic Asylum, purchased from the Company one acre, near the South West corner, fronting immediately on the road leading to the Manawagonish Beach, and have so far very nearly one hundred persons buried in their grounds; and while speaking of these, we would suggest that the Commissioners of the Asylum should place at each grave of those unfortunates some mark or number, with a corresponding record to be kept at the Asylum, so that friends who may desire to claim the remains can do so, and have them removed, or perhaps have head stones erected to mark the place where they lie.

There is also a piece of ground set apart for free burials.

The grounds are situated fronting on the continuation of the Sand Cove road leading to Manawagonish Beach, a road which has been put in sufficiently good order to enable a carriage to be driven thither; and the Company contemplate having a road opened up as soon as possible to connect with the Manawagonish road, a committee having now the matter in hand. Should they succeed, the drive down the Manawagonish road, across and to the Sand Cove or Manawagonish Beach and back by the Sand Cove, would make one of the finest in the vicinity of St. John.

The burials in Greenwood are so few and of so recent a date that to transcribe any of the inscriptions would seem superfluous. In the plot set apart for interments from the Lunatic Asylum, I was peculiary impressed by the mournfulness of the scene. But one grave is marked—all the others are nameless. As I stood among the graves of these unfortunates, I could not restrain the thought that were they to be permitted to revisit the glimpses of the moon how harrowing would be the spectacle. But they rest well, and, I hope, with restored and expanded minds, are in the enjoyment of a blessed eternity.

Some writers claim that no man has a perfectly sound mind—that if one had, his conduct and life would be absolutely faultless—that all wrong originates in a deranged organ of the brain. The idea can not very well be reconciled with our notions of personal accountability and free will.

Over no class of its people should a State exercise such constant and jealous supervision as it lunatics. They are utterly powerless to obtain redress for neglect or wrong, no matter how aggravated. We are very prone to regard their protests and complaints as the outcome of a disordered fancy, and under the control of ignorant and brutal keepers, how much injustice and misery have been meeted out to them in all ages and climes, One only knows.

M. D. R.

HISTORY OF QUEEN'S COUNTY.

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

Previous to the year 1784, the country now known as the Province of New Brunswick formed part of Nova Scotia, of which Province, in 1768, it was created a county, known as the County of Sunbury. Courts of Justice were established and the sessions held at Oromocto. This constituency sent two members to the Nova Scotia Assembly, Charles Morris and James Simonds. The former, who became Deputy Surveyor General, was son of the Hon. Charles Morris, Surveyor General and Chief Justice of that Province. Mr. Simonds, who was a native of Massachusetts, had settled at Portland Point in 1763, and was great great grandsire of the Countess de Bury. At the time of the landing of the Loyalists Nova Scotia was divided into eight counties, having thirty-six representatives, but a dispute having arisen concerning the right of the new comers to a voice in the Assembly, the territory was divided, Aug. 16, 1784, and the County of Sunbury erected into a separate province under the name of the Province of New Brunswick. The new state, whose whole population did not exceed at that time 11,500, was divided into eight counties, viz: St. John, Westmorland, Charlotte, Northumberland, King's, Queen's, York and Sunbury. Northumberland was sub-divided March 7, 1826, when the Counties of Kent and Gloucester were formed; Carleton was separated from York and erected March 31, 1831. Albert, Victoria, Restigouche and Madawaska owe their existence to later dates. The first general election in New Brunswick took place in the autumn of 1785. The first session of the first Parliament was held in the MALLARD HOUSE, on the North side of King St., second lot below Germain, St. John, January 3rd, 1786, and was opened by Colonel Thomas Carleton, the first Governor of this Province. Amos Botsford, of Westmorland, was chosen Speaker, and William Paine, Clerk. The members present were William Pagan, Ward Chipman, Jonathan Bliss and Christopher Billop, for the County of St. John; Amos Botsford, Charles Dixon Samuel Gay and Andrew Kinneay, Westmorland; John Coffin and Ebenezer Foster (*see Foster*), King's; Samuel Dickinson and John Yeamans, Queen's; Daniel Murray, Isaac Atwood, Daniel Lyman and Edward Stelle, York; William Hubbard and Richard Vanderburgh, Sunbury; Elias Hardy and William Davidson, Northumberland; William Payne, James Campbell, Robert Pagan and Peter Clinch, Charlotte; Stanton Hazard and John McGeorge, City of St. John. At this session the counties were divided into parishes, the Act respecting Queen's being as follows:—

The said County, called Queen's County, shall be divided into four towns or parishes as follows, to wit: the first town or parish to be called, known and distinguished by the name of Wickham, on the east side the river St. John, bounded southerly by the lower County-line, westerly by the river Saint John to the lower bounds of Lieutenant Colonel Spry's lands, northerly by a line running from the said lower bounds of said land north fifty-four degrees east, thirty miles, easterly by a line running from said extent south thirty degrees east, until it strikes the lower County-line, including the lower Musquash Island.

The second town or parish to be called, known and distinguished by the name of Waterborough, on the east side the river St. John, bounded southerly by the said town of Wickham, easterly by the continuation of the back line of the said town of Wickham, north thirty degrees west, until it strikes the upper county line, northerly by said county line and westerly by the river St. John.

The third town or parish to be called known and distinguished by the name of Hampstead, on the west side of the river St. John, bounded southerly by the lower county line, easterly by the river St. John to the division line between Nathaniel Jarvis's lot, number thirty-eight, and George Sweet's lot, number thirty-seven, in the Gagetown grant, northerly by said division line to the rear of said lots, thence by a line running south fifty-two degrees west to the easterly line of Charlotte County, and westerly by Charlotte County, including Long Island, Upper Musquash Island and Spoon Island

The fourth town or parish to be called, known and distinguished by the name of Gagetown on the west side the river St. John, bounded southerly by the said town of Hampstead, easterly by the river St. John, northerly by the upper county line and westerly by Charlotte County, including Grimross Island.

The township of Brunswick was erected in the rear of Wickham and Waterborough, March 16th, 1816. The northwestern part of Waterborough was constituted the parish of Canning, March 19th, 1827. On March 17, 1835, portions were taken from the parishes of Brunswick and Canning and constituted the parish of Chipman. Petersville, Johnston and Cambridge, were created at subsequent periods.

Queen's, in point of accessibility to commerce during the open months, is one of the most favored counties of New Brunswick. The St. John River enters its northern side and, flowingin a southwesterly course, divides it laterally into two portions, about one third being on its right bank while the Grand Lake and the Washademoak stretch from that river towards the northeast, nearly parallel to its northern and southern boundaries and to one another and upwards of thirty miles into the interior. The former averages about four miles and the latter about half a mile in breath. Everywhere well cleared and comfortable farms, in most cases evincing a moderate degree of enterprise, stretch to the water's edge, the Washademoak, on account of its narrowness and the neat farm houses everywhere upon its heights, being particularly pleasing to foreigners. Both these are navigable for steamers and woodboats in every part of their course and are quite free from sandbars and shoals. Some of these craft may always be seen during the navigation season working their way over these silver waters, the woodboats bearing deals, cordwood and coal; the steamers—the *May Queen* and the *Star*—carrying the hardy husbandman and his wife or fair daughters, with their farm and garden products, to Indiantown, or bringing to their doors the comforts of a home where a snug shelter is afforded during the reign of the howling giant of winter. Into the head of the Lake and in a line extended longitudinally with that water flows the Salmon River, whose banks and tributaries have long been celebrated for their rich forests of spruce and pine. This stream is navigable only for the smaller craft, but along its banks are prosperous settlements from its mouth to the borders of Kent. Parallel to this stream on the south the Canaan river takes its course, discharging its waters into the Washademoak, which, however, is merely its estuary. This river, the bed of which is in many parts nearly dry during the summer months, has but a sparse population in its vicinity till the Forks, formed by the junction of the Forks' stream with the main current, and about fifteen miles above the Washademoak, is reached. Above this point the country skirting the river is mostly intervale, and the farmers, though subject to many inconveniences, are in comfortable circumstances.

[TO BE CONTINUED.]

POLICE MATTERS IN NEWCASTLE.

To the Editor of the Watchman,—

Between the time of Mr. Cassidy's dismissal and his re-appointment by the committee, he (Cassidy) had, by some friends of his, published numerous letters in our local paper complaining in strong terms of the frequency of rows, drunkenness and other offences, and demanding the appointment of a policeman. During this time Cassidy could be seen *hawking* round his petition *praying* for signatures, and could be found day and night on the *tramp*. No twelve hour system then for John, but, on the contrary, he was *posted* with every little incident, row, gossip, scandal, etc., that happened in the town, and like a faithful *scout* reported to *headquarters*; a consultation was then held, a letter, the joint production of the trio, was prepared and despatched to the *Advocate* or *Advance* denouncing fiercely the Police Committee for negligence and demanding the appointment of a police officer. One of the letters in particular was the result of much serious thought and labor, and in this they *threatened our committee with their scapegoat at the polls* if they did not carry out the prayer of John's petition. Whether this letter or the *secret* meetings (at which one of the number became so excited about the manner in which the signers of the petition were treated that he with loud voice exclaimed, "*No man but Cassidy will get the appointment and we have power to make it be done,*") caused the committee to appoint him, I know not. But of one thing there can be no question, that his accepting it *was mean*, and the committee's appointment of him was a *gross, wanton insult to the people*, a trampling under foot of all honesty, a premium for negligence, a bribe to Cassidy to countenance false swearing, and a petty triumph by the few of a mere present temporary power.

That appointment was a disgrace. The committee knew of his dismissal. That dismissal could not be impugned, and the fine of $8, as the penalty of his gross, wilful, one-sided conduct, was standing in the Justices book, and which the committee knew, *and which fine remained unpaid at the time of his appointment.* No published notice was given that a policeman was required; no idea of the number of rate-payers asking for Cassidy's appointment was known; but it was *well known* to Cassidy as to the committee that a large number of the respectable, influential and heavy paying tax-payers refused to endor

The Watchman.

ST. JOHN, N. B., SATURDAY, OCT. 14, 1876

EASY LESSONS IN POLITICS.

GOOD AND BAD MEN, AND HOW THE COUNTRY WAS SAVED.

Some three or four years ago in this Dominion of Canada there were mainly two classes of people in the country, the good men and the bad men. The bad men were the rulers in that day. They were awfully bad, so the good men said. The good men, of course, were not among the rulers; they were opposed to the rulers and wouldn't have anything to do with men so very bad. These good men said the bad men were sending the country to the dogs, rapidly; that they were awfully corrupt men, who thought of nothing but pay and plunder; that they knew nothing about the proper way to govern, and were simply making ducks and drakes of public affairs. The good men were in despair. They wanted to save the country from destruction; they wished to "preserve the heritage" of their fore fathers. So they told everybody else how shockingly bad those bad men were; how they sold a railway charter for money, and how corruption and self-seeking pervaded every branch of the Civil Service. Other people seeing that the bad men were so bad and the good men so very good, turned the bad men out and gave the management of public affairs into the hands of the good men. Then the good men hoisted the pure white flag—this they called "elevating the standard." They said, "Here is Purity." And the good men then decided to save the country. And there was among the good men a man who had been good for a very long time, for he had wanted a chance to save the country for twenty years back, and couldn't get it. And this good man, whose name was Dorion, said: "Now let me save this bleeding country—give me the Chief Justiceship of Quebec;" and they gave it to him and saved their bleeding country. And there was another good man named D. A. Macdonald, and he said: "Ti is now my turn to save my bleeding country: give me the Governorship of Ontario." And they gave him the Governorship and the country was saved again. And a third good man, William Ross, to wit, stood forth and said: "Behold, I stand ready to save my country. Give me, I pray you, something more congenial than the Militia Department." And they took him and gave him the Collectorship of Halifax, which he didn't want and against which he kicked mightly at the time, but anon subsided and enjoyed the great satisfaction of having saved his country. And a fourth good man came up, by name Fournier, and he said: "Alas! my country: who shall save thee! Give to me a seat in the Supremest Court in the Dominion, and I, even I, will strive to save my country!" And they gave this good man the seat for life and $8,000 a year, and the country was saved once more. Then there rose up two or three more of these good men—all the good men we have named being members of "the best Government the world ever saw," and will have Mr. Willis's earnest, active support. Mr. Everett, moreover, will run as an avowed opponent of the Local Government, whose leader he hates with a full and perfect hatred, and will probably poll the united strength of the Opposition to the Government. Mr. Everett,—being a prominent Free School man, and, as such, the successor of Mr. Keans as Chairman of the Saint John School Board; being also a Baptist—a denomination that is scarcely represented in the Government, and not at all in the representation of St. John City and County; having sympathized with Carleton in the Elder-Clark election and being, consequently, popular in that quarter,—will be a very hard man to beat. A great drawback, however, to Mr. Everett's success is Mr. Willis's friendship and interference. It is now generally understood that Mr. Willis, who is about to step out of the Local Government, is to go to the Commons; that his great mind is fixed upon Parliament and a portfolio. This is an honorable ambition. Let him stick to it. Let him not interfere in the Local elections or strive to place his friends in the Assembly. He must not attempt to straddle both the Local and the General Parliaments. The public wont consent to have him running both machines. Honor enough for Mr. Willis that he should head the coming Commons Ticket for the County, "Willis and Burpee." If he wishes success to his friend, Mr. Everett, he must calmly and deliberately withdraw from interference in his behalf. Otherwise Mr. Robert Marshall will certainly be the winner in the contest. Indeed, we are disposed to believe that Mr. Marshall will defeat Mr. Everett under present circumstances, the fact that Mr. Everett is backed by Mr. Willis having already had a most injurious effect on Mr. Everett's prospects. In fact, when Mr. Willis determined to bring Mr. Everett out, and in opposition, too, to the Government of which he was a member, he should have managed the affair so that the public would not have suspected the hidden hand. But just now it looks too much like electing another Mr. Willis, another Grand Master heading a street procession of people all loaded with revolvers ready to shoot down the first offending spectator. Whatever Mr. Marshall's short-comings may be, it can't be said that Mr. Willis desires his election,—and this is greatly in his favor. Indeed, it is safe to say that Mr. Willis will work tooth and nail to prevent his election,—an excellent reason for electing him. It is a singular fact that Mr. Willis is really the central figure in this election. He had a good deal to do with the Elder-Clark fight, but then he was under cover. Now we shall have him out in full view, and another great moral spectacle will bless our vision.

In the campaign which Mr. Willis is about to conduct he will be ably assisted by Mr. Mott.

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In another column of the same number, the Opposition are represented as "in a sad plight," "without a single grievance of any importance," the Editor adding:—

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TAX EXEMPTIONS.

The *News* recently published a strong article on inequality of civic taxation,—not in St. John particularly, but elsewhere,—and with special reference to the exemption of ecclesiastical property from civic burthens. It protests against the system of "exempting certain classes of real estate and certain classes of persons from the pressure of taxation," and declares that it "long since came to the conclusion that all this ought to come to an end." The *News* has a strange way of assisting to bring about the end. Two or three weeks ago, when the citizens met to discuss the propriety of the Corporation buying the Chipman property, a very sensible speech was made on the subject by Mr. Robert Gaskin, who made special reference to the fact that many lots of Corporation property were held in perpetuity by parties, or their heirs, who were paying only a farthing or a shilling or a dollar a year rent. These lots, Mr. Gaskin pointed out, were exempt from taxation, their share being borne by the other tax-payers; and one reason why he opposed the purchase of the Chipman property by the city was that it, which now paid civic taxes, would be exempt as soon as it passed into the Corporation's possession. Mr. Gaskin favored the sale, outright, of the Corporation lands, instead of the purchase of more property. The *News*, which now professes to be a life long opponent of these exemptions, showed such unintelligence as to suppress Mr. Gaskin's speech from its report of the Chipman property meeting, although it found room for a full report of Mr. Willis's oration, which sadly lacked the pith and point and force of Mr. Gaskin's.

The point raised by Mr. Gaskin is one that is bound to receive attention at an early day. The official list of the lots under lease from the Corporation of St. John shows that for all intents and purposes ownership in many cases has passed from the Corporation. Parties in possession of lots for which they pay a farthing or a shilling a year for 999 years can scarcely be called lease-holders. How can they be distinguished from real owners? And if there is no practical distinction, why should their lots be exempt from taxation (on the ground that the Corporation owns them) when the private lot alongside pays full taxes? There ought to be enquiry into some of these old titles with a view of ascertaining whether there is anything in the legal or equitable features of their case to prevent their paying "lot and scot." Leases from the Corporation for short terms, at a fair rental, stand, of course, in an entirely different position; but even here, there is little doubt that the exemption from taxation makes them a desirable investment. That is to say, people seek them because they are anxious that other people should pay, in part, their share of the civic taxes! There is clearly a wrong done to a large portion of the community under these Corporation leases, and the sooner we learn its full extent the better.

MESSRS. EVERETT AND WILLIS.

The *News* has made authoritative announcement that Mr. Charles A. Everett is a candidate for the House of Assembly. Mr. Everett is a special friend of Mr. Willis, and will have Mr. Willis's earnest, active support. Mr. Everett, moreover, will run as an avowed opponent of the Local Government, whose leader he hates with a full and perfect hatred, and will probably poll the united strength of the Opposition to the Government. Mr. Everett,—being a prominent Free School man, and, as such, the successor of Mr. Keans as Chairman of the Saint John School Board; being also a Baptist—a denomination that is scarcely represented in the Government, and not at all in the representation of St. John City and County; having sympathized with Carleton in the Elder-Clark election and being, consequently, popular in that quarter,—will be a very hard man to beat. A great drawback, however, to Mr. Everett's success is Mr. Willis's friendship and interference. It is now generally understood that Mr. Willis, who is about to step out of the Local Government, is to go to the Commons; that his great mind is fixed upon Parliament and a portfolio. This is an honorable ambition. Let him stick to it. Let him not interfere in the Local elections or strive to place his friends in the Assembly. He must not attempt to straddle both the Local and the General Parliaments. The public wont consent to have him running both machines. Honor enough for Mr. Willis that he should head the coming Commons Ticket for the County, "Willis and Burpee." If he wishes success to his friend, Mr. Everett, he must calmly and deliberately withdraw from interference in his behalf. Otherwise Mr. Robert Marshall will certainly be the winner in the contest. Indeed, we are disposed to believe that Mr. Marshall will defeat Mr. Everett under present circumstances, the fact that Mr. Everett is backed by Mr. Willis having already had a most injurious effect on Mr. Everett's prospects. In fact, when Mr. Willis determined to bring Mr. Everett out, and in opposition, too, to the Government of which he was a member, he should have managed the affair so that the public would not have suspected the hidden hand. But just now it looks too much like electing another Mr. Willis, another Grand Master heading a street procession of people all loaded with revolvers ready to shoot down the first offending spectator. Whatever Mr. Marshall's short-comings may be, it can't be said that Mr. Willis desires his election,—and this is greatly in his favor. Indeed, it is safe to say that Mr. Willis will work tooth and nail to prevent his election,—an excellent reason for electing him. It is a singular fact that Mr. Willis is really the central figure in this election. He had a good deal to do with the Elder-Clark fight, but then he was under cover. Now we shall have him out in full view, and another great moral spectacle will bless our vision.

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Snow has fallen at Fredericton, Grand Falls, and Bathurst, since our last issue. There was quite a snow squall at the Falls on Sunday last. In St. John on Wednesday night there was heavy frost, and fire in grates and franklins was the order of the day in most houses on Thursday morning.

FASHION NOTES.

We have discovered a paraphrase on the cry of the blasé King of Israel. If a temporary resurrection could only be effected during our nineteenth century, this wise old Solomon would certainly add as an after thought to his exclamation, "Of making of books there is no end," the further clause or climax, "And of making of fashions there never will be an end." No matter how successfully in one week we may gather together the principal edicts of the fickle Dame, by the time the next week dawns upon us, our success is clouded by such a host of alterations, innovations and renovations, that the original reading of said edicts is changed almost beyond recognition. Infinite variety is branded upon the face of fashion, regarded as an abstract, while, looking at it individually, every lady who possesses the smallest modicum of brains seems bent on throwing in her contribution of personal ideas, which contributions serve, of course, to make the ever varying exposition more bewildering than ever. In plainer language, there has seldom, if ever, been a season when so much freedom was granted in the matter of dress. After once committing to memory the few leading dogmas, which alone are arbitrary, we are allowed the very broadest licence for indulging our own individual ideas of style and propriety, and thus, unless those ideas are exceedingly outre, we cannot fail to arrive at something like consistency.

Hats, bonnets, mantles, polonaises, underskirts and overskirts are all more or less open to the same rule, though, it may be, the rule is most directly applicable to the trimming and arranging of each, especially the trimming, for in this matter, most emphatically, ours is not the age of simplicity. True,

THE FASHION BOOKS

for the present month hint vaguely at a return to severely simple, almost Grecian models, but, so far as our observation can discern, the similarity to such models is confined to the fashion books alone. The confession may possibly only go further in exposing our ignorance of the classics, but we must own up that the very idea of an ancient Grecian lady, tricked out in a pull-back, a long-fronted sacque and Gainsborough hat, seems utterly absurd and incongruous. As a matter of course, it is to be supposed they had their own especial notions of style, but we can never imagine them as exhibiting a single one of the coquettish adjuncts which go towards making up the *tout ensemble* in which the girls of our generation delight.

We have already spoken of the elaborate manner in which the present style of hats are trimmed,—the birds, flowers, ribbons, feathers, feather bands, which, added together, make the purchase of a fashionable hat no small item in our bills of outlay; but when we come to mention

BONNETS,

it must be confessed that the trimming is, if possible, even more elaborate. Whether the shape be a Marie Stuart, turban, Gainsborough or capote, they are all alike so covered up with ribbons, loops, flowers, ostrich tips, or more commonly *plumes de coq*, that in many cases it is difficult to tell what the ground work or material of the bonnet may be. Indeed, if we may be allowed so poor a play upon words, the material is almost immaterial, so long as the trimming is handsome and plentiful. In point of fact, however, shapes of soft French felt are very much worn, that is, for undress occasions, as for all special wear bonnets are chosen of the most delicate shades of velvet, trimmed with real or cashmere lace, and flowers and feathers to correspond. In felt shapes, the most popular colors are those already so often enumerated that we confess we are tired of writing them, viz., seal brown, dark green and navy blue. They are generally chosen to match suits, though for black suits any fashionable color, excepting brown, is considered stylish and appropriate.

In velvet bonnets very much the same colors are shown, with the exception of one or two models, which are composed almost entirely of cardinal or carcubier red. This latter style is, no doubt, very pretty and becoming to brunette faces, but, as a general thing, it is too vivid to achieve any great height of popularity. Cardinal and carcubier are almost a disease in Paris, every thing, even to evening dresses, being composed of one or the other, but then, as every one will acknowledge, red is so typical of battle-worn Paris that it is sadly appropriate there, while here in our Puritanical, peace-loving city it would be decidedly out of place. We have taken to the color amazingly, of course, but only in small quantities, a knot or two of cardinal ribbon on an otherwise sombre hat, a tie of it at the throat, a border of it on our silk handkerchiefs and linen collars and cuffs, or, lastly, pipings and facings of it on a suit of navy blue, are quite sufficient to satisfy our cravings for brightness, whole costumes of such a flaming tint appearing, to our Northern eyes, nothing less than conspicuously ugly.

Naturally, in order after bonnets, may be mentioned

CAPS AND HEAD DRESSES,

both of which are now very much used by young married ladies, as well as by those of maturer years. Where their sole meaning is ornamental, those head dresses are very often nothing more than a bow of lace, confining a spray of flowers or a bright knot of ribbon, but when worn with an avowed purpose of concealing the scantiness of nature's adornment, they become slightly more extensive, being what is known as a capee, otherwise a full of lace ornamented with bows of ribbon and surmounted by a wreath of blossoms which fall back from the front over the crown. This capee is very much the same as the cap proper, excepting that the latter has a complete back and is meant to tie under the chin, while the former has only a fall of lace at the back and is itself secured in position by an elastic which can easily be concealed under the chignon. Some very tasteful specimens in cap millinery may be seen both at Messrs. Manchester, Robertson & Allison's and James Adams's, but to our mind a cap seems such a very simple piece of millinery that the construction hardly calls for the skill of a professional. For young ladies who cannot wear caps, silk nets in all the fashionable colors are provided, but these nets, being an American novelty, have not as yet made a very wide, spread appearance in St. John. Another novelty, also American in its birth, is a

LONG, THREE-CORNERED KERCHIEF,

to be worn over full wraps or mantles, in place of the black lace scarfs which have been used all summer. The model from which we were allowed to copy was of white lawn edged with Valenciennes, but as a general thing they are more frequently made of crepe and edged with lace, the color of both crepe and lace being either cardinal, cream, rifle green or navy blue. They are so shaped that they fit to the shoulders behind and hang down in front almost to the belt, and thus, when by and by they are superseded by clouds for street wear, they can be used as fichus over our winter house dresses.

Yet another novelty in the same department of fashion is

A TINY FLAT BOW OF LINEN

edged with lace and provided with a button hole by which it can be attached to the collar buttons, used so generally now for fastening ladies' as well as gentlemen's collars. The effect of these little bows is very softening, especially when worn with the rigorously stiff linen collars, which are now used for all occasions, excepting those where full dress is required. When bought ready made, those ties are valued at something over a dollar, but their shape is so very nearly like that of the muslin cravat bows which have gone in and out of fashion for the last half-dozen years, that almost anybody could easily manufacture one for herself.

We have already dealt so generally with the question of

MANTLES,

that it would seem unnecessary to refer to it again, were it not that during the last week we have seen some very handsome specimens of Mr. Barbour's and Messrs. Manchester, Robertson & Allison's. In the latter place the ulsters were particularly elegant and stylish, being composed of heavy beaver, trimmed very fully with North Pole braid, fur bands, and on the pockets long loops of grosgrain ribbon. Two or three years ago those coats would have seemed absolutely laughable to us, but so strangely does fashion insinuate herself that they now appear as the very *ne plus ultra* of style.

With regard to

OVERSKIRTS,

there is nothing very pronounced as yet, and thus the lawlessness which we have before mentioned has fuller play in their composition than in any other article of attire. Drapery in imitation of an overskirt is in reality one of the latest novelties, but for practical purposes, the plain, long overdresses still hold the chiefest place. When we say plain here, however, we use the adjective unadvisedly, it being in truth directly opposed to what the reigning styles for overskirts are. Trimmings of every conceivable design are arranged upon them, being made up both of the material itself and ready-made articles, such as fringes, passementerie braids, feather bands and, for cloth suits, bands of fur. Buttons also are used in a manner so prodigal that the fashion can not fail to out-run itself in a very short time. When covered with the same material as the other dress trimmings, those buttons have a very pleasing effect, but when they are themselves either metal or bronze they give the wearer the appearance of a coin collector or a policeman.

IN DRESS MATERIALS

we have during the last week seen nothing strikingly new, excepting some exquisitely woven India Cashmere on exhibition at Jas. Adams & Co. This cashmere comes in the three or four reigning colors and is of itself so very elegant that we prophecy for it a clear case of "Veni, vidi, vici." The price is $2.50 per yard, but as whole dresses are in no case composed of it, five yards would be quite sufficient to suit the requirements of fashion. Plain silk of an opposing or a corresponding shade would make up the remaining quantity necessary for a dress length, and to complete an irreproachably stylish costume, Mr. Adams would further furnish suitable and exceedingly handsome fringes of the newest and most popular designs. When completed a costume of the above description would, of course, be a slightly expensive luxury, but its owner would

OVERLOOK THE EXPENSE

in the sublime satisfaction of knowing that she was clad according to fashion's choicest command. And in addition to this fact it is, we suppose, hardly necessary to say that in case she should possess a silk dress of the required color but not exactly fresh, by buying an overdress of this India cashmere very nearly the same effect can be produced as when all the materials are fresh from the brand. In all combination costumes this economy of disposal is very easy to attain, but despite the accusation of extravagance so often brought against them, the ladies of this age are so familiar with every strategy of the kind that there is no need to bring their make-shifts to the surface in public print.

With this truthful affirmation we come to the end of this week's contribution, only stopping long enough to promise that if we are spared till next week our anxiously waiting correspondents will receive their answers as fully as our limited means will allow.

SINGING IN THE PUBLIC SCHOOLS.

Professor Additon has been giving instruction in vocal music to the pupils in the Girls' High School, and is about to extend his services to the scholars in some others of the public schools. The Professor is not employed by the Trustees; his is a purely private enterprise. He is permitted by the Trustees, the teachers consenting, to give lessons to such pupils as agree to pay him some very small fee, say thirty or forty cents for the course. Doubtless, a large proportion of parents will cheerfully pay this pittance for the important privilege of having their children grounded in the rudiments of vocal music by one so well qualified to instruct them as Professor Additon. The Professor is a thorough gentleman, in every sense of the word. He quickly gains the pupil's confidence, which he retains by his genial disposition not less than his acknowledged ability. That he is a master of the art, as well as a most successful teacher, is proved by the extent and value of his labors in various parts of this Continent, from Tennessee to New Brunswick. In our own City, this season, Professor Additon has already met with marked success; and we have no doubt that those pupils of the public schools who place themselves in his hands will be largely the gainers by so doing. There is no portion of a child's education for which a parent should be more willing to pay a moderate charge than for instruction in the art of singing, the correct cultivation of the voice. Nothing contributes more to the pleasure of the home circle; there is nothing which all the members of a family can so readily share as the gift of song. A home without music of some kind is a dull sort of place,—unattractive both to young and old. If, however, parents would have their homes cheered and gladdened by the songs of their children, they should commence with their earliest years to prepare them for the full enjoyment of the pleasure which the exercise of vocal powers is sure to supply. And the young, to be properly trained, should be placed in experienced hands. Under Professor Additon's natural and easy system, pupils make great progress, almost unconsciously; nothing is forced; the children are never fatigued; and, at the same time, whatever progress is made is thorough and permanent.

The time will come when a Professor of Music will be a member of the teaching staff of the Saint John Free Schools. Of course, it cannot be this year. Parents, however, will be able to secure Professor Addition's services for their children in the way we have indicated; and we would suggest to such as direct their boys or girls to receive instruction from the Professor, that they call at the schools at the hour fixed for the musical lesson and take note of the Professor's mode of proceeding. We shall be glad to hear that the pupils generally are taking advantage of the Professor's very liberal offer.

Damon and Pythias.—The editor of the *Freeman* has got a new ally and defender in the editor of The Watchman, who loves him like a brother. It would be a touching sight to see John and Timothy weeping on each other necks, and telling all their woes for each other. They have not told it all yet, but in two or three issues more of their respective papers, no doubt they will be able to make it clear. In the meantime the general public can get their handkerchiefs ready and prepare "to weep with them, tear for tear."—*Telegraph.*

Readers of the *Telegraph* might suppose that this paragraph grew out of our persistent condemnation of the Speaker and the Government's jobbery in the Post Office Printing matter—our determination to hold each of the parties responsible for his share of the job. But such is not the fact. The truth is that the *Telegraph* is annoyed at the prominence The Watchman gives to the Great Combination Ticket, "Willis and Burpee." The *Telegraph* doesn't want Mr. Willis on that ticket—"only this and nothing more." But much as we love the *Telegraph*, we love justice more; and under no circumstances can we consent to ignore Mr. Willis's claim to head the Ticket and carry Mr. Burpee into the House of Commons once more. Let the heathen rage: "Willis and Burpee" is the Ticket.

The Young Earl of Aberdeen.—Killed in battle, in the Little Big Horn Valley, on the 25th of June, John Stuart Stuart Forbes, of the Seventh Cavalry, United States Army, third son of the late Charles Hay Forbes, Esq., of Pitsligo, banker, Edinburgh, and grandson of the late Col. Ranaldson Macdonell, of Glengarry, aged twenty-seven.—*Inverness Courier.*

Colonel Ranaldson Macdonnell, grandfather of the young Earl, was father of Mrs. Margaret Ranaldson Macdonnell, who was interred in the Church of England Burying Ground, beyond the Marsh Bridge, St. John. We copied the inscription on her monument in a sketch published in The Watchman a few weeks since.

Sporting News.—The *Telegraph* records the fact that a rat was killed in the Victoria Hotel, Tuesday.

A CENTENNIAL POCKET BOOK.

We have had in our possession for some days a venerable relic, a Centennial trophy, which, if offered in the Centennial marts of the United States at the present date would, we doubt not, fetch a high price. It is nothing less than the Pocket-Book of the Rev. Dr. Regan, who came to St. John with the Loyalists, in 1783. We shall describe the Book before referring to the history of its former owner. In size it is about 6 inches by 4 inches, and made of heavy calf skin. The sewing was done rather with regard to strength and durability than to neatness. It folds up like any ordinary pocket-book, but it receives its bulk chiefly from a large quantity of memorandum paper, giving it the appearance of a joint money and memorandum book. There are just two pockets for holding money and valuable papers, and even at this date it is easily seen that money or valuables once committed to these pouches could not easily be shaken out or lose themselves. It has neither catch nor clasp, but, instead, there is a leather strap about fifteen inches long, about three inches broad at the junction with the book, tapering down to an inch in width at the point. In short, it is a solid old pocket-book—like the Loyalists themselves, strong and sturdy and less ornamental than useful in its day. It is in an admirable state of preservation,—in fact, as good as when, fifty years ago, it was laid aside with the garments of its deceased owner. It is a book over a century old, as the reader will discover further on.

The former owner of this book, Rev. Dr. Jeremiah Regan, was an Englishman by birth, descended, we believe, from an Irish family. He was educated for the Established Church of England and preached for some time in England, until a throat disease, now recognized under the name of "minister's sore throat," destroyed his usefulness in the pulpit. His brothers were engaged in wholesale trade in London, and through their instrumentality Mr. Regan came to America and was established in business in New York, dealing chiefly, wholesale, in liquors, teas, provisions, leather, soaps, candles, etc. He appears to have reached New York in 1776 and remained there until 1783, when he came to St. John. While in New York he received an appointment from England to a Church of England College in Sussex, N. B., this town being then, it was thought, in a fair way to be chosen as the ecclesiastical and political headquarters of this section of the Maritime Provinces. The Sussex College, of which Mr. Regan became the Principal and Professor of Languages, was the predecessor of King's College, Fredericton, which remained so long under Church of England influences. General Williams' house now occupies the site of the Sussex College. There was here also an Indian school, of which Mr. Regan took charge, and he was appointed to dispense provisions, clothing, seed, etc., to the Indians in that part of the country. Mr. Regan died 1815, aged 74 years, and is buried in the Episcopal Church burial ground at Sussex Corner. We are indebted to his granddaughter, Mrs. S. J. Olive, of Duke street, for these particulars and for the opportunity to examine the venerable old pocket-book and copy a portion of its contents. Mr. Regan's hand-writing, we may add, is remarkably round, even and distinct and in marked contrast with much of the clerical penmanship of the present day.

This Centennial Pocket-Book contains a brief Diary of a trip through the south of Ireland in 1767 or some other date prior to 1768. Dr. Regan appears to have left Cork on Tuesday, 1st October, passed through Rathcormack, Fermoy, Killworth, Ballyporeen. Subsequently we find the following entry in lead pencil:—

We weighed anchor from Newry, July 2, 1768, and arrived in Philadelphia, Sept. 24th.—Dec'r 11th, rett off from ye above and arriv'd in York the 13th.—Went to the Falling Mill the 18th and quitted s'd Mill April ye 9th.—Went to the Weaving at King' Bridge & quitted the 20th.

Mr. Lee, from the contents, which we are permitted to copy, is the following document, about 102 years old:—

West Chester, Jan'y 1st, 1774.

Rec'd of Jeremiah Regan, the sum of Eleven pounds 2s. 6¾ in full of all accounts to this Day By——

Received by me—Josiah Quinby.

£11. 2. 6¾.

There are other receipts dated in 1774. Here is one of 1775:—

Rec'd in West Chester of Jeremiah Regan the Sum of Eleven pound Eight Shillgs & 3d. in full of all accts to this 11th Day of Jan'y 1775.

By Step'n Hunt.

Most of the receipts indicate a settlement in full with the signatories, but we also find such as this:—

Rec'd of Jeremiah Regan the sum of thirty two Shillings & 6d. in full for 2 hides bt. of Nathaniel Underhill, Sen'r., Esq'r. I say Rec'd this Seventh Day of Feb'y, 1775.

By me.

John Campbell.

The latest receipt taken in the United States and preserved in this book appears to have been the following:—

Rec'd in West Chester the twelfth Day of Jan'y, 1776, of Jeremiah Regan the Sum of Nine Pound Eight Shills & 11d. in full to the above date.

By

Danvers Osborne.

Mr. Regan had drawn up two other receipts, dated West Chester, 8th June, 1776, one for £65. 9. 2, the other for £80. 8. 8—the former "being in full for a quantity of leather sold Daniel Sickles," the latter "in part for a Quantity of leather sold George Shaw;" but these documents are not signed.

There are also receipts from "George Barwick," "New York, Oct. 4, 1779," for candles bought by "Mr. Regan," £9. 6. 8.; from the same "New York, Nov. 3, 1779," for more candles, £15. 0. 0.; from Farrington and Lawrence, (who appear to have been butter and candle merchants) "New York, July 14, 1780," for "Eight pounds in full," and others from the same parties for considerable sums in the same year. The latest of these is dated Sep. 7, 1780.

The following is a copy of a Bill of Lading of 1783, found in this book, being for certain goods brought in to St. John for Mr. Regan, from New York:—

Shipped in good order & well conditioned, by Philip Marchinton in and upon the good Brigg called the Lovely Lass, whereof is Master, for the present voyage, John Kempnich, and now riding at Anchor in New York and bound for St. John's, Nova Scotia, To say—Eighteen Boxes and one Chest four Punchions five Bales, four Trunks one Case and one Tierce. Being marked and numbered as in the Margin, & are to be delivered in the like good Order & well conditioned, at the aforesaid Port of St. Johns, Nova Scotia, the Danger of the Seas only excepted unto Mr. William Whitlock or to his Assigns, Freight for the said Goods being paid at the Rate of 2s. pr foot, with Primage and Average accustomed. In Witness whereof the Master or Purser of the said Brig hath affirmed to three Bills of Lading, all of this Tenor and Date: the one of which three Bills being accomplished, the others to stand Void. Dated in New York.

John Keaquick.

M	
*254, Bale.	
*454, Bale.	
6 Boxes Sugar.	
*1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6.	
*7, Chest.	
*8 to 11, Punchions.	
*12, Bale.	
*13 to 14, Trunks.	
*15, Case.	
*16, Trunk.	
*17, Teirce.	
*18 to 19, Bales.	
*20, Trunk.	
*21 to 32, Boxes Soap.	

The face of the Bill bears the stamp of the printer, a circular enclosing a full rigged ship, etc. On the back there is the following endorsement:—

Received, St. John's, 15 Sept, 1783, the within mentioned Goods in Good order of John Keaquick.

Messrs. Thos. & W. Whitlock.

The earliest entries in this book after the owner's arrival in New Brunswick are as follows:—

Aug. 6th, 1783.—Survey'd from on board the Sloop Sally, Capt. Archibald,	5197 ft.
Boards for Government use.	
11th,	2644
12th,	5731
	13572
13th, do., Clear Boards, 697	920
14th, Clear B., 448	—1135
do.	571
do. for Doct. Hugerford's Company, for do.	526
	34
	15623
	328
Gave a Recpt. for the whole,	15951
August 9th.—Survey'd out of the Schooner William, Capt. Sam'l Boyd, Boards for Government use.	10085 ft.
11th,	10500
12th,	3339
14th,	1354
For which gave a Recpt.,	25278

The pocket book, as a record or account book, appears not to have been used for a number of years after 1783. The next entry, in order of date, appears to be when Mr. Regan was located at Sussex Vale in charge of the College and the Indians in that section of the country.

[To be continued.]

OUR BOOK TABLE.

Poems of Places, Vols. I., II. and III. England; Vol. IV., England and Wales, edited by Henry Wadsworth Longfellow. Boston, J. R. Osgood & Co.; St. John, J. & A. McMillan.

Uniform with that charming series, "The Little Classic," Messrs. J. R. Osgood & Co. have just issued from their model publishing house the first four volumes of Mr. Longfellow's Poems of Places. The books are exquisitely printed on a rich creamy paper and tastily bound in cloth. They are as handsome and pleasing to the eye as they are convenient. Every page exhibits the fine critical taste of the poet-editor, who has succeeded in placing before the reader the best thoughts of the sweet singers of two hemispheres. The mass of material from which these collections have been made is great, and Mr. Longfellow's task has been admirably performed. The names of places appear in alphabetical order, and under each respective head one or more poems of a descriptive character are to be found. These embrace the grand poems which express the delight of the poet in the myriad works of Nature, the songs of sweet singing birds and the mystic charms which surround those curious and quaint old haunts which meet the traveller at every turn. The poetry of England is rich in the poetry of Places. Hardly a foot of ground has been left untouched by the poet. Wordsworth's bucolics, Tennyson's mellifluous cadences, Keats's delicate imagery and the romantic lays of Scott have rendered immortal the quiet hamlets and secluded nooks, the legendary rivers and talkative brooks of the old land beyond the sea. In editing these charming books of poetry, Longfellow has developed a new nine in literature. He has grouped together those richest gems of poesy which the Elizabethan and Victorian poets have bequeathed to the English people, and side by side with these, he includes America's contribution to the poetry of English places. Lowell, Holmes, Whittier, graceful Aldrich and the master bard of New England himself, shine in the pages, alongside with Matthew Arnold, Coleridge, Alford, Browning, Montgomery and Tom Campbell. What a galaxy of rich jewels in a gorgeous setting! The rarest gems stud every page. The old familiar lines of Tom Hood and Thomas Gray, the poetry of Eton and of Stoke Pogis, breathe again with new life, and Longfellow whispers sadly in our ears that the great Duke is no more. A new charm is given to the poetry here presented. It is a happy blending of the old and the new. Mr. Longfellow has included in his collection many fugitive and misknown pieces, some of them of great beauty, and these enhance materially the value of his work. The first three volumes take up England, the fourth volume England and Wales. In the latter, the touching story of the death of the decoy bound, "Gelert," is given. This poem seems to be always popular. It strikes a tender chord in our common humanity, and we love it for its faithfulness to nature and the beautiful moral which it teaches. The next three volumes of this series will be issued shortly, and the historic and legendary poetry of the banks, braes and burnies of old Scotland, the lays of Tannahill, Macneil, Burns, Hogg, Thomson, Scott and Dunbar, will again warm the heart and stir the blood of the leal-loving Scotsman. Then will follow the songs of Moore and Lover, the versicles of Goldsmith and the magnificent poetry of the thousand other Irish bards who have sung the songs of joy and grief for a dozen centuries and more. These will occupy three volumes also, and complete the poetry of Places in the British Isles. Longfellow will escort his readers round the world, stopping here and there on the way, to sing of some pretty streamlet that purls beneath his feet, or some majestic river which rolls on its way along, or some frowning cliff or stately castle with its darksome moat. He will have poets for his companions, and he will tell us in their words how the lands and waters appear to them. With such a guide and with such companions, what sweet descriptions may we not expect! These are the handsomest little books of the year, and editor and publishers have done their work with exquisite taste.

Rose Turquand, by Ellice Hopkins. New York, Harper & Bros.; St. John, J. & A. McMillan.

This is a capital story, with a simple, agreeable plot. Though romantic, it is not sensational, and there is a good healthy tone about it. The character drawing is above the average, and men and women alike will find much to admire in Rose Turquand. It has all the fascinating requisites of a popular novel, with no hurtful tendencies. The Messrs. Harper have added it to their list of standard fiction, and it numbers 465 in their library of select works.

Messrs. J. & A. McMillan have on sale "Mediæval and Modern Saints and Miracles" and "Phœbe, Junior." Miss Oliphant's latest story, both published by the Harpers in capital style. We shall notice these books more fully in our next issue, and in the meantime would recommend our readers to get these works for themselves.

Canadian Methodist Magazine for October. S. Rose, Toronto. $2 a year; single numbers, 20 cents.

The contents of the October number are of unusual variety. The biographical sketch of Fletcher of Madeley it concluded. An admirable account of Wilberforce and his heroic anti-slavery crusade is given; also a chapter of interesting recollections of Dr. Chalmers. Dr. Eggleston's story of Pioneer Methodism and Rev. M. Guy Pearse's "Mr. Horn" increase in interest as they approach their conclusion. "How Margaret Jones br

NOTES FROM THE PENITENTIARY.—Says "One who knows":—

"For the escape of convict Goodine, Guards Ferguson, Earle and Beatty have been fined $20 each. It was partly through Chief Keeper Keeffe's neglect that this man escaped, for it was he who counted the prisoners going into the prison, said the number was right, and gave the word for the safety bell to be rung, when all hands went to dinner, leaving the prisoner out, at liberty to go where he pleased. A short time after this, Keeffe again counted wrong and ordered the bell to be rung, and after the officers had had their dinner, Keeper Godsoe had occasion to go into the yard, when he observed a prisoner named Burns roaming at will through the prison yard, who should have been safely locked up. The prisoners in coming out of and going into the prison, march two deep; but owing to the miscounting by Keeffe, they have since been ordered to walk in single file. Still, Keeffe is unable to count them correctly; he appears unable to count above 20 without a blunder.

Escape of Vaughan.—About 4 o'clock in the afternoon, Guard Campbell reported to Keeper Burke that Vaughan was missing, and requested him to report to the Warden. This Burke refused to do, so the escape of the prisoner was not generally known until hours after. This neglect gave the prisoner a good opportunity to get clear by giving him a good start. Burke was indignant at having Keeffe placed over him, and hence his refusal and neglect in not reporting the matter to the Warden.

"While the officers were engaged in hunting up Fitzgerald, Keepers Burke and Earle got in liquor in York Point in the afternoon. About 8 o'clock the same evening, Chief Keeper Keeffe paid a visit to York Point, when he and Burke had some high words, calling each other some choice names and each accusing the other of being the cause of so many "escapes." From words they very nearly came to blows, and had it not been for the presence of the police and some of their friends, they undoubtedly would have come to blows and had such another disgraceful scene as was witnessed by the public last year at the east end of Duke street, when Burke and Ferguson got drunk and commenced fighting at Ned Muldoon's tavern.

"Keeffe, in the Penitentiary, is like the fifth wheel of a coach; he is quite useless, does little except gossip with the prisoners from morning to night.

"The Warden did not want to recommend this man for the position of Chief Keeper, knowing that he was not fit for the position; but Burpee compelled him to do so in preference to Perrie; and during this time Burpee repeatedly told Perrie's friends that only *he* should get the position."

BUT THE thoughtful man will at once see that this is an absurdity. Mr. Mackenzie has ever given evidence of the fact that he is animated by the same patriotic ideas, the same desire for the general advancement of the country's interests, as any other man in the country. We claim for him nothing more.—*Evening Globe.*

That is right; don't claim too much for the worthy patriot. He is pretty sure to claim enough for himself, to say nothing of the claims of brother Charles's firm. "The thoughtful man" who edits the *Globe* needn't suggest an "absurdity" in this connection. Although Mr. Mackenzie is no better than any other man in the country, there are a good many men who are a good deal better than he is. But this fact need not prevent good Grits from voting for the unterrified County Ticket, "Willis and Burpee!"

MR. FOOT, Railway Accountant at Moncton, who claims ex-cashier Brush as his "subordinate officer," appears in no hurry to reply over his own signature to our enquiries of last week. He ought to give the public the particulars of that recent affidavit of his, which shows that his "subordinate" was a defaulter in February last for at least $3,000, and explain how his "subordinate" succeeded in pulling the wool over Mr. Foot's eyes. Mr. Brush's New Glasgow deficit or defalcation also calls for authorized explanation. Mr. Foot ought not to let *The Railway Age*, out at Chicago, monopolize his official explanations.

"A THOROUGH GRIT" writes us a letter of some length, of which the following is the essence:—

"I protest against your coupling the names of Mr. Burpee and Mr. Willis for the County Ticket next election. It is an insult to Mr. Burpee. There is no truth in it, and the thing ought to be dropped. What's the good of ringing the changes for ever and ever in a matter of this kind, which has no foundation in fact?"

"Dropped?" Drop Mr. Willis! Here is an outrage. When Mr. Willis is about to step down and out of the Local Government, in order that he may put himself in training for the grand contest for the Commons—is *this* the time to talk of dropping him? Here's ingratitude the basest! Against such ingratitude we solemnly protest; in it we find a fresh argument for keeping before the public the only original, patented, and pure-bred Grit Ticket for the County of St. John, "Willis and Burpee."

AS QUICKLY as public sentiment compels the Grit Government to observe the laws of God in one direction, they are found violating them in another. The Sunday coal trains and excursion trains had scarcely been ordered to a stand-still on the Lord's Day, than we find E. T. Kennedy's men and the foreman of the Round House at St. John station compelled to work on Sunday, putting heaters and pipes and a furnace in Mr. Brydges palace car,—the car of which, according to the *News*, Captain Wasson is conductor Nobody will pretend that this labor could not have been performed on Monday, as well as on the Sabbath. But the representative of the Government has no respect for any laws or regulations not of his own making.

THE SPICY SAYINGS of the *Telegraph*, anent the *Globe*, the *Freeman*, WATCHMAN and other lights of the Press are not the wise and witty utterances of the accomplished Editor-in-Chief. That genial gentleman is "doing" the Grand Exposition. No, —they are the product of his wicked editorial partner, who fears not God and reverences no man. Hence the caustic references to the truly good Grit brethren who run the *Globe*. Of course, the attack on the *Globe* is calculated to damage, in advance, the moral influence of its support of the Unrivalled Combination Ticket, "Willis and Burpee."

RAILWAY APPOINTMENTS.—LeBaron Godsoe, of St. John, is appointed baggage master on accommodation train between Moncton and Campbelton.

Mr. Seely, late of I. & F. Burpee's hardware store, to be billing clerk at St. John freight house.

John Callaghan and James Kerr, both of Portland, to laborers' duty at St. John freight house.

John Creighton, Pond street, to be watchman at the round house.

MR. WILLIS, M. P. P., must walk very carefully now, or the popularity he won by opposing the city's purchase of the Chipman property will perish. A single false step and he is undone. We warn him against attempting anything that will lead to such a catastrophe. We fear, however, that he has already gone so far in the direction of seeking to control the coming city election that he can not retrace his steps. The word has gone forth that Mr. Willis wishes to have a personal supporter elected in Mr. Keans' place, thus arousing a jealousy of Mr. Willis's designs which bodes no good for Mr. Willis's friend. Mr. Willis can not lose an hour in taking a back seat—not a moment!

THERE HAVE been some changes in the city school service which have not been published.

THOMAS M. REED, Esq., ex-mayor, was elected by the Sessions Treasurer of St. John County, on Tuesday. Respectable totals were polled for Mr. Deblois and Mr. Whiteside, but the contest came between Mr. Reed and Mr. J. W. Lawrence, the final vote being Reed 60, Lawrence 38. Mr. Reed has been in public life for a number of years, and has deserved this mark of recognition at the hands of the Magistrates of St. John and County.

QUEEN'S COUNTY ITEMS.—A very enjoyable concert was held on the evening of the 8th instant, by the Baptist Sunday School at the Narrows' Meeting House, one of the finest churches in that part of Queen's. The place was crowded with an intelligent audience such as Johnston, for a country-place, has long been famous for. The evening's entertainment was commenced by Rev. Mr. Macdonald, who began the exercises with prayer. Then followed recitations and songs by the Sunday School, all of which were highly creditable. Miss Emily Mott and Messrs. Todd and MacDonald performed their parts particularly well.

Mr. Manser Dykeman, of Jemseg, who is one of Queen's most comfortable and hospitable farmers, showed me some of the finest specimens of Indian Corn I have ever seen.

W. H. White, Esq., Narrows, had his store broken into on the evening of the 8th inst., and fifty dollars in hard cash stolen. The thieves have not yet been detected.

G. Wiggins, Esq., of Grand Lake, lost a beautiful horse a few days ago by the animal falling and breaking its leg.—*Com.*

BUSINESS NOTES.

ATTENTION is directed to Mr. Main's explanation of the provisions of the charter of the Maritime Loan and Savings Society. This exposition is so very clear and satisfactory that we have no doubt it will excite very general interest in the operations of the new institution.

MONEY, EXCHANGE, &c.—There is little change to note this week. Exchange is slightly higher and gold has also increased in value. The quoted rate for exchange in New York is now at $4.84 ₱ £ (about 8¼) for 60 days bills, and $4.85½ (9¼) for sight bills, although good bills can be bought at less than the quoted rates. The premium on gold is now 109½, which makes the greenback value for fully 91½c. gold.

FLOUR has advanced again in New York and millers are holding their stocks for a further rise. The market here has stiffened some, but we make no material change in our quotations, which are:—Spring Extra, $5.50 to $5.60; Fancy, $5.80 to $6; Extra, $6 to $6.15; Superior Extra, $6.25 to $6.75.

SUGAR AND MOLASSES are firmer, partly from the decrease of stocks held and partly from the advance in English and the United States markets—the former having risen 9d. per cwt., with upward tendency.

THE FREIGHT MARKET continues very quiet, shippers being well supplied with tonnage. Few vessels are offering for deals,—oil and grain being more attractive. Charters this week are:—Bark *D. Campbell*, hence to Liverpool, 75s. c. d.; Brig *Backworth*, hence to Marseilles, 85s., old charter; Bark *Saguenay*, Miramichi to Whitehaven, 28s. and 77s. 6d., c. d. Shook freights to Cuba are opening at 20 cts., gold. $6.50 lumber offered to Barbadoes and a market.

COAL.—James G. Jordan, Agent Cumberland Mines Coal, quotes Mixed (selling rapidly), $4; Screened $5. Mr. John Lloyd quotes:—Sydney $6; Glace Bay $5; Anthracite, firm, at $5.25 to $6.50.

INSOLVENT PROCEEDINGS IN NEW BRUNSWICK. *Writ of Attachment* has issued in H. S Evans, M. Mercer and H. Haswell vs. William Anslow and Wm. C. Anslow, Chatham; S. Ollendorff vs. William C. Gibson, St. John. *Assignee Appointed:* W. W. Allen for estate Abel H. Washburn, St. John. H. H. McLean, St. John, for D. Holland & Co. P. Gleeson, for Robert Fulton and George Fulton.—*Application for Discharge:* Bruce & West, Westmorland Co., Nov. 20; Hartley Lee, St. John, Nov. 15; W. Tufts, York, Nov. 14; S. Macfarlane, York, Nov. 14; T. Culligan, York, Nov. 14; Girouard and Cormier, Kent, Oct. 25; T. Kingston, Northumberland, Nov. 14; T. S. Glasier, Victoria, Oct. 17; F. W. Orser, Victoria, Oct. 17; M. McPhadden, Kent, Oct. 25; R. Boone, York, Nov. 4; J. B. Hammond, St. John, Oct. 16; D. Kirk, Westmorland, Nov. 13; T. Manzur, York, Oct. 30, F. & J. A. White, St. John, Oct. 24; Jas. Earle, St. John, Nov. 4; D. W. Grierson, Kent, Oct. 25; M. Savoie, Kent, Oct. 27; Alex. Robinson, Northumberland, Oct. 31; James Swift, St. John, Nov. 2; C. H. Bustin St. John, Nov. 2.

ST. JOHN BUSINESS.—Mr. E. G. Blakslee has opened a new and neat drug store in Mr. Cusick's new building, Golden Ball Corner. He has laid in an ample stock of drugs and other medicinal remedies, and as the location is very central he may be expected to receive a good share of patronage.

Mr. Frank Smith (Record's new building, Charlotte Street, King's Square), has on his shelves a very varied and satisfactory assortment of boots and shoes, for gents,' ladies,' misses' and youths' wear. He is prepared to sell at very moderate profits, and is anxious that all should test the quality and prices of his goods.

Mr. John R. Knowles' boot and shoe store, New Market building, Charlotte Street, has just received further additions to the already large and valuable stock there kept on sale. These include very genteel and choice goods for ladies' and gents' wear, the most fashionable and finished that the United States markets afford. Mr. Knowles keeps an exceptionally fine class of goods, and parties wanting should give him a call before deciding on their purchases. Considering the styles and workmanship, his figures are really low. Recent arrivals of valises, travelling bags, etc., just opened, are attracting much notice.

Mr. J. J. Finn, clothier, is about to remove from his present premises on Canterbury Street, to the shop recently occupied by Mr. A. Macaulay, near the head of King Street, south side. Mr. Macaulay now occupies the largest of the new stores in Secord's building, Charlotte Street.

A Market Square retail clothier was treated to a first-class surprise on Thursday. He went Pigeon Shooting at Poole's with his club that morning, bent on having a good time, and, no doubt, did put in a good day's sport. When he returned in the evening he found that his principal creditor (who held a bill of sale of his stock, the lease of the premises and other "liens," and had been threatening proceedings for some time past), had "entered" and "cleaned out" the stock, leaving nothing but the bare walls.

MONCTON.—C. W. Elliott & Co., groceries, etc., have dissolved; William Elliott continues.

The combination Canadian-American firm of Joudry, MacCormack & Co., jewelry, etc., have come to trouble. The "American" end proved too sharp for the Canadian wing and has cleared out, and the Canadian part is at present absent in P. E. Island.

E. L. Merrill, stationery, newspapers, etc., has cleared out; liabilities small.

The new drug firm of F. M. Estey & Co. have commenced under favorable auspices. They are doing a good business.

GENERAL SUPERINTENDENT BRYDGES has issued (under date of Montreal, Oct. 9), the following advertisement, which we copy from the *Royal Gazette*:—"Notice is hereby given, that all Merchandise, Baggage, &c., which have been lying unclaimed on the intercolonial Railway for one year or upwards, will be sold by Public Auction, at the Unclaimed Baggage Room of the above Railway in Saint John, on Saturday, the eighteenth day of November next, at one o'clock, P. M."

THE MONCTON "TIMES" is in error in supposing that any appointment of a Dominion Auditor was made by Order in Council. Mr. McAllister was appointed Cashier by Order in Council and duly gazetted. He was not duly appointed or gazetted to any other office, whatever the subordinates of any department may have said or done.

MR. THOMSON.—It is said Mr. C. D. Thomson has "declined with thanks" Mr. Brydges' offer of a position in Halifax.

RAILWAY RECEIPTS.—Mr. Brydges has ordered all the station and ticket agents on the I. C. R., between Moncton and River du Loup, to forward their receipts, daily, to Molson's Bank Agency, which has been established in the Station house at Campbelton. No doubt, another cashier and another salary will soon be heard from. A daily settlement of station agents and ticket agents accounts has been ordered over the whole of the line.

THE MARSH BRIDGE remains in an abominable state, absolutely dangerous to life and limb. No serious effort has been made to bring about an improvement. It is a matter of complaint that the parties selected to deal with this crying evil do not get together. Public sentiment should compel early action in regard to the really dangerous state of this great thoroughfare.

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

LOCAL MARINE EXAMINATIONS.—At St. John on 12th inst., the following gentlemen, prepared by Capt. Connolly at the Government Marine School, 53 Water street, passed most successful and creditable examinations, and received certificates of competency:—

James Dougherty, Hopewell, N. B., Master.
Albert S. Thomas, Brighton, N. S., Master.

Omitted 24th ult:—

Amos S. Larkins, Yarmouth, N. S., Master..
Nehemiah Clements, Yarmouth, N. S., Master.

EXHIBITION.—The St. John County Agricultural Society's exhibition takes place on Thursday next, the 19th instant, and a ploughing match on the following day.

APPOINTMENT.—Mr. Chipman Smith, brother of the Minister of Marine and Fisheries, has been appointed Postmaster at Shediac, *vice* Weldon, removed.

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

MARITIME SAVINGS AND LOAN SOCIETY.

DEAR "WATCHMAN,"—Your notice of the Charter obtained for the incorporation of the Maritime Savings and Loan Society, in your last issue, deserves more than a passing notice. This Charter is one of the most conservative and comprehensive documents of the kind ever confided to the commercial communities of these Provinces, and may fairly be taken as a compliment paid to the intelligence and foresight of the gentlemen to whom we are indebted for obtaining it. The probable requirements of the farmer, the miner, the manufacturer and merchant are all covered by this Charter. Its operations must be all based on *bona fide* real estate, the market value of which shall be ascertained by a competent practical valuer.

The legislation of the Dominion prohibits bankers from having their operations on real estate, whereas it is wisely provided that the operations of Loan Societies *shall* be based on real estate.

In this Charter the principles of loans are clearly defined. Loans for a long or a short period may be made, as may be agreed on. The rate to be charged shall not exceed eight per cent. per annum. The amount loaned may be repaid by the sinking fund system, calculated so as to repay the debt in 6, 7, 8, 9 or 10 years, or even longer.

Interest on the amount loaned shall be paid half yearly. The amount repaid between each half yearly settlement shall be deducted and interest charged on the amount remaining unpaid.

The Society is authorized to loan its funds on the public securities of the Dominion of Canada or of any of the Provinces thereof, or of any City and County therein, or on the public securities of the Province of Newfoundland; and may acquire, by purchase or otherwise, in addition to the foregoing securities, mortgages on real estate or real estate securities, and may re-sell the same as they may deem advisable.

The authorized capital is One Million Dollars, in shares of $100 each. Power is provided to increase the capital, if the Board of Management shall find it necessary to do so, to two million dollars.

The foregoing is sufficient to show the comprehensive nature of this Charter, which, under intelligent and vigorous management, is preeminently calculated to build up the material interests of these fine Provinces. And let it be borne in mind that the money by which this is done is kept in the country, and again utilized for the good of all interested in seeing these Provinces take their proper place in the Dominion of Canada.

Dear sir, very truly yours,

THOMAS MAIN.

HALF-BREED LANDS IN MANITOBA.

Scrip and Patented.

It is likely, according to announcement of the Dominion Parliament, that, during the early summer of 1876, the half-breed reserves in Manitoba, some 54 Townships (1,490,000 acres) will be patented to the grantees.

These plots, of 190 acres each, lying near the Red and Assiniboine Rivers to Poplar Point westward; beyond Selkirk on the north, and nearly as far as Emerson towards the south, making in all the most valuable tract of land in the North-West. The allotment of scrip, 160 acres each (about 200,000 acres), to the heads of families and old settlers locatable anywhere in Government land, will also, it is promised, be distributed to them on the close of the present Session of Parliament. The greater part of this immense acreage, both Scrip and Patent, will then be thrown upon a market unable, from its limited capacity, to absorb it, and consequently be sold at absurdly low prices. It is almost certain that these lands may then be purchased at from 25 to 50 cents per acre, or, at all events, less than one dollar.

A. W. Burrows, Winnipeg, Manitoba, will undertake, for intending investors, the purchase of these lands, after Patents' and Scrips' issue, and guarantee satisfaction. He possesses unequal advantages for this commission, in his universal acquaintance with the settlers and half-breeds, through his former connection with the Dominion Land Office, at a time when the original census of the inhabitants was revised, by personal attendance of the claimants, for the basis of these grants. He is also fully aware of the value and quality of all the lands referred to.

City lots, in Winnipeg, and other town plots, also river front and quarter section farms for sale on reasonable terms.

Address **A. W. BURROWS,**
Winnipeg, Manitoba.

REFERENCES:—MESSRS. MORPHY, MORPHY & HOSKEMAN, Barristers, Toronto. WALKER, CASSELS & PENNOCK, Barristers, Toronto. J. H. FLOCK, Barrister, Toronto. GILMAN & HOLTON, Advocates, Montreal. sep22 6m

European & North American Railway.—For Extension from St. John Westward:—J. MURRAY KAY and E. B. 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.

CLIMO'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.

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 Clothing, Repairing and Dressing 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

Births.

In Carleton, on Saturday morning, the 7th inst., the wife of Levi A. Theall, of twins.

On the 12th inst., at No. 129 Union street, the wife of David S. Currie of a daughter.

At Middleton, N. S., on the 6th inst., the wife of R. D. McDonald, of a son.

Marriages.

At Eastport, September 27th, by the Rev. Mr. Harwood, Mr. Andrew H. Bibber and Annie Louise Cazneuven, youngest daughter of the late John Ansley, Esq., of St. John, N. B.

At Boston, on the 4th inst., by the Rev. J. R. Dunn, Mr. John Henderson, of St. John, N. B., to Miss Edith Humphries, of London, England.

At Portland, Me., on the 4th inst., by Rev. J. W. Johnston, T. Overton Sandall, Esq., of St. John, N. B., to Miss Rua E. Carle, of Portland. No cards.

On the 7th inst., at Chatham, by the Rev. Robert S. Crisp, Mrs. Lucy M. Coltart, of Miramichi, to Abraham Gunter, of Gagetown, Queen's Co.

In this city, on the 12th inst., by Rev. D. M. Macilse, D.D., Mr. John Ross, of St. Martins, County of St. John, to Miss Eliza Carr, of the same place.

On the 4th of Aug., by Rev. G. M. W. Carey, A. M., Joseph H. Ferguson to Martha Ann, second daughter of Mr. John Cook, both of this city.

At the residence of the bride's father, on 4th inst., by Rev Hastings S. Wainwright, Mr. James H. Flewelling to Agnes youngest daughter of the late James C. Flewelling, all of Kingston, K. C.

At Upham, K. C., On the 4th inst., by the Rev. S. Jones Hanford, Mr. W. James Brown to Margaret Hush, both of Hammond, K. C.

Deaths.

On the 7th of Oct., Roland Bunting, aged 4 months and 2 days, youngest child of James and Annie McConnell.

On Oct. 7th, Joseph Fairweather, Esq., in the 73rd year of his age.

On Oct. 7th, Sarah, the wife of William Crabbe, aged 62 years.

At Liverpool, England, on the 7th inst., Edwin, sixth son of the late Thomas Vaughan, in the 30th year of his age.

On Oct. 9th, George W., son of George F. and Annie E. Barnes, aged 2 years and 11 months.

On the 9th inst., Mary A., aged 27 years, daughter of Mary J. and the late Robert Kelly.

In Portland, on the 13th inst., Mary McCullough, aged 25 years.

☞ Funeral from her late residence, Murray street, to-morrow, Sunday, at 2.30 o'clock. Friends and acquaintances are invited to attend.

On the 12th inst., William G. B. Wills, aged 6 years and 7 months, second son of the late William R. Wills.

In this city, on 12th inst., Nancy, relict of the late Robert Duncan, in the 74th year of her age.

☞ Funeral to-day, Saturday, at 2.30 p. m., from her late residence, Hanover street, near Brussels.

At Merigomish, N. S., on the 28th ult., Charles McGee, aged 98 years, 10 months and 4 days.

New Advertisements.

BEDDING WAREROOMS,
93 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.**

FURS BY AUCTION.

At our Auction Room, on WEDNESDAY, the 18th inst., at 11 a. m., will be sold:—

26 SEA OTTER, 52 South Sea Seal, 71 Persian Lamb, 18 Canada Otter, 18 Lamb and Coney, 42 Coney and Beaver Gents' Caps, 44 South Sea Seal, 9 Persian Lamb, Ladies' Caps, 12 South Sea Seal Muffs and Boas, 6 Raccoon Coats, 4 Shetland and South Sea Seal Jackets, 40 pairs Otter Gauntlets, 17 Black Astracan Jackets, 37 Imitation Ermine Jackets, Trimmings, Boas, 100 Buffalo Robes.

These goods must positively be sold.

Terms at sale.

oct 14 STEWART & WHITE.

SEASONABLE GOODS!

BLANKETS,
Flannels, Swansdowns,

ONE of the largest and best assorted stocks of the above desirable Goods now showing at

W. W. JORDAN'S,
2 Market Square,
And at Lowest Possible Prices.
oct 14

OLD MINES SYDNEY COAL.

Discharging at Lloyd's Wharf, ex schooner "Avon:"

350 Tons Best Fresh Mined

OLD MINES SYDNEY
COAL.
WITH CERTIFICATE.

For sale low while landing.

JOHN LLOYD,
oct 14–1i **Lloyd's Wharf.**

POTATOES, BUTTER, &C.

PURVES & MOORE

have received in Store:—

25 BBLS. Choice Copper POTATOES,
25 bbls. choice Black Kidney POTATOES,
1600 lbs. extra nice Dairy BUTTER,
25 bbls. APPLES,
25 boxes TOBACCO, Black 12's, Navy, Little Corporal and Bright 6's.

For sale low, at

oct14 4i **No. 21 KING SQUARE.**

Cod Liver Oil.

ONE of the medicines concerning the properties of which there is but one verdict,—"Good for many diseases." The writer was among the first, some thirty years ago, to introduce the then new remedy, and most ill and nauseous stuff it was—thick and dark brown—repulsive enough for delicate patients. The improvement in this has been marked, as in many other preparations. We have just received, direct from Newfoundland, one cask—a perfect article, light-colored, sweet and fresh—which is offered as low as a scarce market can afford.

JOHN CHALONER,
oct14 Cor. King and Germain.

EMPTY OIL & TURPENTINE BARRELS
For sale by
oct14 **C. G. BERRYMAN.**

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

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.**

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 1f

OYSTERS AND HADDIES.

Received for sale at 16 Water street:—

30 BBLS Grand River OYSTERS,
oct14 10 dozen Finnen Haddies. J. D. TURNER.

SCAMMELL BROTHERS,
SHIP BROKERS
AND
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
AGENTS AT ST. JOHN, N. B., FOR THE
Anchor Line of Trans-Atlantic Steamships.
31 SOUTH STREET, **New York,** and 19 SMYTH STREET, **St. John, N. B.**

CONSIGNMENTS of Vessels respectfully solicited. Charters obtained for long or short voyages on favorable terms.

Cable address, "SCAMMELL'S," New York, and St. John, N. B.

J. WALTER SCAMMELL. JOSEPH H. SCAMMELL, FERD. E. SCAMMELL. oct14

New Advertisements.

CALL AND EXAMINE
The American Goat Buttoned Boots
AMERICAN SERGE BUTTONED BOOTS,
AMERICAN SLIPPERS,
AT
FRANK SMITH'S
New Boot and Shoe Store,
SECORD'S NEW BRICK BUILDING,
41 CHARLOTTE STREET,
oct14 ST. JOHN.

NOTICE.

THE undersigned begs to inform his customers that he has received his fall supply of Goods, consisting of

ENGLISH AND FRENCH CLOTHS,
TWEEDS,
FANCY COATINGS, &c., &c.

☞ **Inspection Invited.**

W. JONES,
South Side King Square.

WANTED.—Two steady men that can be depended on.
oct 14 W. JONES.

CANADA AGRICULTURAL
FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.
CAPITAL, $1,000,000.
AGENT IN ST. JOHN,—
oct14 4i **GEO. EM. ALLEN.**

Ladies' Rich Furs!

D. MAGEE & CO.

BEG to call attention to their stock of Ladies and Gentlemen's **Fur Goods**, which will be found well assorted in all the leading styles of the following Goods:—

Ladies' S. S. Seal Sacques, Ladies' Dyed Otter Sacques, Children's Lamb and Coney Sacques, Ladies and Misses' S. S. Seal Muffs and Setts, Ladies' Otter Trimmed Muffs, Ladies' Mink and Seal Muffs. Also,—Black and Grey Astracan Muffs, Dyed Coney, Ermine and other cheap Furs; new styles in Ladies' S. S. Seal Caps, Children's Turbans and Normandys new shapes in Empress and Countess S. S. Seal Hats; a few extra quality Otter Muffs and Boas. oct14

OPENED TO-DAY!
2 Cases CHOICE
FAMILY BIBLES!
PROFUSELY ILLUSTRATED, including
Handsome Marriage Certificate,
Family Record, Portrait Album, &c.
Wholesale only, at
R. A. H. MORROW'S,
oct14 **234 Prince Wm. street.**

TRUNKS, VALISES
AND
BAGS,
AT WHOLESALE PRICES.
CALL AND EXAMINE.
JOHN R. KNOWLES,
Manufacturer of TRUNKS and VALISES, and Dealer in BOOTS and SHOES,
No. 3 New Market Building,
oct14 4i CHARLOTTE STREET.

Real Virginia Shag Tobacco

Owing to the immense demand for my

Fine Cut Virginia Shag,

I have procured a

NEW AND IMPROVED REVOLVING CUTTER,

which enables me to cut the Daily Supply with greater facility.

Customers may select any brand of Tobacco in stock and have it cut to order.

M. McLEOD,
oct14 4i 65 CHARLOTTE STREET.

ETUAEVEN?

IN addition to our Autumn Importations, we are showing TO-DAY, WEDNESDAY, our Winter Stock of the latest and most fashionable COSTUME MATERIALS, from selected Fabrics, in all the new shades of color. The Stock of **Black Goods** is one of the largest and best appointed in the city.

NEW, FRESH AND BEAUTIFUL.

We have received the fourth importation this season, of "Our Celebrated Glove," which is acknowledged to be more beautiful in finish, perfect in shape and pliable in texture than any other.

Ladies and Gentlemen's Silk Ties, Scarfs, Bows, Handkerchiefs and Muffers, New Ruffings, Laces and Wool Goods, New Sash Ribbons.
oct14 MACKENZIE BROTHERS.

McMILLAN'S LIST OF NEW BOOKS.

MEDIEVAL AND MODERN SAINTS AND MIRACLES, Cloth, $1.50
LAUREL BUSH, by Miss Mulock, author of John Halifax, Gentleman, &c. Cloth, $1.50; Paper, 50c.
THE WARFARE OF SCIENCE, by Andrew D. White, LL.D., President of Cornell University, with a prefatory note by Professor Tyndall. Cloth, $1.00.
MY LITTLE LOVE, by Marion Harland, author of Hidden Paths. Cloth, $1.25.
THE NATIONAL ODE, *for music* of Bayard Taylor's Centennial Poem, $1.50.
PLEASURES OF ANGLING WITH ROD AND REEL FOR TROUT AND SALMON, by Geo. Dawson. Cloth, $1.75.
MERCY PHILBRICK'S CHOICE, Vol. 1 of No Name Series, $1.00.
POEMS OF PLACES, Vol. 4, Edited by H. W. Longfellow, $1.
For sale by
J. & A. McMILLAN,
98 Prince William Street.
Any of the above sent post paid on receipt of price. oct14

BIRD CAGES.

C. G. BERRYMAN has just opened ALL KINDS, —Square and Round, Brass and Japanned, with extra Cups, Baths, Springs and Perches.

For sale low, at

oct14 **11 Charlotte Street,** near Union street.

New Advertisements.

DRESSMAKING.

J. M. BEGS to announce the return of his head Dressmaker, from the leading Fashion Emporium of the United States, etc., with all the leading styles in Dressmaking etc.

Marriage and Mourning orders executed on shortest notice.
THE PALACE.

MILLINERY.

This Department, which is always a speciality with us, is this season more complete in new Styles, Patterns and Shapes than heretofore. We have laid in a rich and choice stock of Trimmed and Untrimmed FRENCH, ENGLISH and AMERICAN GOODS, which, for style and quality and price, cannot be equalled in the city.

The following new and fast selling Untrimmed Hats and Shapes, in Chips, Straw and Felt, the Windsor, Stanley, Polo, Custer, Dufferin, Chantilly, Conquest, Helmet, &c.

French, English and Vienna Walking Turbans, quite new. Ribbons, Laces, Flowers, Feathers, Trimming Silks and Velvets, &c. **Inspection invited.**
THE PALACE.

MANTLES.

All the newest and most desirable Shapes and Styles suitable for the Fall and Winter seasons, in the following Cloths:—Matalasse, Saarbruck Nap, Coldstream Nap, President, etc., at every price and good value.
THE PALACE.

SHAWLS.

This Department is also replete with the newest things in Shawls, Wraps, etc., all the prevailing colors are in stock, Seal Brown, Mid Brown, Navy Blue, Light, Mid and Dark Greys, in plain or mixed colors. The new Store Canal Shawl, Hyde Park Wraps, in Ladies and Misses' sizes; Shoulder Shawls, &c.
THE PALACE.

GENERAL.

Ladies' Hosiery, a full stock; Rouillon's 1st Choice Kid Gloves, 1 and 2 buttons, in the new shades; French, English and American Corsets, Ladies' Collars and Cuffs, Silk Ties, Underskirts, Furs, Cottons, Prints, Mantle and Jacket Cloths, Waterproof Tweeds, Dress Tweeds, &c.
THE PALACE.

OPENING.

An immense stock of Plain and Fancy Dress Goods, Silks etc., one of the choicest stocks we have ever imported, and at prices that will give satisfaction to every buyer.

JAMES MANSON,
oct14 THE PALACE, **12, King Street.**

NO SHODDY!

A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF
BOOTS & SHOES,
all fresh and good stock, at small advance on cost.

Please call before purchasing.

JOHN R. KNOWLES,
Manufacturer of Trunks and Valises, and Dealer in Boots and Shoes,
No. 3 New Market Building,
oct14 4i **CHARLOTTE STREET.**

THE
COMMERCIAL AGENCY,
JOHN McKILLOP & CO.,
Office,—BAYARD'S BUILDING.

Associates of McKILLOP & SPRAGUE, N. Y. Established 1842

WE are the only Agency having Commercial Lists of the principal cities in Great Britain. COLLECTIONS made by our Agents everywhere at very low rates.

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oct14 4i MANAGER IN ST. JOHN AND HALIFAX.

GOLDEN BALL CORNER PHARMACY,
Corner Union and Sydney Streets.

HAVING opened a first-class Drug and Prescription Store, the undersigned has determined to make it in every way worthy of the patronage and support of the public.

Personal and strict attention at all hours will be given to the compounding and dispensing of Physicians' Prescriptions, so as to insure accuracy and guard against error.

Constantly on hand—Toilet Articles, Hair Oils, Pomades, Hair and Toilet Brushes, Toilet Powders, Castile and Fancy Soaps, and Perfumery of all kinds; together with Fresh and Genuine Patent Medicines of every description.

The undersigned, by strict attention to business, hopes to merit the confidence and favor of the public.

oct 14 **E. G. BLAKSLEE.**

1876. New Fall Goods. 1876.

We have just received a splendid variety of the following Goods:—

LAMBS WOOL HOSIERY, in Ladies and Children's.
LADIES' SILK SCARFS, in Cardinal, Navy Blue and all leading shades.
DRESS AND TRIMMING BUTTONS, Tassels and Cord to match, in Navy Blue, Cardinal Red, Seal Brown, &c.;
TRIMMING BRAIDS in all the newest makes.
STAMPED YOKES for Braiding and Embroidering.
HAT WINGS in Black, Cardinal, Navy Blue, &c., at the lowest possible prices.
LADIES AND GENTS' LINEN COLLARS AND CUFFS, the latest American Styles.
NECK FRILLINGS at prices to suit the times.
WALL BRACKETS from 17c. up.

The above Goods, together with a large and varied assortment of Small Wares, Trimmings and Gents' Furnishing Goods, we will clear out at prices within the reach of all.

SCOTT & BINNING,
38 King Street,
oct 14 A few doors below Foster's Corner.

UNION STREET STABLES,
NEXT No. 3 ENGINE HOUSE.
HORSES and CARRIAGES always in attendance.
HORSES to Let.
Horses Boarded on Reasonable Terms.
DAVID CONNELL,
oct14 1y PROPRIETOR.

NEW FALL & WINTER
MANTLES.

WE are now showing a Large and Elegant Assortment of FALL AND WINTER MANTLES, the Latest Styles, from London and Paris. Inspection solicited.

LIKELY, CAMERON & GOLDING,
oct 7—4i **21 King Street.**

WM. DOHERTY & CO.,
21 King Street,

have received per "Olympia" and Mail Steamers a large and well assorted stock of

CLOTHS,
CONSISTING OF:—
**

ALONE.

O sea, with your breakers, roar!
O rocks, with your surges, moan!
My lover, my darling, will come no more,
And I am alone, alone!

He left me at break of day,
And his boat it put out to sea:
I watch for his white sail on the bay.
But he never comes back to me.

I carry his babe on my breast,
And call it my fisherman's pride;
Its sweet lids close into happy rest,
But he never comes to my side.

At night, on the harbor bar,
I hear the wild surges moan;
But I catch no glance of his bending spar,
And I am alone, alone!

I sit in my cabin home,
Down by the troubled sea,
And sadly talk to the senseless foam
That brings him not back to me.

O foam! have you kissed the boat
That bears on its deck my love?
O wind! and O water! cheerily float
His bark to my waiting feet.

For I am alone, alone!
I wait for him night and day;
The wild waves dash and the breakers moan,
But he comes not into the bay.

Written for the *New York Clipper*, by E. NORMAN GUNNISON.

A SPANISH POEM.

[The following is a translation from an ancient Spanish poem, which, says the Edinburgh *Review*, "is surpassed by nothing with which we are acquainted in the Spanish language, excepts the Odes of Louis De Leon."—]

Oh! let the soul its slumber break,
Arouse its senses and awake,
To see how soon
Life, with its glory glides away,
And the stern footsteps of decay
Come stealing on.

And while we eye the rolling tide,
Down which our flowing minutes glide
Away so fast,
Let us this present hour employ,
And deem each future dream of joy
Already past.

Let no vain hopes deceive the mind;
No happier let us hope to find
To-morrow than to-day.
Our golden dreams of yore were bright;
Like them the present shall delight—
Like them decay.

Our lives like hasting streams must be,
That into one engulfing sea
Are doomed to fall—
The sea of death, whose waves roll on
Over king and kingdom, crown and throne,
And swallow all.

Alike the river's lordly tide,
Alike the humble rivlet's glide
To that sad wave;
Death levels poverty and pride,
And rich and poor sleep side by side
Within the grave.

Our birth is but the starting place,
Life but the running of a race,
And death the goal;
There all those glittering toys are brought;
The path alone, of all unsought,
Is found of all.

Say then, how poor and little worth
Are all those glittering toys of earth
That lure us here?
Dreams of a sleep that death must break,
Alas! before it bids us wake,
Ye disappear!

A WAYSIDE FLOWER.

They were walking up "Love Lane" in a gay chattering procession—girls with laurel-wreathed hats, young men bearing shawls and empty baskets, a matron or two; last of all Stephen Felton, a child on either side of him, and in his arms little Nanny Forsythe half asleep. Wherever Stephen went children followed, led by attraction irresistible as that which draws iron filings to the magnet. Grown people could not understand this attraction, but the little ones never mistook it. Sleepy as she was, Nanny's small hand kept patting his shoulder as they went along, and her voice cooed words of drowsy endearment which made Stephen smile, gloomy as he felt that day. Each cheerful reply to the children's questions cost an effort; but he spoke cheerily all the same, and tried to keep his eyes from wandering forward to where Captain Hallett walked by the side of Milly Graves, with his handsome head very near hers, and his voice murmuring low sentences inaudible to the rest of the party. Many glances were sent back at this couple from those in advance, for Ned Hallett was the novelty of the moment, a hero and a stranger; and the girls, who were only too well disposed to pull caps for him, thought it "quite too bad" of Milly to absorb his attentions as she had done all day.

But, after all, what could Milly, what could any girl do, when an all-conquering captain takes up his position at her side in early morning and never leaves it till late afternoon? It is not in girl nature to resist such tribute, and Stephanie De Witt, in front, was partly justified in calling it "a desperate flirtation," although I fear the pout with which she spoke was due rather to *amour propre* than outraged morals. But on Milly's side it was not at all flirtation. For all her merry, saucy ways, she was a sensitive, credulous creature, just the woman to give "gold for dust," and stake her all on that unequal barter so common in this world of misunderstood values.

Her fair cheeks were flushed and her blue eyes full of shy excitement as they walked along, talking about—dear me, who *do* people talk about when they are young and of differing sexes? Capt. Hallet's fine eyes said more than his tongue; his martial mustache seemed to give point and value to mere nothings. He carried a lithe little cane, with which he emphasized his sentences; now cutting the air, now beheading a mullein, in a way which Milly thought fascinating. And then Love Lane was such a pretty spot, the very place to be—eloquent in. Its winding turns were hedged with fragrant growths, woodbine, brier, sweet-fern and hay. Overhead the trees met and clasped in shady arches. Here and there a pink honeysuckle glinted in the network of green, or a trail shimmering clematis. The pure primrose light of a cloudless sunset sifted down through the canopy of boughs, a light breeze stirred, full of delicious smells. It was like an evening in fairy-land.

Suddenly a turning brought them to a fern-clad bank, against which, set in a frame-work of tremulous verdure, stood one rose, of perfect wild wood pink, poised at tip of a cluster of vivid leaves. It was like an enchanted queen, Milly thought.

"How beautiful!" she cried; but even as the words left her lips the restless came flew through the air, flicked the rose from the stem, and sent it into the dusty road, a little whirlwind of broken leaves accompanying its fall.

"What a pity!" she said, involuntarily.

"It's only a wild rose, you know," surprised.

"But don't you like wild roses?"

"Oh, yes; but there are so many of them it is hardly worth while to waste sentiment on a single one;" and the captain showed his fine white teeth in a smile which was the least bit cruel.

Milly sighed, and cast a regretful look behind. Her gentle nature felt for the fair, despoiled thing. But, after all, there were plenty of wild roses, as Capt. Hallett had said, and presently she forgot her sympathy and its cause. Another turning in the lane brought them to the village cutaklrts and to Squire Allen's gate, where the rest of the party were waiting. There were good-byes to say, divisions to make. Mrs. Allen was intent on securing to each person his or her own basket, Kitty Felton was counting teaspoons, Stephania hunting for a missing plate. In the midst of these researches Stephen came up with the children. He looked weary, and put Nanny into her mother's arms with an air of relief, disregarding the drowsy protest which she uttered.

"What a lovely rose, Stephen!" said some of the girls. Where did you find it?"

"In the road," replied Stephen. "Somebody had switched it off its stem and left it to die, so we picked it up."

"Yes, and Mr. Felton said it was a shame to treat flowers so," put in a little boy.

The captain listened impassively, but Milly gave a half-pained glance at the flower. "That was just like you, Stephen," she said, softly; and Stephen brightened for the first time that day.

It seemed to Stephen, looking back, that his love for Milly had begun when he was a boy of five and she a baby in the cradle. He could not recollect the time when he did not prefer her to all other girls. At school he was her knight; his sled, his jack-knife, his help, was always at her service. Stephen taught her to skate, to row. It was he who first brought her the first maple-sugar, the first arbutus; he who took her on sleigh-rides, and walked home with her from church and village tea parties. Milly absorbed these services, not ungratefully, but as a matter of course. She had been used to them from her babyhood, and could almost as well have dispensed with sun or air out of her life; but sun or air being never withdrawn, are rarely noticed or alluded to. "Dear good old Stephen," she called him. Now it is not well for a man to lavish himself on a woman who thinks of him only as "dear old Stephen."

And now Stephen was doomed to stand by and see a stranger appropriate the object of this lifelong devotion. He had sown, and another was to reap of his labors. Day by day all that summer long the glamour grew and deepened. Capt. Hallett's leave of absence seemed of the most elastic description, permitting him to stay the entire season at Baymouth. His mornings, his evenings, his noons, were spent with Milly. Stephen sickened at the inevitable gold-banded cap which met his eyes whenever he entered the house, and proved his rival in possession of the field. Milly greeted Stephen kindly always; but there was a sense of interruption; he felt himself a third party. Then he tried staying away; but that was worst of all, for his love did not notice his absence beyond a careless, "What ages it is since we saw you, Stephen?" This state of affairs set the people talking but Milly was blushingly indignant. "It was hard," she declared, "if a girl couldn't have a pleasant friend without having such things said." But her pretty poutings and protestations made little difference, and it was generally understood that the affair, if not an absolute engagement, amounted to "an understanding," whatever that may mean.

At last the long, lovely summer came to end, as summers will. Scarlet boughs flamed in the forests, golden-rod burned along the brook-sides, the birds flew, and with them Capt. Hallett prepared for flight. His orders had come to report in Galveston, Texas, and his leave-takings were hurried. The last moment was Milly's, and though no one knew the exact situation of affairs, it was taken for granted that another year would bring orange blossoms and a wedding.

Milly's own expectations were not so definite. No definite promise had passed between her and her lover; but she trusted him, and waited brightly and hopefully. Letters came and went; the autumn leaf bonghs turned into ashes and fell to the ground in pale heaps; then came snow and the winter, to be in its turn scourged away by the whip of the fierce New England spring. Still Milly waited; but not so brightly now, for the letters came less regularly than at first. By-and-by they ceased altogether. Weeks passed without a word. Milly, with visions of yellow fever and Indians chasing each other across her terrified brain, wrote and wrote again; but no presage of the real danger which threatened glanced over her till one day, opening the newspaper, this met her eyes:

At Galveston, Texas, by the Rev. Pierre St. Cloud, assisted by the Rev. Thomas Dix, Capt. Edward Hallett, U. S. A., and Blanche Emily, only daughter of the late Pierre St. Cloud, of Pilatka, Fla. No cards.

Mrs. Graves, up-stairs, heard no sound, but when she went down Milly lay on the sofa, white and rigid, the newspaper still clasped in her cold fingers. It was long before her senses came back. Her mother flamed with anger, but the girl hushed her with a weary sob.

"We were never really engaged, you know."

"Not engaged! Oh, Milly!"

But Milly turned her face to the wall and said no more.

Baymouth was stirred to its depths next day by the news that Captain Hallett was married to a Southern lady, and that Milly Graves was down with typhoid fever. Every one wanted to help nurse, above all, to know the particulars. Such masses of blanc-mange and jelly were sent in that poor Mrs. Graves was at her wits' end to know how to dispose of them. But no one could really aid, not even poor Stephen, who scarcely left the house day or night, or ate or slept, till the crisis passed, and Milly was pronounced out of danger.

Out of danger, but it was weeks before she could sit up, and weeks longer ere she came down stairs, thin, white, shrunken—mere shadow and wreck of the blooming little beauty who walked so gaily up Love Lane at Ned Hallett's side not quite a year ago. She was patient always and uncomplaining, but she did not often smile. Perhaps Stephen won these infrequent smiles oftener than any one else, and he counted them as precious payment for all time and all the trouble spent in her service.

Only once did he see her shed tears. This was when, hoping to give her pleasure, he brought in the first wild roses of the season and held them before her. Suddenly a spasm passed over her face, she gave a gasp, turned aside, and struggled for composure. Stephen dropped the flowers as if they burned his fingers and hurried out of the room. A hot anger shot through him. "He has ruined everything for her," he thought. "Even a rose reminds her of him. Coward that he is! They hang a man for poisoning the water springs; why not hang him? though hanging is too good for such a villain as he."

Nature's processes of cure are secret. It is in their depths that wounds begin to heal. Gradually, as months went by, the renovating principle worked in Milly. She resumed her place at home, her little duties and pleasures, and took up again the burden of life. She was pale still, but the paleness enfolded a sweet serenity which was no less lovely than her girlish bloom. "Milly Graves was real improved since her disappointment," certain severe old ladies asserted, and they were not far from right. Stephen adored her more than ever. Two years later he told her so.

To his surprise, she was neither astonished nor shocked, but looked in his eyes with a smile which was sad and tender and sweet all at once.

"Dear Stephen," she said, "this is just like you. Do you recollect the day in Love Lane, and the rose you picked up out of the dust? You are doing the same thing now; but I am not worth it, dear; not worth the picking up."

"Milly," said Stephen, trembling with eagerness, "there never was a day since I first saw you, and that was twenty-one years ago, when I didn't love you beyond any other living thing. Pick you up, indeed! You, my rose of all the world! I love you, dearest, with the whole of my heart. Can you not love me a little bit in return?"

"Oh, Stephen, let go!" and the fair little fingers closed over his. "There's nobody in the world like you. I always knew that. It's only—the others are so much fresher, you know—fresher and brighter, and—they might make you happier than I can. You're quite sure? You really want me? Then I'll do my best. Why, Stephen, how happy you look!"

"Happy! I should think so, when I've got everything I ever wanted in my life!" cried Stephen.

JOHN SMITH.

A Peabody farmer had sold a Lynn man a load of pine wood, but on his way thither had lost the piece of brown paper that contained the address. He had searched for him at the Post Office, City Hall, and in a dozen bar rooms, but was unable to find him, and was on the point of returning home when he saw an intelligent looking individual standing on the corner of Broad and Atlantic streets, to whom he said:—

"I sold this load of wood to a man here in Lynn and I can't think of his name if I should go to Halifax."

"Common name, is it?" enquired the man, as though he would help him out of the difficulty.

"Yes, very common; heard it a thousand times," replied the farmer, knitting his eye-brows.

"Breed?" suggested the man.

The farmer shook his head.

"Jones?"

"No, that's not the name. Let me see—who was it that built the ark?" asked the farmer, leaning on his whip handle.

"Eph Horn."

"That's not the name? Who was it that discovered America?"

"Victoria C. Woodhull."

"No," replied the farmer. "It's funny," he continued, "that I can't think of his name. I know it just as well as I know my own. What is that fellow's name that they call 'The Father of his Country?'"

"John Morrissey."

"Taint him. Who is that big fellow in Congress what's been kicked out of the Cabinet for stealing so much money?"

"Sitting Bull."

"That's not the man I'm looking for. Who was it that built the first steamboat?"

"Charles Francis Adams."

"Well," said the man with the wood, "I might as well give it up. Much obliged to you for your kindness," he added, starting off.

"Wasn't it George Francis Train?" asked the man, as if engaged in deep meditation.

"No," replied the farmer, "it's some of those old fellow's names, but that's not exactly it. Who was it that says we folks all come from the ape?"

"John Smith."

"That's the man I'm looking for," said the farmer, tipping his hat on the back of his head, and taking a fresh chew of tobacco. "Where does he live?"

"I'm he," said the man, and the two went down the street together, while the horse with the wood followed on behind.

HOW MANY APPLES DID ADAM AND EVE EAT!

Some say Eve 8 and Adam 2, a total of 10 only. Now we figure the thing out far differently. Eve 8 and Adam 8 also. Total 16.—[Boston Journal. We think the above figures are entirely wrong. If Eve 8 and Adam 82, certainly the total will be 90. Scientific men, however, on the strength of the theory that the antediluvians were a race of giants, and consequently great eaters, reason something like this: Eve 81st and Adam 82. Total, 163.—[Gloucester Advertiser. Wrong again. What could be clearer than if Eve 8-1, and Adam 8-1-2, the total was 893?—[Lawrence American. If Eve 8-1-1st, and Adam 8-1-2, would not the whole be 1623?—[Boston Journal. I believe the following to be the true solution: Eve 8-1-4 Adam; Adam 8-1-2-4 Eve. Total, 8938.—[Veritas.

Still another calculation is as follows:—If Eve 8-1-4 Adam; Adam 8-1-2-4-2 oblige Eve. Total 82,056. We think, however, this not to be a sufficient quantity, for though we admit that Eve 8-1-4 Adam; Adam, if he 89-8-1-2-4-2 keep Eve company. Total, 8,082,056.—[New York Mail.

WORDS OF WISDOM.—Standing on the postoffice steps yesterday and looking down on the group of smaller boys who wanted to know why he had plasters on his face and his arm in a sling, he said:

"I don't care whether you are Democrats or Republicans, nor how much you holler on the street, but don't put two ounces of powder into an old dinner-horn and think you've got the biggest cannon in town."

"Did you?" asked a small newsboy.

"Did I? Go up to my house and see the dent in the ground where I came down—see mother's left leg—see my old goat in a corner of the yard, waiting for a New York surgeon to come and pick the powder out of his nose! You move on, small boy!"

DIDN'T OWE HIM A CENT.

John Randolph, of Roanoke, a celebrated Virginia statesman, of a haughty temper and addicted to swearing, was once travelling through a part of Virginia with which he was unacquainted, and in the meantime stopped during the night at an inn near the forks of the road. The inn-keeper was a genial, good-hearted old gentleman, and perhaps one of the first families of the Old Dominion. He knew who his distinguished guest was and made every mental endeavor to entertain him during the evening, but made a signal failure. On the morrow, when Mr. Randolph was prepared to leave, he called for his bill, which being presented, was paid.

"The old gentleman, still anxious to have some conversation with the great statesman, interrogated him thus:—

"Which way are you travelling, Mr. Randolph?"

"Sir?" said Mr. Randolph, with a look of displeasure.

"I asked," said the landlord, "which way are you travelling?"

"Have I paid you my bill?" said Mr. Randolph.

"Yes."

"Do I owe you anything more?"

"No."

"Well, I'm going just where I please; do you understand?"

"Yes."

The landlord by this time got somewhat excited, and Mr. Randolph drove off. But to the landlord's surprise, in a few minutes sent one of the servants to inquire which of the forks of the road to take.

Mr. Randolph not being out of hearing distance, the landlord spoke at the top of his breath, "Mr. Randolph, you don't owe me one cent; just take which road you please." It is said that the air turned blue with the curses of Randolph.

THE DIFFERENCE.

"I feel to-night," said a Carrollton lady, who was always at a loss for a word, at a musical party the other evening—"I feel to-night like a—like a—like a—dear me, how stupid I am! Like a—"

"A mocking star?" suggested the husband.

"No, dear; like a—what are those birds that sing after dark?"

"Mosquitoes."

"What nonsense you talk! Of course not. Well, now, how annoying!"

"Bessy-bug?"

"Rubbish! Dear me, it's extremely annoying! What is it I feel like? I know what it is just as well as anything. Those birds that never sing except at night time?"

"Bull toads?"

The latter suggestion of her husband was rejected with scorn, and she remarked that it was of no consequence—she would probably think of it by-and-by. About two o'clock the following morning, Fred was dreaming that, while on the top of the bank of California when it exploded, he was blown clear into the middle of a Sandwich Island barbecue. Just as the odor of roasted missionary greeted his nostrils, he was awakened by his wife.

"Fred, Fred!"

"What's the matter now?"

"I've got it."

"What, the colic?"

"No, pet, it's the nightingales."

"Where do you feel them?"

"Oh, you stupid, I've got the word I couldn't think of to-night. I feel like the nightingale."

"I'm darned if I do!" and he turned over and went to sleep.

RAISING A CAR WINDOW.

It requires six men, according to the San Francisco *News Letter*, to put up a car window. A young lady gets in, and having bumped around in her seat for about five minutes, she turns and requests the gentleman just behind her to perform that service. This is a near-sighted individual, who peers around the window frame some time for the catch, and then—of course the window sticks—jerks his finger nail half off and sits down with a red face, amid the giggling of the school girls opposite. Next, the man in the front seat puts his lavender colored knee on a paper of cherries beside him, clutches and yanks at the knob, and finally falls over into the young lady's lap. The cause of all this misery now remarks that "it doesn't matter," and then smiles sweetly at a pale young man with long hair. This martyr turns white, rises and buttons up his coat for the death struggle. On the eleventh pull he bursts a blood vessel somewhere, and goes into the toilet compartment to bleed. A simple-minded mechanic now comes forward with his tool-bag, from which he takes a crowbar. Just when he is about to use this, the conductor happens by, and slides the window airily up with a gentle twist of the wrist.

DIDN'T MAKE A CENT.

An unknown man entered a hosiery store on Woodward Avenue yesterday and asked to be shown "a few socks." When he learned the price per pair of woollen ones he put them aside and said:

"I guess I'll keep on wearing cotton ones. They say if you wear 'em right along through the winter your feet don't get cold."

Some cotton socks were handed out, and he persuaded the dealer to drop from twenty to fifteen cts. per pair. Then he said:

"I can buy the same kind as these in Toledo for ten cents."

"It doesn't seem possible," replied the dealer.

"Will you swear to it?"

"I will. I'll make affidavit to the fact."

The dealer told him to go around to a justice, make the affidavit, and he should then have four pairs at ten cents per pair. The stranger was as good as his word, and he chuckled and cackled over his shrewdness until the document was made out and he had been sworn. Then the justice remarked:—

"A dollar is the fee!"

Something came over the stranger about that date. His knees wobbled a little, and he swallowed as if something choked him. He handed over the dollar, walked out, and the four pair of socks are still left on the shelf. If the shrewd chap made any remarks to himself, he probably whispered:—

"Virtue is its own reward, and you are one hundred and fifty pounds of fool!"

HAD BEEN THERE.

Yesterday as a pale-faced, hollow-eyed man was walking along Woodward avenue, using a cane to support his feeble steps, a pedestrian halted him, reached out his hand and said:

"Why, Tom, is this you?"

"Yes, it's me," was the mournful reply.

"And what's the matter?"

"I'm all run down, and I've lost my place."

"Lost it? How? Been discharged?"

"Yes," sadly replied the poor man. "I'm looking for a job now."

"I know of a coal dealer who wants a driver," suggested the friend.

"No good—no good," with a mournful shake of the head. "I've been to two or three, and as soon as they found that my weight was down to one hundred and twenty pounds, they turned right away from me. Coal is down, you know, and they have to make it up in the weight of the driver.

ADAPTABILITY.—How the railway conductor adapts himself to the people he meets was illustrated to a party recently visiting the Hoosac Tunnel. Judging by their appearance and conversation that they were worthy of attention, the polite official said:

"If your party would like to view the opening to the tunnel before we enter, I will stop the train and give you an opportunity."

A grateful assent was given, and at the next station one of the party, walking forward on the platform, heard the conductor address the engineer as follows:

"Stop her jest afore you go in, Bill, there is a crowd of big bugs here that want to see the hole."—*Boston Commercial Bulletin.*

A BROKEN CONVERSATION.—Long Branch letter: A widow of my acquaintance at the Ocean, was emphatic on the horrible figure that the loveliest woman must cut while bathing.

I remarked that the queen of love and beauty was fabled to have sprung from the foam of the sea, and that she must have been charming.

"Oh, yes; but she had nothing on. I should look charming——?"

Here her speech came to a sudden halt, and observing roses blooming all over her face I said: "I have no doubt of it," and walked away.

A VARIETY OF NAMES.—"What do we call money?"—*Tribune.* Well, by several or more names. Some describe it as "spondulix," some as "the stuff," some as "the sugar," some as "rhino," some as "spoons," some as "the ready," others as "brads." The French call it "*l'argent*," the English "the needful," in Mexico "castings." In the South it is "rocks," in the East "tin," in the West "rags," in Canada it goes by the name of "spelter." Hereabouts it is "short."—*Hudson River Chronicle.*

FLOUR.

LANDING:—

600 BARRELS ALBION;
500 barrels CREAM OF THE WEST;
200 " PEACEMAKER;
200 " WHITE ROSE;
100 " AYR;
100 " PATENT PROCESS;
500 " Low Grades, $4 to $4.50 per bbl.

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WHITE SHIRTINGS,

Tickings, Mixed Flannels,

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BUFFALO SKINS.

WE have ready for inspection THIS DAY, our usual assortment of

BUFFALO ROBES.

These have been purchased under very favorable circumstances, and will be sold at ONE VERY LESS rate than we have sold similar grades during the past five years.

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DRAWING ROOM SUITS, in Terry, Repp, and Haircloth.

Bedroom Suits, in Walnut, Butternut, Ash and Pine (Painted), with or without marbles.

Extension Tables,
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WAREROOMS, 93 GERMAIN STREET;

Factory, East End of Union street.
sep30 4i

SPARKLING WINES!

To arrive per Arran, from London, and Sea Lion, from New York:

25 CASES Roederer Carte Blanche CHAMPAGNE, qts. and pints;
10 cases Roederer Gladiateur Champagne, quarts and pts.;
15 baskets Piper Heidsick Champagne, quarts and pints.

IN STORE:

10 cases Perrier, Jouet & Co's Pale, Dry Creaming Champagne, quarts and pints;
10 cases Roederer Carte Blanche Champagne, quarts and pints;
20 cases Moet & Chandon—different brands;
15 cases Moselle.
For sale low.

M. A. FINN,
sep 30—4i 20 Water street.

MORE NEW GOODS

AT THE

PALACE!

NEW DRESS GOODS,
NEW PATTERN MANTLES,
NEW FELT HATS,
NEW MILLINERY, ETC.,
NEW FLOWERS,
NEW FEATHERS,
NEW RIBBONS,
NEW CLOTHS,
NEW TRIMMINGS,
NEW CORSETS,
NEW HOSIERY,
HABERDASHERY.

Inspection respectfully invited.

JAMES MANSON,
oct7 2 KING STREET.

PROSPECTUS!

The PROVINCIAL BUILDING SOCIETY

THE objects contemplated in the formation of this Society are three-fold, viz:—First—To secure to Stockholders, Shareholders, Depositors and Members, a profitable return on their gradually increasing capital, by its safe investment on real estate. Second—To afford to Borrowers facilities for obtaining Loans on the security of their property, and to enable them to repay such loans by monthly or quarterly instalments, spread over a period of one to ten years. Third—To provide all the advantages of a thoroughly secured Savings Bank system of business.

SHARES OF THE VALUE OF $50 EACH,

may be taken up at any time, and matured either by monthly investments or in one amount. Shares matured by monthly investment bear interest at six per cent., compounded monthly. Paid-up shares bear interest at seven per cent. per annum, compounded half-yearly at maturity.

Money is received on deposit bearing interest at six per cent. per annum, payable half-yearly.

The attention of the industrious tradesmen and of professional gentlemen is respectfully invited to these arrangements.

The wealthy classes will find in this Society a thoroughly safe and convenient mode of investing in paid-up shares, and one that will relieve them from much anxiety in seeking after safe channels through which to make their investments.

The Society's mission is to encourage and foster thrifty habits, especially in young men and women. The business operations of the Society are the continued loaning of the monthly investments and deposits, and the re-loaning of the monthly re-payments of borrowers. These transactions are all based on Real Estate, and thus form the safest guarantee that can be given or required.

THOMAS MAIN, Secretary-Treasurer.
Saint John, Oct. 6th, 1876. oct7 1m

Opening To-Day!

Received per S. S. 'Anglia' and 'Hibernian':

1 CASE SHAWLS & WRAPS; 1 case FELT SKIRTS;
1 case DRESS GOODS and WOOL PLAIDS;
1 case GENTLEMEN'S UNDERCLOTHING;
1 case REELS and HABERDASHERY;
3 cases containing Ruffings, Embroideries, Silk Scarfs, Ladies and Gents' Silk Umbrellas, Collars and Cuffs, and

LATEST LONDON NOVELTIES.

AN ASSORTMENT OF MY

Fall and Winter Stock

IS NOW OPENED.

An Inspection is respectfully solicited,

W. W. JORDAN,
oct 7 2 MARKET SQUARE.

TEA! TEA!

50 HALF-CHESTS OOLONG TEA,
100 kegs BICAR. SODA.
For sale low by
sep23 4i C. M. BOSTWICK & CO.

New Advertisements.

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 the $229,000,000 of insurance issued in the United States, by forty-five 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,
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A BOOK OF GREAT INTEREST.

THE GOD of THIS WORLD,

Or, The Devil in History!

(THE COUNTERPART OF "GOD IN HISTORY,") by REV. HOLLIS READ, A. M.,

TRACING the Footprints of "His Satanic Majesty" from the earliest ages to the latest period, as unfolded in Pride, Ambition, Avarice, War, Intemperance, Licentiousness, Fraud, Theft, Gambling, Murder, Perversion, False Religions, Despotism, Monopoly, Extravagance, "Modern Rings," and countless other agencies of Devilitry, which this great master spirit of apostacy has in operation for peopling his "black domain," forming one of the most startling Repositories of Facts on record.

Issued in one thick volume of 507 pages, cloth only, with back and side gold stamping.

Price - - - - - - $2.00.

No one can form any estimate of this Work who has not read it.

Highly endorsed by the Press and Clergy.

The following is from Rev. G. M. W. CAREY, Pastor Germain Street Baptist Church, St. John:—

"The Devil in History" or "The Footprints of Satan," is a book deserving a serious and repeated perusal. "The God of this World, the Prince of the power of the air," is not chained yet, but is at large, going up and down and to and fro in the earth, working in the hearts of the children of disobedience. This work shows some of his schemes and operations for the destruction of men.

St. John, 9th August, 1876. G. M. W. CAREY.

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Apply to R. A. H. MORROW & Co.,
sep30—tf 234 Prince Wm. street, St. John, N. B.

CHEAP FUEL.

REDUCTION IN THE PRICE OF COKE

to $1.25 per Load,

To make room for the winter Stock of Gas Coals.

PARTIES can be supplied, for a short period, with a SUPERIOR QUALITY of COKE,

At $1.25 per Load.

Apply at the office of the Gas Light Company, Carmarthen street.

Purchasers will please send their own Carts.

By order of the President.

ROBERT BRITAIN,
sep30 4i Secretary.

Teas, Sugars, Rice, Starch, Raisins, &c.

Ex steamers Acadia and Olympia, from London and Liverpool, and Nestorian, to arrive:—

1066 CHESTS and half-chests fine Congou Teas,
50 half-chests Finest Oolongs,
200 boxes Coleman's Starch,
100 boxes Mustard,
100 sacks Rangoon Rice,
22 cask's Scotch Sugars,
178 boxes new Valencia Raisins,
300 boxes New Layers, Muscatel, and London Layers, —Crop 1876;
63 bbls. Currants, crop 1876;
5 cases Nutmegs;
105 boxes Macaroni and Vermicelli,
25 cases Salad Oil,
10 bbls. Dutch Rock Candy,
2 chests Madras Indigo,
1 cask Cox's Gelatine,
10 bbls. Scotch Oatmeal,
4 bbls. Imperial Peas,
440 boxes Nixey's Black Lead,
5 cases Bleached Ginger,
5 cases Cheddar Cheese,
30 bbls. Sal. Soda,
100 kegs Bi-Carb of Soda, etc.

LOGAN, LINDSAY & CO.,
sep23 4i 62 KING STREET.

HIGHLY FLAVORED

HAVANNAS!!

LAMARIPOSA, LA COLONIAL, FLOR DE ALMA, LA FILOSOFIA, LA TURCA, LA CUBANA.

LONDON IMPERIAL, REG. WASHINGTON, REG. BRITTANICA, " " CONCH REGALIA, REINA VICTORIA.

CIGARETTES,

Perique and Virginia; CORPORAL, ENTRE NONS, LA FRENA and LORD OF LORNE.

VIRGINIA TOBACCOS A SPECIALTY.

M. McLEOD,
sep16 4i Second's New Block.

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DEAN'S SAUSAGES

ON RETAIL TO-DAY!

AND WILL BE

KEPT IN STOCK DURING THE SEASON.

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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,

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AT LOW RATES.

JAMES G. JORDAN,
aug5 6m Sec'y AND Treas.

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No. 100 Germain Street,

where he intends carrying on the TAILORING BUSINESS, and would like all his old Customers, and as many new ones as can, to call and see him.

All orders punctually attended to with promptness and despatch.

JAMES REID,
June 10—6m No. 100 Germain street.

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FASHIONABLE CLOTHING

Just Received:—

Full Line of Goods for Custom Trade,

Scotch, English and

AMERICAN TWEEDS,

BA KET CLOTH

AND DIAGONAL COATINGS,

Will be Made to Order at Low Prices.

GOOD FIT GUARANTEED.

CALL AND EXAMINE.

JOHN J. FINN,
Custom Tailor,
sep9 CANTERBURY STREET.

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

R. P. & W. F. STARR.
sept 16—3m

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FOR PURIFYING THE BLOOD.

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

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FURNITURE WAREROOMS in the City.

In Smith's Hall, over our Auction Room, Prince Wm. st.

New and handsome Furniture of every design and finish, imported and domestic.

THE SUBSCRIBERS would draw the attention of the Public to the large and magnificent collection of new Household Furniture, at their extensive Warerooms,

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Parties requiring Furniture will find it to their advantage to call and examine this Stock before purchasing elsewhere

Fall Stock just received.

STEWART & WHITE.
aug12 3m

BRANDY AND GENEVA.

WE have on hand, which we offer for sale on reasonable and liberal terms, in bond or duty paid:—

35 hhds. Cognac BRANDY, Geo. Sayer & Co.
15 qr. casks do. do.
20 " do. Jas. Hennessy & Co.
25 " do. Martell & Co.
100 cases Geo. Sayer & Co. BRANDY.
75 " Martell do.
50 " pts., qts. and hf-pints Vine Grower's Co. do.
50 hhds. Holland GIN.
5 qr. casks do.
200 cases do.

For sale by

THURGAR & RUSSELL,
sep16 4i Successors to J. V. THURGAR.

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STEAM POWER PAINT AND COLOR WORKS,

MANUFACTURERS OF

WHITE LEAD, ZINC PAINT,

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