Correspondence.

For the Colonial Farmer.

A CONTRADICTION.

MR. EDITOR,—I wish to contradict a statement which is now current, that William Kelly, who died suddenly at my house, had a considerable sum of money about him when he died, which I have not accounted for. Now, when Mr. Kelly was taken sick, all the money he had about him, that I know anything about, was $3.00. He spent $1.62 for medicine, which only left a balance of $1.38 at the time of his death. When he died I sent his near relations, who lived some distance in the country, word to that effect. I waited some time before doing anything, in hopes that some of them would come and attend to the body. No one put in an appearance until the last moment, and in the meantime I had, for decency sake, if for nothing else, to provide what was necessary to lay the body properly out. How far the balance of money would go towards paying for a shroud, shirt, and socks, any one who has had to do such work can tell. I make this statement, which can be sworn to if necessary, for the information of Mr. Kelly's relatives, and as a contradiction of the slanderous report put in circulation by some evil minded person.

MRS. ALEXANDER HOWARD.

The Colonial Farmer,

FREDERICTON, N. B., NOVEMBER 27, 1876.

Although the Hon. Mr. King succeeded in securing the election of Mr. Marshall in St. John, he cannot felicitate himself very greatly upon his success, for he has lost prestige vastly, besides completely annihilating the Free School party in so far as it existed as a body guard of the Government. With a blindness of policy which nothing but an insufferable amount of assurance can account for, he has adopted a course which will inevitably lead to ignominious defeat, if he does not retire from public life; and if he does will mark him in the history of New Brunswick as a man of consummate audacity and unparalleled imprudence. Of course we speak only of his political actions and without the slightest reference whatever to his personal character. Though in reality nothing but the white cap on the wave, he claimed to be the tempest that sets the billows rolling. There is no protestant sentiment in New Brunswick; there is no broad, comprensive, liberal, new educational feeling among our people; there is no British determination to stand by our constitutional privileges; there is only George E. King and his mouth-piece the ex-parson. They are at once the foundation and bulwark of our laws, our constitution, our freedom and our faith, at least so it was decided by these gentlemen themselves; and when Mr. King retired, as he said he would at the close of the term of the present Assembly, the great ex-pounder would alone be left to "rule our destinies and shape our ends." This monstrous absurdity was to be forced down the throats of the electors of New Brunswick; and the Constituency of St. John was to be coaxed, driven, bribed and in every other imaginable way compelled to say the dose was palatable. The free School party there were to be induced to declare that of this precious pair one was the creator and the other the preserver of our free school system, and he who would not accept them as such was to be *anathema*. This was the original plan, but it would not work; even the Constituency of St. John, gullible and ignorant of local politics as it is, could not be so imposed upon and the free school party declared it would vote for a free school candidate. Now disaster stared the noble pair in the face; the one trembled for his fame, the other for his finances. A new issue was raised. The free school question was declared settled. Remember, electors of New Brunswick, seated! And the electors of St. John were called upon to choose between the Hon. Mr. King and the Hon. Mr. Willis. The former it was declared relied solely upon the people of his Constituency; the latter it was said sought to control St. John by outside influences. The whole power of the Government was brought to bear on behalf of the former and after a fierce conflict he came off victorious by a slender majority. There was, properly speaking, no contest between Messrs. Everett and Marshall, the former of whom would beat the latter two to one in a square fight into which no side issues entered; but the electors were begged and entreated to give "one more vote for the Attorney General," and they have done it in the shape of Robert Marshall. Of course when the *Telegraph* published this entreaty and its friends echoed it throughout the City it was not intended to be understood as a request to give the Attorney General another tool to work with when necessary; but that is just the result of it, for if Marshall is not the mere shadow of his political god-father he will be guilty of as disgraceful treachery to Mr. King as he committed against the Opposition. What we claim is that the Attorney General has lost prestige. With money and rum at his back and all the moral force of his position to aid him he can only gain the support of 188 more electors than Mr. Willis can, and the latter is called by the organs of his colleagues as a man without a follower. He has been branded from our provincial Dan to our provincial Beersheba as a weak, unreliable nonentity whom no party desires and no Constituency would accept; but between him and the self-styled Statesman, "best legislator" (the *Telegraph* makes no unauthorized utterances) and profound lawyer the wealthy and intelligent Constituency of St. John scarcely knows how to choose. The last rag of his prestige must drop from Mr. King. We claim also that the free school party can no longer be considered the body guard of the local administration. This proposition is too plain to require argument; it is the great lesson of the late contest.

These considerations are favorable to the protection of public interests, because they point to the speedy overthrow of the King Government. There is one aspect of the case which it is not pleasant to contemplate. Mr. King has told the electors of St. John that Mr. Marshall's views on the School question are satisfactory to him. Now Mr. Marshall never was a Non-Sectarian School man. He is not now; but he pretends to think that concessions have been made which satisfy the minority, and it is only for this reason that he declares the question settled. Now it is well known that the minority are not satisfied; therefore when they demand further concessions, Mr. Marshall must sustain them until they obtain what they want, for until regarded from his stand point, they obtain that the question is not settled. Mr. King in 1874 would have no supporters who would tolerate the idea of concessions to the minority; in 1876 such persons will suit him if they will sustain his Government: from this to granting in 1878 the claims of the separate School party on the condition of his receiving their support, is an easy and natural step.

Some may say Mr. King would not do this. In reply we say it is not necessary to discuss that, although he who would do the one would do the other, for in 1878 Mr. King is to retire, and we will have a Government composed of Messrs. Fraser, Kelly, Stevenson, Crawford, McQueen, Perley, Young, and we presume Elder. Let us analyze this collection. Mr. Fraser broke with the party he had always worked with when he joined the free school ranks, which he did not do until a position of profit was opened to him. Mr. Kelly is a gentleman of no political principles. Mr. Crawford's political *debut* showed that the winning side was the one for him; Mr. Perley is with the "ins" invariably, and Mr. Elder whatever becomes of the law will stick to the profits. Of the other gentlemen we will say nothing. Now we ask any intelligent man if we present to such a Government the alternative of defeat or the second step we have indicated above, which he believes they will take? There is no manner of doubt that they would choose the latter: and therefore we say that the free school party will do well to be awake to the possibilities of the situation, or else the Province may lose the fruits of the struggle which culminated in the verdict of 1874.

The Musical and Literary Entertainment of the Church of England Temperance Society postponed last week, will take place on Tuesday evening next at the Temperance Hall, York Street.

PROGRAMME.

Address.....Vivian W. Tippet.
Chorus....."Chiming Bells."
Reading.....C. F. Morehouse.
Piano Solo.....Miss Vavasour.
Song.....A. G. Beckwith.
Reading.....G. Hazen
Song.....Miss Fannie Richards
Quartette.....Messrs. Wilson, Black, Beckwith and Dr. Brown.

INTERMISSION.

Chorus....."Summer Sweet, Good Bye."
Reading—Lady Wentworth.....H. Morison.
Solo—Eileen Allanna..Mrs. A. G. Beckwith, with Quartette Chorus.
Reading.....W. H. Tippet.
Duett—Piano and Cornet.....Miss Richards and H. Williamson.
Recitation.....R. Maxwell
Song.....John Black.
Reading.....Vivian W. Tippet.
Chorus....."Home Returning."
God Save the Queen.

The Piano used on this occasion is from the establishment of Messrs. Peiler Bros., St. John and kindly loaned by the active and obliging agent, J. W. Cupples, Esq.

Doors open at 7.30. Performance to begin at 8.

Admission 25 cents, children half-price. Tickets for sale at the stores of Davis & Dibblee, H. A. Cropley, S. F. Shute, G. C. Hunt, G. T. Whelpley, and at the door.

Y. M. C. A. SOCIAL.—The Social, last Wednesday evening was a very pleasant affair. The selections, and indeed the whole programme, were well arranged—better than on any former occasion. If properly conducted these occasional Socials may become a sort of permanent institution, and be the means of affording, say once a month, an excellent opportunity to our citizens of enjoying a profitable as well as pleasant evening. The attendence was not quite so good as we could have wished to see it, and we hope that on future like occasions, there will be no room for complaint under this head. Do not forget that the young men are engaged in a good cause, and while they cheerfully give much of their time and talents towards promoting the best interests of the community, let it be considered a duty as well as privilege by each and every one of our people, to aid and encourage them in every way possible.

An Ottawa despatch says: The Post Master General has made necessary arrangements with the Allan Steamship Company to carry the Canadian mails sent via the Intercolonial Railway from Halifax to Europe during the winter, the Dominion Government being determined to make Halifax the winter port for this country if possible.

A public Temperance Meeting under the auspices of "Golden Rule" Lodge, I. O. G. T. will be held on Wednesday evening, the 6th of Dec. next. Several prominent temperance men from St. John will be present and address the meeting. In addition to the addresses there will be recitations, readings and singing by members of the Lodge. A collection will be made.

We learn that an effort is being made to induce the City Council to purchase the piano used at the late concert. We do not think the instrument is powerful enough for the hall, and, it would be well for the Council to pause before investing $500 in an article that may after all be of little service. They can do better than that.

It is proposed to contest Mr. Marshall' election in St. John. Our opinion is that such a course is advisable. It is time that bribery at the polls was put down; and if Mr. Everett's friends have an opportunity to make an example of Mr. Marshall, they will be recreant to their duty if they do not do so.

Conductor Hagerman, while assisting in coupling cars on the Fredericton Road on Thursday last, had his right hand very severely jammed. We are glad to learn that although he suffered considerable pain, no serious injury was done to his hand.

We enjoy a good joke, even at our own expense: but we would prefer to be twitted only for our own errors. The *Advance* is welcome to have as much sport as it can out of us; but it will confer a favor by not saddling us with the *Reporter's* paragraphs.

The election in Prince Edwards Island to fill the vacancy in the Dominion Parliament caused by the appointment of Mr. Laird to a Governorship in the North west, took place on Wedneseay last, and resulted in the return of Mr. Pope.

Mrs. Pickard, widow of the late Thomas Pickard, Esq., died on Thursday last, after a long illness. She was a true christian, and in these words her whole life's history may be summed up.

Messrs. Gibson and Burpee left the City for Quebec on Friday *via* the New Brunswick Railway. Rumor says this points to the extension of the above Railway to the St. Lawrence.

We neglected last week calling attention to the card of Wm. Wilson, Esq., Attorney-at-Law, which appears in the FARMER. Mr. Wilson has lately passed a very creditable examination as an Attorney-at-Law.

LECTURES.—Our readers will bear in mind that the opening lecture of the course of the Y. M. C. A. will be given by the Hon. Wm. McDougall on Wednesday evening next, in the City Hall.

Gen. Warner, U. S. Consul at St. John, is about making arrangements to facilitate the transit of goods over the Aroostook Valley Railway.

NEWS BY TELEGRAPH.

MONDAY.

A telegram from Calcutta says that 12,000 persons perished during a cyclone which passed through Eastern Bengal 31st October. The Government is taking active steps for the relief of the distressed.

Turkish adherence to the Conference is wavering, and the English Government threatens a European Conference without the participation of the Porte.

The Radical section of members of Parliament have convoked a meeting to consider the policy of England in regard to the autonomy of the Christian province of Turkey.

The Board of Supervisors of South Carolina has consented that five gentlemen of both parties may overlook the counting of the vote in that State.

Later and careful estimates show more than 215,000 lives were lost by the cyclone in India.

The Indian Government is preparing to send a strong contingent of troops to Egypt if war is declared in Europe.

Turkey has consented to a conference.

The papers to-day generally take a more hopeful view of the situation. The *Times* says: "This morning opens so fairly that we are, perhaps, led to be too sanguine in holding that peace is assured. It is hard to believe that when ten persons, all representing Powers deeply interested in keeping peace, meet in council, they will not maintain peace unbroken."

Three islands, situated in or near the estuary of the River Megna, Eastern Bengal, were the ones overwhelmed by the cielone, with the population of 340,000. Up to eleven o'clock of the night of the 31st there were no signs of danger, but before midnight the wave swept over the country to a depth in many places of twenty feet. Not a third of the population survive. The stench from the putrifying bodies is insufferable. A general outbreak is hourly expected. The cattle are all drowned, boats swept away, and means of communication with other districts destroyed. There is much distress among the survivors, which the government is relieving.

The floor of Moore's Opera House, Sacramento, California, built over a stable, gave way on Saturday night. Five persons were killed and one hundred wounded.

Near Cincinnati, on Saturday night, a wagon containing a wedding party of 36 persons tumbled over a precipice 25 feet high, Three were mortally, and several others seriously injured.

Several days will be required to count the vote in Louisiana, and settle the Presidential question.

United States troops are being concentrated at and near Washington, also near Baltimore, also a naval force, precautionary against a demonstration by Southern sympathizers in case of Hayes being declared elected. Neither the President or Cabinet is apprehensive of trouble, but believe in prevention.

TUESDAY.

A Constantinople despatch says Russia absolutely insists upon the exclusion of Turkey from the preliminary conference.

The Austrian Ambassador at Constantinople thinks everything will be arranged, and that Turkey will even accede to Russia's demands respecting Bulgaria. Russian and Turkish preparations for war still continue. Torpedoes are placed at the approaches of Odessa, Kertch, Sebastopol and Eschakoff.

The storm continues. About five inches of rain has already fallen. There is a very heavy sea all along the cost.

The steamship "Russia," from Liverpool to-day, brought £280,000 in gold coin.

WEDNESDAY.

The Eastern news is decidedly pacific and reassuring.

The foreign office publishes despatches from Lord Luftus, the British Ambassador to Russia, giving reports in detail of what passed at an audience with the Czar on Nov. 2nd. He reports the Czar said he sent his ultimatum to the Porte because he feared discomfiture of the Servian army might be followed by atrocities. The Porte had by a series of manœuvres frustrated all attempts at pacification. The present state of things is intolerable. Unless Europe was prepared to act firmly and energetically, he would be obliged to act alone. He regretted to see inveterate suspicion and continued fear of Russian aggression still existed in England. The following are the exact words of a portion of the despatch: "The Czar pledged his sacred word of honor, in the most solemn and earnest manner, that he had no intention of acquiring Constantinople, and that if necessity should force him to occupy a portion of Bulgaria, it would only be provisionally, until the peace and safety of the Christian population was secured. The Czar could not understand when both countries had a common object, namely, the amelioration of the condition of Christians, and he had given every proof that he had no desire for conquest, why there should not be a perfect understanding between England and Russia, based on the policy of peace, which would be equally beneficial to their mutual interests and to the interests of Europe generally. The Czar said nothing could be more absurd than the intentions attributed to Russia of the future conquest of India, which was impossible. He deeply deplored the distrust manifested in England, and earnestly requested me to do my utmost to dispel it, and charged me to convoy to Her Majesty's Government the solemn assurances he had given me."

Lord Derby replied instructing Lord Loftus to inform the Czar and Prince Gortschakoff that the Queen and her Government received the Czar's assurances with the greatest satisfaction.

The *Pall Mall Gazette*, *Standard*, and other Conservative journals, express complete distrust of the Czar's pacific assurances expressed to Lord Loftus.

At Glasgow to-day the sugar market of nearly every description advanced fully one shilling per cwt.

The Czar, in receiving various distinguished personages, stated he would still hope for the maintenanco of peace, but considered Russia's honor and his own pledged to obtain the autonomy demanded from the Porte.

The easterly storm has extended from the British Provinces to Cape Hatteras along the coast. Several coasters were wrecked and it is feared that some lives are lost. The gale has subsided, but the rain continues.

THURSDAY.

The pacific conclusion of the Eastern question is involved in much doubt. The Russian basis for Bulgarian autonomy is regarded as inadmissible, both in respect to principle and entails. Turkey objects to Russia dictating her internal reforms.

A heavy detachment of Cossacks is *en route* to Belgrade. Its commander says the advance guard of 3,000 men are destined to Servia.

The correspondent of the *News* at Belgrade says Servia will be the extreme right wing of the Russian line of operations. The Servians will be sent to Bosnia under their own officers. The Roumanian pontoon trains are all in the Danube ready for use.

The Moslems in Bosnia have raised $300,000 for the defence of that province, and are determined to resist desperately.

The *Times* concludes a leading article on the Eastern question with the following statements: "We enter the conference of Powers with something more than hope of peace. For the attainment of peace we shall support any proposals that offers a guarantee of the orderly government of the insurgent provinces without involving a rectification of the international frontier. If our labors are fruitless, we shall not throw ourselves on the side of either contestant, but shall watch what the future may bring forth."

The South Carolina Board of Canvassers have given certificates of election to the Hayes and Wheeler electors, and Republican State ticket. Appeal to the Courts has been taken because the vote of two counties was thrown out for alleged Democratic frauds.

In sixteen parishes of Louisiana the official figures give Hayes 5565 majority.

Returns indicate Florida as Republican, but the appeal pending in court delays the count.

An insurrection has broken out in Mexico by the ex-Chief Justice Iglesias proclaiming himself provisional President. It is believed the insurrection will be put down.

The British steamer "Leonor" and American brig "Frances Lewey" collided. The latter was sunk and six of the crew and passengers were drowned. The steamer was slightly damaged.

FRIDAY.

Tweed, who arrived yesterday in the "Franklin," has been recommitted to Ludlow street jail New York.

African advices report war fears increasing all over the frontier of Cape Colony. Native affairs on both sides of the British borders are very unsatisfactory, and are becoming critical.

A despatch from Constantinople announces that the Sultan has decreed absolutely the abolition of the slave trade throughout the Ottoman Empire.

Passenger traffic on the railway between Kiew and Obessa is stopped.

Russian troops are being removed from the Austrian frontier.

Grand Duke Nicholas will shortly assume the command of the army of southern Russia.

Prince Bismarck has assured the Marquis Salisbury in the event of war Germany would observe friendly neutrality toward all parties concerned. While hoping for a settlement, Prince Bismarck did not conceal the fact that he regards circumstances menacing.

THE INDIAN CYCLONE.

LONDON, Nov. 20.—A despatch to the *Times* from Calcutta says three large islands, namely, Hattiah, Sundeep, and Dakahin Shahabazpore, and numerous smaller islands included in the Backergunge, Nokoholly, and Chittagong districts were entirely submerged by the storm wave of October 31st, as was also the mainland for five or six miles inland. These islands are all situated in or near the estuary of the river Megna. The largest, Dakahin Shahabazpore, was 800 square miles in extent. It had a population of about 240,000. Hattiah and Sundeep together had about 100,000 population.

Up to eleven o'clock on the night of the 31st, there were no signs of danger, but before midnight a wave swept over the country to the depth in many places of twenty feet, suprising the people in their beds. Dense groves of cocoanut and palm trees around the villages enabled many to save themselves by climbing among the branches, and some took refuge on the roofs of their houses, but the water burst the houses asunder and swept them out to sea. Some were carried thus across the channel, ten miles, to the Chittagong district, but a vast majority were never heard of again. The country is perfectly flat and almost every one perished who failed to reach the trees.

There is scarcely a household in the island and on the adjacent coast but lost many members. The cattle are drowned, the boats are swept away, and means of communication with other districts destroyed. There is much distress among the survivors which the Government is relieving.

The Government *Gazette* says:—"Wherever the storm wave passed, it is believed not a third of the population survived. The islands have barely one-fourth of their former inhabitants. The stench from the putrefying bodies is insufferable, and a general outbreak of cholera is hourly expected."

The *Times* correspondent says this fear is happily not yet realized, except in Nokoholly, where the disease has appeared.

News about the famine which threatened the districts of Madras, is somewhat better. Rain has come in time to do some good. In Bombay the prospects are still gloomy Actual famine in two or three districts seems probable, and great distress in four or five more.

ABOLISHING THE ELECTORAL COLLEGE.—The *Graphic* says: "The Electoral College in now worse than useless, it has lost its original purpose as an aristocratic machine to keep the people from having their own way for weal or woe; the people have become dominant; all aristocratic services must get out of the way for the present. The first thing Congress should do is to submit an amendment abolishing the Electoral College and authorizing every qualified voter to vote directly for President. Less than half of our Presidents have been elected by a majority vote; it is high time this was corrected, for it is an anomaly in our system. It is responsible for the present calamitous controversy; it is full of pessibilities, of death, violence, bribery, quarrels and devices to defraud the will of the people. Let us refuse to listen to the claim that States ought to be a check upon the people, for it is the argument of monarchy, and arises from a loss or lack of faith in popular government. If the Republic is fit to exist at all it can endure the control of its own natural and legal guardians, for it is founded on the popular belief that everybody knows more than anybody."

ANOTHER CLERICAL SCANDAL.—A scandal has recently agitated the community at Harvey, A. C., one of the prominent actors being a local preacher and the other a deacon of the Baptist Church. The details of the affair are unfit for publication, but it is only because third parties effected a settlement that the next court will not have two criminal cases, each being in the nature of a cross action to the other. Of course there was "a woman in the question," and it was her husband who intended to prosecute the other party on a charge of a very serious character, while the other party intended to prosecute the husband for extorting money by means of threats. We live in a wicked world.—*Borderer.*

The false alarm of fire was caused by a young lady with carcinel red stockings falling out of the back seat of an open wagon, says a western paper.

NEW BOOKS RECEIVED.—"Our New Way Round the World," by Charles Carleton Coffin. The Lovell Printing and Publishing Company.

"The Fur County: or Seventy Degrees North Latitude," translated from the French by N. D'Anvers. The Lovell Printing and Publishing Company.

"Helen's Babies," by their Latest Victim. Belford Bros., Toronto; H. A. Cropley, Fredericton.

"A Man Trap and the Fatal Inheritance by Mrs. H. Skelton. Dawson Bros. Montreal. H. A. Cropley, Fredericton.

"The Phrenological Journal," New York.

The above works will receive attention in our next issue.

NEW SEWING MACHINE DEPOT.—The Messrs. MILLER BROS. have opened the Store in Gunter's Building, Phœnix, Square, as a Sewing Machine Depot. Attention is called to their card in this issue of the FARMER.

The annual meeting of Fredericton Y. M. C. Association for the election of officers, will be held on the evening of Thursday next, 30th inst. A full attendance is requested.

Call at Moore's Gallery and see those beautiful Cabinet Photographs made with patent English Camera.

All the City Officers can now be found located in their new quarters in the City Hall.

THE WEATHER OF THE WINTER.—The Montreal *Witness* says:—This is undoubtedly a fine open autumn, and farmers everywhere are well satisfied at having accomplished their fall ploughing. Last season snow fell on the 10th of November, but soon disappeared, giving place to prolonged rains. This year snow fell copiously on the 7th October, and from the date to the 17th of the same month the weather was exceedingly winter-like. But on the 18th and a few days following it was again beautiful and summer-like Last year, on the evening of the 21st November, a cold wind set in, and during the night it was extremely cold. This sudden change from the warm rains of the few preceding days was very marked. This severe weather continued through the 22nd, and the ground was firmly frozen; but there was hardly any snow. On the 28th, 29th, and 30th the weather was again severe, and a heavy storm of snow fell on the first of these dates. Still Christmas and New Years found us with plenty of slush and mud, and incessant rains. The question now naturally arises: "What are our "prospects this year for Christmas and New Year's times?" This we have referred to Mr. Vennor, whe last year, as early as October, foretold with considerable accuracy our 1st of January weather. Mr. Vennor, however, it appears, has not yet had time to arrange his notes so as to come to any definite conclusions; but the following is a portion of his reply: "We will not, at any rate, have a green Christmas and New Year's this year. I expect our winter will shortly come on abruptly, and that we shall have deep snows almost from the outset. I expect a real old-fashioned winter; but I have impressions favorable to an early spring. But more again,"

MONTREAL, Nov. 18.—When the *Montreal* arrived at her wharf this morning at half-past five, from Sorel, a barrel was rolled ashore among other freight, and at half-past six a young man named Emil Couture, who was a passenger from Sorel, attempted to take it away without paying the freight. He was stopped, and asked by Mr. Fournier, the clerk, what it contained. He replied sand. Mr. Fournier thought this was strange, when Couture said it contained a body that he was taking to his brother at a medical college.

On its being decided to open the barrel, Couture disappeared. Constable Choquette then pried off the lid in the presence of Captain Nelson, and the body of a woman was found packed up in straw. It was removed to the dead-house, and Constable Choquette, after a search, arrested Couture. He gave no satisfactory account of how he got the body. He was released on bail.

At the inquest to-night it was discovered that the body had been "snatched" from the St. Francois burying ground, and was intended for a medical college in this city.

The Chatham *Planet* tells the following story:—"A scene occurred on the G. W. R. a few days since that is seldom witnessed by travellers and which furnished material for any quantity of fun and jollity, handshaking and well-wishing. A young couple aboard the train, by their appearances and actions, appeared to be anxious to consummate their bliss by being united in marriage. The attention of a minister, who was quietly enjoying his newepaper, having been directed to them, and he, seeing their eager looks anticipatory yet fretful at the delay, kindly addressed a few words to them, and, much to their joy and astonishment, offered to marry them then and there without fee or reward. The groom having already procured the necessary licence, and witnesses being easily forthcoming, no bar existed, and without further parley the twain were pronounced man and wife. They received the customary certificate, signed by the Rev. P. More, a missionary from Turkey, on his way to become chaplain to one of the Western Indian Agencies. They got off the train at Stoney Point."

NEW YORK, Nov. 18.—A Chicago despatch says late last night the police arrested two notorious men named Jack Hughes and Terrence Mullen for the attempted robbery on the night of the 7th inst. of the tomb of Abraham Lincoln. Hughes is under indictment here for counterfeiting in connection with the notorious Boyd, and has of late been out on bail. Mullen is a Chicago thief and counterfeiter, and keeps a saloon on West Madison street, where both were captured. It is established beyond a doubt that the attempt to remove the body of Lincoln was made for the purpose of securing the ransom of Boyd, the incarcerated counterfeiter.

The Perth *Courier* says:—"If the particulars of the following occurrence are true, and we have every reason to believe they are, the perpetrator needs the best attention the Beckwith authorities can give him. A man named Charles Budd, living in that township, owned a foal, which a party deridingly offered him three dollars for. Enraged at the offer, Budd took the foal to the woods, built an enclosure of logs, placed the poor animal therein, and after filling it in with brush, set the rude structure on fire. Of course the foal was roasted to death. Such brutality needs no comment. This is not the first act of cruelty to animals Budd has been guilty of."

An Indian mound was discovered in Scott county the other day, and among other things found by excavating was a ballot box with a false bottom. This effectually proves the truth of the theory that the Democratic party had possession of this country when Columbus first came over.—*Burlington Hawkeye.*

The Guelph *Mercury* says:—We have been informed by a prominent farmer in Puslinch that the root crop has all been gathered, and is considered to be below the average, inasmuch as the dry weather at the time when the roots needed it most stunted their growth. Farmers are busily engaged in doing their fall ploughing, and as there is benefit to be reaped by 'stirrin of the soil' we hope they will be amply repaid for the labour expended this fall."

TWO SINGULAR CASES—The *Globe* says that on Wednesday a young child of Mr. J. H. Austin, Dartmouth, apparently died of convulsions, and showed all the signs of death, so that the usual preparations were made, and the blinds lowered in the house. After the lapse of ten minutes, however, the child literally "came to life," again, and lived until nine o'clock next morning, when death supervened.

The Annapolis *Farmer* states that a young man, 19 years of age, son of Mr. E. Woodland, who resides in that vicinity, was found sitting up in bed five hours after he died and was laid out. He lived eight hours afterwards.

Three aristocratic young ladies entered a Brooklyn horse-car, and two of them began a conversation relating to the Presidential election. Soft words soon grew into loud and acrimonious controversy, in the heat of which one of the disputants, drawing her gold watch and chain, offered to bet them against $150 that Hayes was elected. The money was at once produced by the other, and the third young lady pocketed the property as stakeholder. Then the car was stopped, and the three beauties, two with highly flushed faces, tripped gracefully away.

Mr. Bayard Taylor says he entertains a high regard for the successful paragraphist, but cannot find language sufficiently harsh to condemn the would-be-funny writers whose "fun" consists in making light of the sufferings of others. The practise of ridiculing mothers-in-law he condemns as a bad one. And that people agree with him was shown by the applause that met this sentence in Boston the other night.

CINCINNATI, O., Nov. 20.—While a party of fifty-six persons in waggons were on the way to attend a German wedding in the north-western part of the country, on Saturday, one of the waggons was driven over a ledge about ten miles from this city, and fell twenty-five feet to the rocks below. Three persons fatally and nine or ten others more or less severely injured.

The champion scholar has turned up. Being asked to sign his initials to a document, he wanted to know "what nishuls were." "Why, your name being George Gould, you want two G's," "Oh, I see," he said, and he wrote "2 Geeze."

A rural lady at the Centennial asked to be shown the leather building, and when she found that it was built of wood, and not of leather, she manifested considerable disappointment, and remarked that she could'nt see why the newspapers lied so about it.—*Norristown Herald.*

A Boston woman had prepared to elope, but when her husband, hearing of her intention, came forward with his cheque book and offered her money for her expenses, while his face was illuminated with unbounded joy, she reconsidered the matter and concluded not to go. It took all the romance away.

Mr. Keating, of California, thus wrote to a widow:—"Methinks sometimes when I lay awake in the morning and think of thee, I fancy I see the canopy of heaven open and a bright vista appear from it, and lo! I see thee, my angelic girl." She weighs 190 pounds, and has sued him for breach of promise.

The Chinese Commission, which has been conducting a thorough investigation in San Francisco, seems to have established one fact, namely, that the 35,000 residents of Chinatown go unwashed except at rare intervals.

A North Carolina farmer, to catch the thieves who had been stealing his meat, put some strychnine on one of the hams in his smoke house. He has forgotten which one, and the whole family dare not touch one of the hundred and fifty hams.

A Chinaman, arrested in San Francisco the other day, was found to have on a coat of mail made of cloth, cotton batting and paper, thick enouuh to turn a knife or bullet. It also had pockets for knives and hatchets, and rings to hang an iron bar on.

Speculation in San Francisco is less eager than formerly, Better security is required, and if money is suspected of being wanted for pure speculation, the lender is very cautious.

It is roughly estimated that 5,000 Western girls took husbands this year for the only earthly reason that they were thereby enabled to visit the Centennial at somebody else's expense.

The farmers of Wyandotte county, Kansas, having been for several months annoyed by horse thieves, appointed an extermination day, hanged two of the culprits, and drove the rest out of the region.

The New York *Evening Mail* inquires: "Why do the majority of brides at the chancel-rail squeak out the response 'I will' like a timid mouse? Why don't they speak right out in meetin' like the man?"

Eighty thousand dollars in diamonds and ten tons of specie formed the precious cargo of a steamship that arrived at New York from Hamburg Saturday.

A Macon, Miss., hunter recently found forty dead deer together. The "black tongue" is making great destruction among these animals.

Two New York barbers in partnership are named James Raizer and John Stropp.

THOSE WHO HAVE BEEN DECEIVED by incompete empires that have attempted to enlighten the world upon the delicate matters relating to the generative organs should resort to the work published by the "Peabody Medical Institute," Boston, as the source of true information. Those who are suffering as though without hope from the errors of youth—those whose vitality has been impaired by exposures or by intense application to business, should not fail to peruse "The Science of Life, or Self Preservation." The female portion of the community should make themselves familiar with the "Sexual Physiology of Woman and Her Diseases." Those afflicted with nervous dibility in any form should read the work on "Diseases of the Nerves and Nervous Maladies." These works, written by the Chief Consulting Physician of the "Peabody Institute," Boston, have attained an enormous circulation, and done incalculable good, in appreciation of which the National Medical Association have just presented the author with one of the largest, most costly and elaborate Gold Medals ever made. See advertisement in another column.

The Cincinnati *Commercial* is incited by a contemplation of Talmage to say that a religious revival among ministers is desirable.

A mother and her daughter recently married brothers in Tuscaloona, Ala., and the mother got the youngest husband.

Double-decked cars are coming into use in Philadelphia.

WHAT THEY SAY OF IT! A FEW FACTS FOR THE PEOPLE.—There are but few preparations of medicines which have withstood the impartial judgment of the people for any great length of time. One of these is Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil. Read the following and be convinced:—Thos. Robinson. Farnham Centre, P. Q., writes, "I have been afflicted with rheumatism for the last ten years, and have tried many remedies without any relief, until I tried Dr. Thomas' Eclectrict Oil, and since then have had no attack of it. I would recommend it to all." —J. H. Earl, Hotel Keeker, West Shefford, P. Q., writes, "I have been troubled with liver complaint for several years, and have tried different medicines with little or no benefit, until I tried Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil. which gave me immediate relief, and I would say that I have used it since with the best effect. No one should be without it. I have tried it on my horses in cases of cuts, wounds, etc., and think it is equally as good for horses as for man."—A. Maybee, Merchant, Warkworth, writes. "I have sold some hundreds of bottles of Eclectric Oil, and it is pronounced by the public, 'one of the best medicines they have ever used;' it has done wonders in healing and relieving pain, sore throats, etc., and is worthy of the greatest confidence."—Joseph Rusan, Township Percy, writes, "I was persuaded to try Thomas' Eclectric Oil for a lame knee which troubled me for three or four years, and I never found anything like it for curing lameness. It is a great public benefit." A. M. Hamilton, Warkworth, writes, "For weeks I was troubled with a swelled ankle, which annoyed me very much. Mr. Maybee of this place induced me to try Eclectric Oil. and before one bottle was used I was cured. It is a most remarkable medicine.

Sold by all medicine dealers, Price, 25 cts.

S. N. THOMAS, Phelps. N. Y.
And NORTHROP & LYMAN, Toronto, Ont. Sole Agents for the Domion.
NOTE—*Eclectric*—Selected and Electrized.

THE GREAT FEMALE REMEDY.

JOB MOSES' PERIODICAL PILLS.

This well known medicine is no imposition, but a sure and safe remedy for Female Difficulties and Obstructions, from any cause whatever; and although a powerful remedy, it contains nothing hurtful to the constitution.

To married ladies it is peculiarly suited. It will, in a short time, bring on the monthly period with regularity.

In all cases of Nervous and Spinal Affections, Pain in the Back and Limbs, Heaviness. Fatigue on slight exertion, Palpitation of the Heart, Lowness of Spirits, Hysterics, Sick Headaches, Whites, and all the painful diseases occasioned by a disordered system, these Pills will effect a cure when all other means have failed.

THESE PILLS HAVE NEVER BEEN KNOWN TO FAIL WHERE THE DIRECTIONS ON THE 2ND PAGE OF PAMPHLET ARE WELL OBSERVED.

For full particulars, get a pamphlet, free, of the agent.

Job Moses, New York, Sole Proprietors.

$1.00 and 12½ cents for postage, enclosed to Northrop & Lyman, Newcastle, Ont., general agents for the Dominion, will insure a bottle, containing over 50 pills by return mail.

For sale by Davis & Dibblee, Druggists and Apothecaries, Queen Street, Fredericton.

Through the length and breadth of the land the celebrated SILVER TIPPED Boots and Shoes are sold by the million, for parents know they last twice as long as those without Tips.

Also try Wire Quilted Soles.—3 w.

FREDERICTON MARKET.

Corrected every week for the FARMER *by Mr R Hudson, Market Clerk.*

Hay, per ton,	$9 00 to $ 1000
Straw,	5 00 to 6 00
Oats,	35 cts. to 40 cts
Beef, per quarter,	5 cts. to 6 cts.
Mutton,	6 cts. to 7 cts.
Lamb,	6 cts. to 7 cts.
Veal	4 cts. to 5 cts.
Chickens, per pair,	35 cts. to 40 cts.
Butter	18 cts. to 19 cts.
Eggs,	13 cts. to 14 cts.
Potatoes,	70 cts. to 90 cts.
Partridges, per pair,	25 cts. to 35 cts.
Hides,	5 cts. to 00 cts.
Pork,	7 cts. to 8 cts.

MARRIAGES.

At the residence of the bride's father, on the 16th inst., by the Rev. Thos. Marshall, Alban Burtt, to Charlotte, eldest daughter of Mr. Thos. Meek, all of Douglas.

DEATHS.

In this City, on the 21st inst., Susan, widow of the late Thomas Pickard, Esq., in the 83rd year of her age.

The Great Female Remedy.

JOB MOSES' Periodical Pills!

THIS Individual Medicine is unfailing in the cure of all those painful and dangerous diseases to which the female constitution is subject. It moderates all excess and removes all obstruction from whatever cause.

TO MARRIED LADIES

It is peculiarly suited, and although very powerful contains nothing hurtful to the constitution.

In all cases of Nervous and Spinal Affections, Pain in the Back and Limbs, Fatigue and Slight Exertion, Palpitation of the Heart, Hysterics and Whites, it will effect a cure when all other means have failed. The pamplet around each package has full directions and advice, or will be sent free to all writing for it, sealed from observation.

JOB MOSES,
New York, Sole Proprietor.

$1 and 12½c. for Postage, enclosed to Northrup & Lyman, Toronto, Ont., General Agents for the Dominion, will insure a bottle, containing over 50 pills by return mail.

Sold by all medicine dealers.

AGENTS.

Davis & Diblee, G. H. Davis & Co., G. C. Hunt, Jr. J. M. Wiley.
nov 1875

A CARD.

To all who are suffering from the errors and indiscretions of youth, nervous weakness, early decay, loss of manhood, &c., I will send a receipt that will cure you, FREE OF CHARGE. This great remedy was discovered by a missionary in South America. Send a self-addressed envelope to the REV. JOSEPH INMAN, Station D, Bible House, New York City. june 26-6mos

Intercolonial Railway.

Deep Water Terminus at Saint John.

SEALED TENDERS, addressed to the undersigned at Montreal, and endorsed "Tender for D. W. Terminus at St. John," will be received until MONDAY, the 18th day of December next, for the construction of a Deep Water Terminus at the Ballast wharf, at St. John, N. B.

Plans and specifications can be seen at the Office of the Department of Public Works, Custom House Building, St. John, on and after Monday, the 21st November instant, and forms of tender be obtained.

Contractors are notified that tenders will not be considered unless made on the printed forms supplied, and—in the case of firms—except there are attached the actual signature, the nature of the occupation and the place of residence of each member of the same.

For the due fulfillment of the contract, satisfactory security will be required by desposit of money, public or municipal securities, or bank stocks, to an amount of *five