as well have been afloat in egg-shells. The first I knew after knowing nothing, was lying in burning sand on my face; and when I cleared my eyes I saw I'd been washed ashore. Two men lay alongside o' me. I turned the first over; it was the cook, Peter: he was stone-dead. I looked at the next; it was the Cappen. Yes, it was poor, old Cappen Jersey, and he wasn't dead, for he groaned when I touched him.

Says I, "What cheer, Cappen?"

Says he, "I shan't live to see my girl again, Blaize."

"Tell that to the marines!" says I. "We're on main land, I fancy, and, niggers or not, I never knew men I was afraid of. We'll get home yet, Cappen." "You may,' says he. 'I must stay here; my leg is broken."

So it was. The old hero had been bruised and beaten nearly to death besides, though he bore it so well, and I found myself wiping my eyes as I looked at him; but I was a bit of a surgeon, and set the limb and bandaged it—bark for splints, and my shirt for bandages—and then (that was a hard job) I took poor Peter's clothes and made a kind of bed for Cappen in the shadiest place I could find, and buried the cook, with a bit of a prayer, and sat down to think. I couldn't leave the Cappen. He couldn't go a step, and I must feed him and myself. I had a bit of liquor in a flask, and that was all.

Just then the Cappen called to me. "You've been kind to me," he said. "Bid me good-by, and say you forgive me before you go.',

"I'm not going," I said. "I'll never desart, Cappen. I'll find grub of some kind for us both, and we'll live to tell this yet ashore in America."

Says he, taking hold of my hand, "God bless you, Blaize; but I can't expect this of you; a son couldn't do more for a father."

"No," says I, "I mean to do the best I can; and whatever I may have to fret about that will be a comfort."

"I wish—" he began. Then he stopped, and I gave him a sup from the flask and went away.

I don't mean to tell lies. This yarn is true. If you want wondors, and iron kettles floating ashore, and stories to last a year and complete carpenter shop at hand, look for 'em in other yarns—sich as travels.

I couldn't tell you much about how we lived—sometimes burning, sometimes soaked to the skin, half the time hungry. I found berries and roots and a bread-fruit tree, and caught a parrot and roasted her. I stuck to the Cappen. I suppose a month went so, and he could just move a little; and then I began helping him on by easy stages, hoping to come to some place where we should see human faces. We didn't, only to woods we were afraid to go through for the wild beasts, and I wished we had staid near the shore, where we might have seen a sail.

I learned how to say "Give us today our daily bread" then, and the Lord sent it. But one day—a burning day—I could find neither water nor food. We were starving. I was as weak as a child, and the poor Cappen weaker than I.

And the Cappen said to me over and over again, "Go, Blaize"—'twasn't my man now—"you can escape, perhaps. Leave me. I'm only an old, dying man."

And I had answered, "No one shall ever say Dick Blaize desarted his Cappen." But I knew we were both doomed. Neither flesh nor fruit nor water could I find. And at last I sat down in despair.

"The Lord must help us now," said I. "And p'raps out here, where half the folks is unconvarted, He's lost sight of us."

There again I was wrong; for what in the 'versal world should I hear but some one whistling "Yankee Doodle," and tke next minute I saw under the bushes a face—in partick'lar a nose—that couldn't hail from anywhere but old Connecticut, where I was born and brought up; and then faces black and white and yaller—a hull ship's completment of explorers, as they turned out to be. I heard a hurrah. "Cappen," says I, "the Lord has heard us." And then I kneeled over and took a rest. Didn't know much for a bit, only that I feel sure that Connecticut phiz was close to mine over and over again; and that whatever yarn the boss explorer puts in his book, he'll tell no lie if he says he nussed me like my mother might, God bless him! So before long, being among friends, we found ourselves piloted to a port and put aboard a Yankee vessel homeward bound.

Well, to cut a long story short, messmates, we came ashore at Marblehead at last, and I was well and hearty, but the poor Cappen laid low. I had thought we'd bury him at sea, but it didn't come to that, and they took him home on a litter to die there; but before he went he held out his hand to me.

"God bless you!" he said. "No son could be kinder than you have been;" and I went away wiping my eye.

I'd got to love him out there on the Gold Coast.

Well, I was uneasy, and I walked the deck of my room the best part of the night, and at day-break some one says, "Ahy, Mr Blaize!" and I opened the door. A boy was there. Says he, "Cappen Jersey has sent for you—he's dying."

I knew it must come; but my heart sank like the lead in deap water. I set sail for the house leaving the lad quite out of sight, and got there in a few minutes. The nigger took me in and there was Cappen in bed and Chaplain alongside, and Eva crying as if her blessed heart would break. And Cappen says to me:

"Blaize, time is short for me, I must speak fast. You love my girl still?"

Then the Cappen took her little hand and put it in mine and says to the Chaplain,

"Let me see it done before I die."

And before I knew what had happened I was called on to answer would I take this woman to be my wedded wife? and had said:

"Will I? Why, if you'll give her to me, Cappen, you give me a bit of heaven afore my time—" At which Chaplain took me up sharp.

And then we were married, and the dream came true, for I kissed her.

The best of the yarn is, the Cappen didn't die. I think when we were spliced he felt a load off his conscience and took a turn for the better; and we have him living with us, hale and hearty as a man can be at eighty-four.

And now I teach the young folk to go to church reg'lar, for, as I tell the Chaplain, no knowing what good may come of it. I found my wife at church and bless you *she* don't think me wicked for saying so though she pretends to—to please the Chaplain.

The Colonial Farmer,

FREDERICTON, N. B., NOVEMBER 26, 1877.

We do not by any means think that the fall of Kars necessarily indicates that a collapse of the Turkish power is at hand. The loss is a heavy one to the Porte; but it is not irretrievable, and, unless we mistake the temper of the Turk, it will not dishearten him. That Kars should have fallen is not greatly to be wondered at. The great and unexpected success which attended Mauktar Pasha misled the Ministry at Constantinople as to the actual exigencies of the situation in Asia Minor, and veteran troops were withdrawn from that field and sent to reinforce the already strong army along the Danube. Thus weakened the Turkish army was no longer a match for its enemies, and it is not improbable that the victories which they had gained did not have a beneficial effect upon the *morale* of the troops. Some natures, for example the French, can only accomplish great things when success is following their standard: others, and in a greater degree than all others the Turks, are strongest and mightiest in what seems to be the hour of their extremity. That in this fact may be found one of the reasons for the Turkish disasters in Asia is not at all improbable. The fate of Erzeroum has yet to be decided, and none need be surprised if we hear of a stubborn resistance if not of the repulse of the invaders.

But even if Russia should conquer in Asia, and should escape defeat along the Danube, what then? Is the Turk to be driven from Europe? We think not. He has learned his strength and will not be slow to use it; and even if Russia possesses the power to annihilate her enemy, which we doubt, she would exhaust herself in doing so. It must not be forgotten that other elements are at work than the determination of Russia to humble the Porte and of the Porte not to be humbled. Austria and Germany could not quietly contemplate an extension of the Muscovite Dominions to the Bosphorus; England most assuredly cannot permit it, and then we have behind this all the fact that any attempt to annihilate the Turkish empire may lead to an uprising of all Mahomettan peoples. These considerations lead us to the conclusion that the day is distant when the authority of the Sultan will disappear from Constantinople.

Considerable alarm is felt by the people of Grand Falls and the surrounding country because of the condition of the Suspension Bridge across the St. John at that point. Many persons who have crossed the bridge every year since its erection are now very timid about using it with loaded teams. The floor is in a most scandalous condition, being full of holes. Many of the girts are rotten and the railing is ready to go to pieces. It may be a matter of indifference to the Board of Works whether the bridge falls or not and the fine settlements on the east of the St. John are cut off from connection with the railroad and their market town. It ought not to be a matter of indifference that the lives and property of those whose business makes it necessary for them to use the bridge are being jeopardized. If the bridge should fall some frosty morning in winter, as it did once before, and one or more persons be killed it would be difficult for those who have delayed the making of repairs after repeated warnings to relieve themselves of the awful responsibility for the result of such an accident.

The volunteers who propose to form a Hook and Ladder Company, met in the City Council Committee Room, on Thursday evening last, and after a pleasant discussion on the advisability of forming such an auxiliary to the Fire Department, Mr. C. A. Sampson was called to the Chair, and the organization was proceeded with. It was decided to elect the necessary officers by ballot, and the result was as follows:

Chas. A. Sampson, Captain.
Alf. G. Edgecombe, 2nd Captain.
G. Y. Dibblee, Sec'y-Treasurer.

A Committee was then appointed to form by-laws [with instructions] to report on Thursday week, when it is expected the apparatus will be all ready for service. The officers and men composing this Company will doubtless render valuable assistance in staying a conflagration.

Several Aldermen, the Chief, and Assistant Engineers, and Capt. McPeake accompanied the party to "Kate's" after the meeting closed, and there discussed matters in general till all hours.

We have been enjoying remarkable fine weather for the time of year, during the past week. Navigation is still open, and from present appearances, seems likely to continue so for some time yet.

To CORRESPONDENTS.—"An Old Subscriber," "A Tax Payer" and "A Farmer" have forgotten to give us their names in confidence, consequently we cannot publish their letters.

CITY NEWS.

His Worship the Mayor has received a telegram stating that the clock for the City Hall will arrive here early in January next.

The Odd Fellows of this City have engaged Mr. J. W. Bengough to give one of his highly amusing entertainments here on the evening of the 24th of Jannary next.

A course of Lectures will be given under the auspices of the Methodist Church at Kingsclear this winter. The first lecture will be given early the coming month.

Kit Carson, Jr. announces in another column an entertainment in the City Hall on Monday 26th inst. Those who witnessed his performances when he was here during the summer will be pleased to know that he is again about to visit Fredericton. Full particulars will be found in our advertising columns.

EDITORIAL NEWS ITEMS.

The Quebec Legislature is to meet on the 19th December.

Telegraphic communication is now established with Grand Falls.

There has been very good sleighing above the Aroostook for some days.

Prosecutions against Capt. Larcom, R. A. and Lieut. Walker, R. A., for infringing the laws have been instituted at Halifax.

The Steamship *Thames*, concerning which so much anxiety was felt in Montreal, as we mentioned last week, safely arrived at St. John's, Newfoundland. Her machinery was disabled.

The Council of the Vatican has decided that no power can veto the selection of a Pope made by the conclave of Cardinals. This power was claimed by France, Spain and Austria.

Archbishop Lynch, of Toronto, has been presented with a costly carriage and handsome span of horses by his congregation.

A late despatch from Rome says that the Pope has suspended audiences on account of indisposition.

The Government steamer "Newfield," sailed from Montreal on Wednesday, with Dominion exhibits for the Paris Exhibition. She will call at Halifax.

Thursday last, Thanksgiving Day, was pretty generally observed as a holiday in this city. Services were held in the different Churches, and nearly all the stores were closed.

Registi Cyr, a very respectable Frenchman, living in St. Bazil, Madawaska, was thrown from his carriage, by the vehicle slipping on the icy road, about a week ago, and broke his neck.

On several occasions obstructions have been placed on the line of the N. B. Railway, about six miles above Woodstock. A reward of $200 is offered for the conviction of the offenders.

A terrific explosion of fire damp took place at Germantown Colliery, near Montreal Thursday morning. A number of men and boys were dreadfully injured, two at least, cannot live.

Mr. Norman Buchanan, of Marysville, who was in the employ of Mr. Gibson on the Nashwaak, was killed by a falling tree on Wednesday morning last. Mr. Buchanan leaves a wife and seven small children. An inquest was held at Stanley before Coroners Pidgeon and Johnston, and a verdict rendered in accordance with the facts.

The British Government has concluded arrangements for the carriage of mails to the United States after the first of December with the Cunard, Inman and White Star Steamship lines.

The Schooner *Mary Pickard* which lately left Fredericton with a cargo of short lumber, was reported to have struck upon the rocks near Deer Island and to be full of water.

The New York *Shipping List* says that "the feeling among the mercantile classes is not altogether so cheerful as it was at an earlier stage of the season." It admits, however, that the industrial interests of the country are steadily improving.

Mr. Pierre Loulland, of Jersey City, offer to race any Western horse with horses selected from his own stable, and will put up $36,000 on the result. He offers to run his horse *Parole* against *Ten Broeck* for $26,000.

The St. John's, Newfoundland, *Chronicle* says, "We regret to have learned that the schooner *Rose*, of Carbonear, is missing. There are on board about fifty persons—men, women and children. Some forty days have passed since she left the Labradore coast, and so far no tidings of her have reached home."

The gas-holder of a new gas Company at Indianapolis exploded recently. It was 90 feet in diameter and 18 feet high and made of iron. The top was blown 300 feet in the air and the shock was felt for a distance of three miles. Fortunately the workmen had just left the yard for dinner so no lives were lost.

Information has been received by the German Police of a plot to assassinate the Emperor and Prince Bismarck, and a Pole has been arrested who is said to have been delegated by the conspirators for the work. The matter will of course be fully investigated, when it may prove a *Canard*.

Vigilance Committees have been formed in Northern Pennsylvania to protect lives and property from the hordes of tramps which infest that district. A fight took place on the night of the 17th, between thirty tramps and a number of the vigilants. The tramps were captured, three of them being severely wounded.

The New York *Nation* intimates that a new Reciprocity Treaty with Canada will be proposed this winter. It is in the interests of the agriculturists of New Brunswick that such a treaty should be inaugurated, and we think the same may be said of all branches of industry. A free interchange of commodities between Canada and her great neigbor we are satisfied will contribute to the prosperity of both countries.

Under the rule or the Khedive the boundaries of Egypt have been greatly extended, and his interests have come in conflict with those of Abyssinia. The result has been war, which has continued for a considerable length of time and with a loss both in blood and treasure that neither nation could well afford. Through the good offices of General Gordon, at one time Governor of Soudan, peace has been restored.

A new phase of the tramp mania developed itself in Moncton on the night of the 15th inst., when the Rev. Mr. Weyman was drugged by a tramp whom he had kindly invited into his house. The rascal having disposed of Mr. W., proceeded to ransack the house, but finally left after he had aroused the inmates. They did not suspect foul play until the fellow had gone.

The St. Croix *Courier* says:—It seems that the Sabbath is fast becoming a day for drinking men to get drunk on, and the Toll Bridge is made almost impassable on that day in consequence. Here they congregate and give vent to their low, vulgar actions, and ladies and gentlemen are repeatedly submitted to insult. There ought to be unison of action, on the part of the police on both sides of the river to do away with the nuisance. Be it said to the credit of the Calais police the most of the above takes place on the St. Stephen end of the bridge.

The Pope's long and eventful life is evidently drawing to a close. For several weeks his condition has given rise to anxiety. What has most astonished his attendants has been his determination to fulfil to the letter all the duties of his arduous office. Every effort to induce the discontinuance of the receptions to delegations and the omission of some of the sacred offices has been gently repelled by His Holiness. Few statesmen or prime ministers could accomplish more in the course of a few hours than the Pontiff has recently. It has seemed like a last supreme struggle to complete his duty to the Church—truly astonishing when it is considered that he is a *vegliardo* of eighty-five.

We learn that the crops in the Kincardine and New Denmark colonies have been very good this year. This information is very gratifying. The colonists are industrious men, and will prosper in this Province, if any men can. The Danes have every advantage. Their track of land is excellent, and on the borders of what must be a rich agricultural district. Although, as we have shown, the Scotch colonists are not so well situated in this respect, we have hopes that they will yet become quite comfortable. The whole Province must regret the inauspicious beginning of the Scotch immigration scheme.

Mr. Blake, in his late speech at Teeswater, gave a strong expression of approbation of the scheme for an imperial confederation. He referred to the fact that Mr. Forster, whom our readers know as a leading Liberal statesman in England, had publically acknowledged the necessity for a change in the relations between England and the Colonies, and favored closer bonds of union, and he—Mr. Blake—invited Canadians to an earnest consideration of the subject.

In his charge to the Grand Jury, in St John Judge Duff said he thought it was proper they should make an investigation as to the cause of the great fire of June 20th, and see if any one was to blame and who: and if not say so. Also, to enquire into the efficiency of the fire department and water supply of the city.

Lord and Lady Dufferin had a narrow escape of their lives as they were travelling recently on the West Wisconsin Railway. The occasion was the placing of a bar of iron across the track by some unknown miscreants, and bracing it in such a manner with other bars of iron as to have wrecked the train had it not been discovered.

Rain has fallen in those parts of India which were suffering from famine and threatened with the total destruction of the crops and already there is so great a feeling of relief that the Mayor of London has been notified that he need not keep the Mansion House fund open any longer. That fund amounted to 2¼ million pounds, an enormous sum to be raised by voluntary subscription.

On Friday morning last about 2 o'clock the inhabitants of King Street, St. John, were startled by a loud crash, that turned out to be caused by the fall of a new double building that has been in course of erection on the southern side of that street, midway between Germain and Charlotte streets. It was intended for Messrs A. & J. Hay and Mr. C. N. Skinner. The building was four stories high, and the accident occurred in consequence of the walls being run up too rapidly.

"Necessity is the mother of invention" "Only for that," says Pat, "she'd be a poor orfin, shure!"

A youngster who had been stung by a bee told his father he had kicked a bug that had a splinter in his tail.

"Love is an internal transport!" exclaimed an enthusiastic poet. "So is a canal boat," said an old forwarding merchant.

"My Lord," said the foreman of a Welsh Jury, when giving in the verdict, "We find the man who stole the mare not guilty."

When a Virginia gentleman asks another to drink, he blandly says: "Shall we give the public debt a lift?" And they lift.

It is the duty of affectionate and considerate daughters to gather enough autumn leaves to bed the family horse all winter.

A man declares that it is impossible for him to keep out of trouble, for in the best of times his business drives him to the wall. He is a bill-poster.

A young lady, intending to paint her cheeks with rouge, put all the paint on her nose, and did not discover her error until requested to sign the pledge.

It has been averred that a lady with a diamond ring will scratch her nose, in a given period, four times as often as any other woman.

"We find," said a coroner's jury out west, "that Bill Thompson came to his death by holding five acres when Jack Smith held four. And we find nine acres too many in any pack."

THE WAR.

On the 16th inst. a Council of War was held at Constantinople over which the Sultan presided. The strongest expressions were used in favor of making peace, the Council, including the Sultan, being of the opinion that both combatants can retire now without loss of prestige and that further to continue the struggle would be disastrous to both. The Council does not put much faith in Russian professions and is determined on preparing for a long struggle, but the good offices of England are to be sought to secure peace. This action of the Porte is very significant, and it is not improbable that it is prompted by either Austria or England, or both. Andrassy, the Austrian Minister, says that Servia will not declare war, and if this be so the calculations of the Russians who hoped by diverting the attention of Suleiman Pasha to the West to prevent his marching to the relief of Plevna will be frustrated. The drain of the struggle upon the resources of Russia is so great that the whole of the army is to be mobilized. A very general opinion prevails that Russia would be glad to make peace, and possibly now that Kars has been taken she may declare her honor satisfied. This important fortress fell into the hands of the Russians on the 18th inst. The assault began on the previous evening under the direction of Louis Melekoff in the presence of the Grand Duke Michael. After a stubborn fight in which the Russians lost 2,700 men, the city was taken with three hundred cannon and a large quantity of ammunition. Seventeen thousand men are to be sent to assist at the seige of Plevna. They are to be taken from the army at Kars, where it is thought they are no longer needed. The Turks have captured and burned Pjiogas. A Russian official despatch, while admitting the fact that the place was temporally occupied by the Turks, says that the occupation was only temporary and that the Turks, in an engagement lasting from nine in the morning till six at night, were everywhere repulsed. On Tuesday the Roumanian batteries sunk a Turkish steamer near Kalafat. The Roumanians have captured Rahova after three days fighting; at the same time they crossed the Danube, opposite the town. On Monday the Turks claim to have gained quite an advantage over the Russians. The Turkish official despatch says that a strong force while making reconnoisance carried Russian positions on Metchkah heights at Pirigos, and near Jounchiftlich, destroying at the first named place seventy casements filled with ammunition and provisions. The Russians lost 1,400 men.

The Grand Duke Nicholas entered Kars on Monday and received the homage of the inhabitants. Typhoid fever is spreading in the town. Since the success at Kars one party at the Russian headquarters urges, as the Turks have stripped Roumelia of troops, the Russians should make a dash on Shipka and the neighboring passes as soon as Mehemet Ali commences a movement to raise the siege of Plevna. The Russians have sixty thousand men concentrated in the neighborhood of Tirnova available for such operations.

AN EMIMENT PHYSICIAN of large experience who has made Pulmonary Consumption a specialty, says that "although in the worst and most rapid forms of the disease, we have still to confess that medicine is almost powerless, yet, in those less overwhelming, and in those more chronic, *which happily constitute the far greater number of cases* we have been able to adduce many proofs that much may be done to mitigate, to prevent, to retard—aye, and even to arrest and, cure this most destructive of human maladies." His experience of fifty years leads him to assert that the "great remedy, more essential and more effectual than any other, is Cod Liver Oil. *But who can take it?* Robinson's Phosphorized Emulsion of Cod Liver Oil with Lacto-Phosphate of Lime, contains all the virtues of Cod Liver Oil, in a form most desirable to obtain its fullest effects. *Anybody can take it!*

Prepared only by J. H. Robinson, Chemist, St, John N. B. and for sale in Fredericton by J. M. Wiley, Geo. C. Hunt Jr. Geo. H. Davis & Co. & Davis & Dibble. Price $1.00 per Bottle or six bottles for $5.00.

4 ins

TO CONSUMPTIVES.—The production of a remedy that "may truly be said to so alter the prospects of the consumptive as to give hope of cure in not a few cases, and of much prolonging life in by far the greater number"—"the only remedy worthy of the name, which, if carefully and faithfully used may arrest and cure the disease, and is pretty sure to retard it and prolong life *more than any other known remedy*," is a great desideratum. This desideratum is fully met in Robinson's Phosphorized Emulsion of Cod Liver Oil with Lactophosphate of Lime, which is universally acknowledged, wherever introduced, to be the best preparation of Cod Liver Oil extant, and, which, if "carefully, faithfully" and PERSISTENTLY used, will rarely fail to produce marked beneficial results.

Prepared only by B. S. Robinson, Chemist, St. John, N. B., and for sale in Fredericton by G. H. Davis & Co., J. M. Wiley, G. C. Hunt, Jr., and Davis & Dibblee. Price $1.00 per bottle,—six bottles for $5.00.—4 ins.

MURDER WILL OUT.

A few years ago "August Flower" was discovered to be a certain cure for Dyspepsia and Liver Complaint, a few thin Dyspeptics made known to their friends how easily and quickly they had been cured by its use. The great merits of GREEN'S AUGUST FLOWER heralded through the country by one sufferer to another, until, without advertising, its sale has become immense. Druggists in EVERY TOWN in the United States are selling it. No person suffering with Sour Stomach, Sick Headache, Costiveness, palpitation of the Heart, Indigestion, low spirits, etc., can take three doses without relief. Go to your Druggists, Davis & Dibblee, Queen Street, Fredericton, and get a bottle for 75 cents and try it. Sample bottles 10 cents.

EYE WATER AND CATARRH REMEDY.—Read the following testimonial respecting this remedy:—

Fredericton, August 21, 1876.

My experience with Dr. Jameson's EYE WATER and CATARRH REMEDY is so satisfactory that I shall keep it in my family, and shall recommend it to all whom I see afflicted with sore eyes or Catarrh; and I have also applied it externally for pains. I consider it the best of all remedies, and I have tried many kinds.

MRS. JESSE R. MATHEWS.

For sale at the Drug Stores.

FROM LEWIS JOHNSTON, M. D., OF HORTON, N. S.

"My convictions of the value of the PERUVIAN SYRUP are such, that were I again in general practice, I should rely on it as more efficacious in many diseases than any of the agents usually resorted to. I shall consequently avail myself of any fitting opportunity to recommend it for trial, and shall be glad to learn that it is more and more coming to take the place it merits in the healing art."

Sold by dealers generally.

The Great Female Remedy.

JOB MOSES' Periodical Pills!

THIS Individual Medicine is unfailing in the cur 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 pamphlet 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, H. G. Davis & Co., G. C. Hunt Jr
J. M. Wiley
nov 1875

DEATHS

November 10th, at Upper Nashwaak, Peter, son of Peter and Abigail McLaggan, aged 3 years and 5 months.

On the 20th inst., Mary, aged 63 years, relict of the late John Gregory, Esq., of Fredericton.

COMING

City Hall, Monday, Nov. 26

Grand Intellectual Entertainment by the Celebrated

Texan Ranger, Indian Fighter and Crack Shot of the World!

KIT CARSON, Jr.,

Mr. Carson will discourse on the following subjects,—Life on Plain, The Gallant Gen. Custer, Border Life in Mexico and on the Rio Grande, with personal remembrance of Red Cloud, Spotted Tail, Rattling Ribs, Lone Maue Dan, Bull's Ghost, Old Man afraid of his Horses, and Sitting Bull.

This is indeed a rare opportunity to become acquainted with the wildest side of Western Life, and to become acquainted with that vast wonderland where no white man save the Scout and Trapper ever set foot.

At the conclusion of the performance Mr. Carson will perform the skilful feat of

Shooting and Apple from the Head!

A Pipe from the Mouth!

Snuff a Candle in the hands of his Wife!

all of which will be done with an Evan's repeating Rifle.

Admission 25 cents; Reserved Seats, 50 cents.

nov 26 FRANK HURST, Agent.

Speed, Safety and Comfort! Travel by Rail.

Fredericton Railway

WINTER ARRANGEMENT.

ON and after MONDAY, November 12th, and until further notice, TRAINS will run as follows:—

6.40 A. M. Through Express Train leave Fredericton for St. John without change of cars. Due 10.00 a. m

8.00 A M. Express Train leaves Saint John for Fredericton Junction, making connection with New Brunswick Railway Train at Fredericton for Northampton Woodstock, Hartland, Florenceville, Muniac Fort Fairfield and Grand Falls. Due at Fredericton, 11.45.

9.15 A. M. Express Train leaves Fredericton for Fredericton Junction, connecting with Express Train for Harvey, McAdam, St. Stephen, St. Andrews Houlton, Woodstock, Vanceboro, Bangor, Danville Junction, Portland, Boston and all points West.

2.30 P. M. Train leaves Fredericton (after the arrival of New Brunswick Railway Train,) for Fredericton Junction and St. John.

3.50 P. M. Train leaves Fredericton Junction for Fredericton after arrival of Express Train from Boston, Portland, Danville Junction, Bangor, Woodstock, St. Andrews, St. Stephen, McAdam and Harvey. Due at Fredericton 4.50 p. m.

4.30 P. M. Through Express Train leaves Carleton, St. John, for Fredericton without change of cars.

☞ Two Express Trains each way daily between Fredericton and St. John.

THOS. TEMPLE,
President.
FRED. B. EDGECOMBE,
Supt

Fredericton, Oct. 22nd, 1877.

KNOW THYSELF By reading and practicing the inestimable truths contained in the best medical book ever issued, entitled SELF-PRESERVATION. Price only $1. Sent by mail on receipt of price. It treats of Exhausted Vitality, Premature Decline, Nervous and Physical Debility, and the endless concomitant ills and untold miseries that result therefrom, and contains more than 50 original prescriptions, any one of which is worth the price of the book. This book was written by the most extensive and probably the most skillful practitioner in America, to whom was awarded a gold and jewelled medal by the National Medical Association. A Pamphlet, illustrated with the very finest Steel Engraving—a marvel of art and beauty—sent FREE to all. Send for it at once. Address PEABODY MEDICAL INSTITUTE, No. 4 Bulfinch St., Boston, Mass. **HEAL THYSELF**

n v. 26, 1877.

CHAS. H. LUGRIN,
Barrister & Attorney AT LAW,
Solicitor, Notary Public, &c.

OFFICE.—Over the W. U. Telegraph Office Queen Street, Fredericton.

nov. 26, 1877.

NOTICE.

THE Directors of the Fredericton Leather Company at a meeting held 21st November, 1877, appointed MARSHALL RICHARD, Esquire, Managing Director.

W. H. TIPPET, Secretary.

F'ton, nov. 26, 1877.

Whelpley's Patent Skates,
AT HALF PRICE,
$2.00 PER PAIR.
nov 26 JAMES S. NEILL.

CHEAP BOYS SKATES,
For Sale by
nov 26 JAMES S. NEILL.

FOR a good smoke use the **Myrtle Navy** TOBACCO for sale at GUIOUS Variety Store, York Street.
nov 19

NEW
Dry Goods
ESTABLISHMENT.
R. M. McDonald,
(LATE M'DONALD & KEDEY,)

has much pleasure in announcing to his many friends and customers in Fredericton and surrounding country, that he has

Resumed Business

on his own account in Torrens' Brick Building, next door to J. M. Wiley's Drug Store, with a large and well assorted Stock of the latest novelties in

DRESS MATERIALS,
COSTUME CLOTHS,
Silks, Shawls,
JACKETS.
Millinery, &c.

He hopes to meet with that share of patronage so liberally bestowed on the late Firm of McDONALD & KEDEY.

Inspection Solicited.

R. M. McDONALD.

Fredericton, October 1, 1877.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE, OTTAWA
Monday, 8th day of October, 1877.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

ON the recommendation of the Honorable, the Minister of Customs, and under the provisions of the 9th section of the act passed in the Session of the Parliament of Canada, held in the 37th year of Her Majesty's Reign, chaptered 6, and intituled "An Act to amend the Act 31 Vic., chap. 43, and other Acts amending the same and the tariff of duties of Customs imposed by the said Acts, and to alter certain duties of Exercise,

His Excellency by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, has been pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered that the values in the following schedule mentioned and discribed from the published price lists of the Singer Sewing Machine Manufactory, shall be the values upon which duty shall be levied and collected upon the sewing machines of the said Manufactory, and those of all other manufacture answering the description given in said schedule, from and after the date of this order.

His Excellency has been further pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered, that the Order in Council on this subject of 20th June, 1874, be and the same is hereby rescinded.

W. A. HIMSWORTH,
Clerk Privy Council.

SCHEDULE.

Retail New York Prices of the sewing machines of the "Singer Manufacturing Company," with the gold values at which it is recommended they be allowed entry for duty.

The New Family Machine.

No.		Retail U. S. Cy. $	Value for duty gold $ cts.
1	Ornamented in bronze, black walnut table with drawer, oiled	30	18 90
2	Ornamented in bronze, black walnut table, with drawers, polished	31	19 43
3	Ornamented in bronze, in black walnut portable case, with hand attachment	30	19 95
5	Ornamented in bronze, drop leaf table with drawers, oiled	35	21 00
6	Ornamented in bronze, with neat substantial cover in black walnut to protect the machine, oiled	35	20 47
7	The same with neat substantial cover in black walnut to protect the machine, polished	37	21 53
8	The same with drop leaf table with drawers, oiled and neat substantial cover in black walnut, to protect the machine	40	22 05
9	Highly ornamented in gold, black walnut table and folding covers with drawer, lock, &c., oiled	45	25 46
10	Highly ornamented in gold, black walnut table and folding cover with drawer, lock, &c., polished	48	27 30
11	Highly ornamented, inlaid with pearl, black walnut table and folding cover, with drawer, lock, &c., extra finished in oil	60	35 44
12	Highly ornamented, inlaid with pearl, black walnut table and folding cover, with drawer, lock, &c., extra finished and polished	65	38 33
13	Highly ornamented, inlaid with pearl, mahogany table and folding cover, with drawer, lock, &c., extra finished and polished	70	42 53
14	Highly ornamented, inlaid with pearl, rosewood table and folding cover, with drawer, lock, &c., extra finished and polished	75	44 89
15	Highly ornamented in gold, black walnut cabinet case and folding cover, with drawers, lock, &c., oiled	65	37 80
16	Highly ornamented in gold, black walnut cabinet case and folding cover, with drawers, lock, etc., polished	70	41 48
17	Highly ornamented, inlaid with pearl, "mottled" black walnut cabinet case and folding cover, with drawers, locks, &c., extra finished, in oil	95	55 12
18	Highly ornamented, inlaid with pearl, "mottled" black walnut cabinet case and folding cover, with drawers, lock, &c., extra finished and polished	100	59 06
19	Elaborately ornamented and pearled machine, carved mahogany cabinet case and folding cover, with drawers, &c., case lined with satin wood; both machine and case most beautifully and highly finished and polished	130	92 40
21	The same with carved cabinet case and folding cover, in "mottled" black walnut, oiled	125	84 00
22	The same with carved cabinet case and folding cover in rosewood, polished	130	92 40

Manufacturing Machines,

No.		Retail U. S. Cy. $	Value for duty, gold $ cts.
24	*Medium* shuttle machine on black walnut table with two drawers for light manufacturing company	35	23 63
25	The same with neat substantial cover in black walnut to protect the machine, oiled	40	26 25
26	No. 4, Machin on black walnut table with drawers	45	28 35
27	No. 4, Arm machine	50	36 75
28	No. 2, 18-inch table droop feed shuttle machine and iron stand, fitted for cloth	45	29 40
29	No. 2, 18-inch table wheel feed shuttle machine and iron stand, fitted for leather, with rolling presser	48	31 50
30	No. 2, 18-inch table wheel feed shuttle machine and iron stand, fitted for cloth work	45	29 40
31	No. 2 18-inch table, shuttle machine and iron stand, imperial, fitted for fine leather work	45	29 40
32	No. 2, 18-inch table, shuttle machine and iron stand, imperial, fitted for fine leather work, with rolling presser	48	31 50
33	No. 2, 18-inch table, shuttle machine and iron stand with gauge for binding cap fronts	60	38 98
34	No. 2, 18-inch table, shuttle machine and iron stand, with gauge for binding soft hats	60	33 38
35	No. 2, 18-inch table, shuttle machine and iron stand with vibrating presser for stitching fine or patent leather	55	34 13
36	No. 2, 18-inch table, shuttle machine and iron stand imperial, with large shuttle, for heavy leather work	48	31 50
37	No. 2 18-inch table shuttle machine and iron stand, imperial, with shuttle for heavy cloth work	48	31 50
38	No. 2, 18-inch table shuttle machine and iron stand, imperial, with large shuttle and vibrating presser	58	35 70
39	No. 3, 24-inch table large shuttle imperial machine and iron stand for heavy leather work	55	33 38
40	No. 3, 24-inch table large shuttle imperial machine and iron stand with vibrating presser combined with feed wheel for carriage trimming	60	44 63
41	The new button hole machine	250	200 00
42	The new button hole machine with cutting attachment	275	206 25

nov. 12, 1877.

IMMENSE SALE
—OF—
BANKRUPT STOCK.

Tremendous "Slaughter!"

The subscriber hereby announces to the public that he has purchased the whole stock of

DRY GOODS
and
CLOTHING

RECENTLY HELD BY

McDONALD & KEDEY,

AND THAT HE HAS DECIDED TO

CLEAR THE ENTIRE STOCK.

The WHOLE must be Sold.

EVERY ARTICLE REDUCED
SOME TO
Less than Quarter the Original Cost!

Purchasers of DRY GOODS have now an opportunity to make selections at

SLAUGHTER PRICES.

P. McPEAKE.

Fredericton, September 3, 1877.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

ALL persons indebted to the late firm of McDONALD & KEDEY, will please make immediate payment to Mr. P. McPeake, who alone is authorized to receive and collect same.

F'ton, Sept. 3, 1877. DANIEL & BOYD.

NEW GOODS!

40 BALES AND CASES
GREY AND WHITE COTTONS,
Prints, Flannels,
AND BLANKETS.

Ex Nova Scotian and Caspian.

11 CASES
Dress Goods, Silks,
Velvets, Shawls,
Ostrich Feathers,
Flowers, Laces,
Millinery, &c.

☞ These Goods are not the orts of local markets, but came direct from the best and most fashionable houses in Great Britain, and are offered to the public at prices that admit of no competition.

Now opening, 6 Cases FLANNEL.

P. McPEAKE.