SCOTCH, IRISH, GERMAN, FRENCH,

CLOTHS FOR SUITINGS

and CANADIAN

Pilot Cloths, CLOTHS FOR OVERCOATS.

READY-MADE CLOTHING in Suits. Over-coats, Reefers, Ulsters, Strong Tweed Parts. BUFFALO ROBES, DRIVING CAPS, FUR CAPS, GLOVES and HATS.

Trunks in Zinc and Wood. A full line of **Gent**'s **Furnishing Goods**. All of the above goods will be sold at BOTTOM PRICES. In our CUSTOM TAILORING DEPART-MENT a perfect fit every time or no trade, WANTED IMMEDIATELY:

10 Tons Washed Wool; 10,000 bush. Oats; 10 tons Buckwheat Meal; 5 tons Butter; 2,000 doz. Eggs; 50 tons Fresh Pork; In Exchange for Goods! THOS. W. SMITH.

Fredericton, Nov. 6, 1879. JOHN BABBITT.

Watchmaker & Jeweller ELGIN, WALTHAM

Gold and Silver Cases.

JEWELRY Silverware

FANCY GOODS

Clocks in Great Variety.

Fairchild's Celebrated Pens and Pencil Cases.



Particular attention given to Watch Repairing; and all Watch work warranted.
One door above R. Chestnut & Sons' hardware Store, QUEEN ST. FREDERICTON. F'ton, Nov. 6, 1879.

Nov. 6th, 1879.

FALL

WINTER

Every Department is now stocked wit choice and seasonable goods, comprising many novelties in

Mantle Cloths, Dress and Mantle Trimmings, LADIES'

FUR MUFFS AND CAPS, GLOVES,

> &c. &c.

LADIES' and GENT'S UNDERWEAR.

LUMBERMEN'S GOODS,

Cotton Warps, &c.

SPECIAL BARGAINS IN

Dress Tweeds, Cottons, and Berlin Wool Goods.

DEMOREST'S reliable paper patterns.

Op. Normal School,

Queen Street, Fredericton.

F. B. EDGECOMBE. Fredericton, Nov. 6, 1879.

Maritime Farmer.

FREDERICTON, N. B., NOVEMBER 6, 1879.

Thanksgiving Day.

To-day is the appointed Day of Thanks

giving for the reasons set forth in the Lieutenant Governor's proclamation-" it having pleased Almighty God of his great mercy, to crown the labors of the husbandman with an abundant harvest, and to bestow upon the people of this Province manifold and great blessings during the current year." It is becoming well, for the people to set apart one day for such a purpose, to stop for a short breathing space, amidst the hurry, bustle preoccupation, cares and pleasures of life, to take a review of the situation, and to return Heavy English Beaver and thanks for the goodness and bounty which sustain them. Thanksgiving is a good old custom; it had its rise in the pre-scientific era, IRISH FRIZE, AND GERMAN in the days when men, generally, were more reverent, and devout, more impressed by a feeling of the supernatural in life, more stationary and contented with their lot, than Edinburgh Rubber Tweed Overcoats, | they are in the present time, when materialistic and evolutionist theories, which rob life of its sanctity, are rife, when knowledge is spread abroad on the wings of the press, when the ends of the earth are brought together by the agency of the telegraph, and men are made restless by the facilities for running to and fro on its face, that are offered by the railway and steamship. Far be it from us to say that the faith which sustained our forefathers is dead; but it cannot be denied, that now, much more than in their days, there is a disposition to doubt the efficacy of the prayers, of the church, to avert drought or deluge from the land, or the power of any public supplication or thanksgiving to move or propitiate the eternal cause

of all things. The virtue of Thanksgiving depends altogether on the spirit in which it is offered. To the people who have an abiding faith in a superintending, providence, in the fatherly care of God, who have a stedfast belief that to their prayers and intercessions the destroying showers are stayed, and the fructifying sunshine burst forth, who look upon an SWISS WATCHES, sunshine burst forth, who look upon an abundant harvest as the result as much of their faith as of their labor, thanksgiving is natural, and the spirit which offers it, is their great reward. Offered in any other spirit, it is a mockery.

But coming down to the special causes of thanksgiving. The people of the Province have great cause for gratitude in the abundant harvest that has been garnered with little loss, and in that, they were not visited by the heavy summer rains, which have half ruined the labors of the farmers in Great Britain and on the Continent.. They have reason to feel thankful that they have been able to bear up against the depression of the hard times with little deprivation, generally of personal comfort, and that they are now, able to look forward with confidence to brighter and more cheerful times, which are now even at the door. Looking at things from a business point of view, the long dark lane has been passed, and emerging on the open, people see a cheerful prospect before them. Everywhere they look, they se signs of reviving confidence and business If some, here complain that the revival has not reached them, let them wait in hope. When the sun rises it does not at once flood the land with its rays of warmth and light, some spots lie longer in the grey mist than others, but, long before noontide, they too will be alight with his glory. The sun of prosperity rose first in the United States, i has touched several points in the Dominion, and spread over the waters to the shores o

hoped, it will cheer every nook and corner of these great countries. One cannot take up any American paper without feeling how different is their tone with regard to business now, to what it was less than a year ago. The feeling is one of confidence, and of expectation that a period of unexampled prosperity is at the very threshold. In early spring one or two branches of industry showed some signs of betterment, particularly that of iron, but it was not until the bounteous harvest-sufficient for the wants of the people of the United States, with a grand surplus for others needs, -was secured, that the tide of revival really set in; that confidence, letting loose the spirit of enterprize and unlocking the coffers of capitalists, was established. 'Tis "bounteous Mother Earth" who sustains us all, and who does most to make people prosperous and happy, whatever the form of their gov. ernment or the bent of that government's

the Mother Country, and soon, it is to be

Farmers have sold their produce at good prices, and have bought largely from merchant and trader, and their demands have his mother or "his darling wife." given an impetus to the manufacturers, and caused an increase of imported goods from DRESS MATERIALS, abroad, capitalists have invested in new manufacturing enterprises, and in new railways; railways have had their carrying capacity tested to the uttermost, and their rates, as those of freights have been raised. There are very few classes which have not felt the beneficial effects of the reviving prosperity. But there are particular facts which better than general statements, prove the reality of the revival. We do not here allude to the enormous amount of gold that has been re ceived in New York in payment for wheat exported to Great Britain and the continent but to the state of the exchanges as shown in Hosiery, Corsets, but to the state of the exchanges as shown in the reports of the clearing houses of New York, Boston, Baltimore, Chicago, Cincinnati, St. Louis, Milwaukee, and New Orleans These reports show a very large increase of business in the second week of October, ranging from 76-4, and 74-8 per cent, in New Millinery & Fancy Goods, Orleans and New York, to 24-5 and 21 per cent in Cincinnati and St. Louis, higher than they were in the corresponding week of last

In Great Britain also the tide has turned There is better feeling prevading business circles. Even the farmer is not so despondent as he was three months ago. There i immense activity in the iron trade, and the article has risen greatly in price. The furnaces of the vast works of Cyfartha, in Wales are again lighted, the shipyards in the Clyde are busy "as nailers;" there is life in Staffordshire, and other homes of the coal trade. and the cotton mills of Lancashire are again in motion. Even the holders of shares in tin mines in Cornwall, who for a long time have been sunk in despair, see prospects of rich dividends. Turning to our own Dominion, returns from the great centre of business, in Toronto and Montreal, show an improved feeling; prices of most articles are stiffening, and merchants are encouraged, and becoming venturesome. While rejoicing at the improved prospects of business, from the press of the United States, Great Britain and Canada, comes the warning cry, to avoid the rash speculation that has worked so much ruin in the past. Seeing that it is the abundant harvests, which have more than anything else caused the revival of business in Canada and

that there should be "Thanksgiving."

Exhibition of 1880.

sent, was held in St. John on Monday afternent Lawvers, Merchants, Mechanics, Manu- raged from morning until evening. In the and by their presence and timely counsel de- more, proportionately, than the

members of the City Council, Municipality

An Executive Committee was appointed, consisting of the following gentlemen: The Mayor, James Harris, Ald. Magee, Richard Thompson, Jas. A. Clark, Geo. F. Smith, J. B. Hamm, Sheriff Harding, Ald.

Jones, J. S. B. Deveber, J. H. Parks, C. H. Fairweather, Samuel Crothers, Harris Allan. A resolution was passed, directing the Executive Committee to confer with the Government, as to the financial arrangements, and also to communicate with the Dominion nents to get the use of the Drill Shed and Barrack grounds every year, and erecting a arge addition of a permanent character, to the present building. After some other business of a routine character, the meeting adjourned, to meet again after the Committee interviews the Government.

The directions given the Committee to en deavor to effect arrangements for a permanent addition to the Drill Shed, are most important, and we hope every exertion will be made to carry out the suggestion. St. John is very much in want of permanent accom modation for exhibition purposes, and it is a most difficult matter to deal with. The want of suitable ground within the city limits, has always been the great trouble, and we do not know of another lot that is large enough for the purpose, and this one could never be got before. We hope it can now, and we see no reason why it cannot be made to do its duty hibitions it would only be required a short time, once a year, and the Military can, no loubt arrange to meet the necessities of the

It has always been an objection to spending large sums on exhibition buildings, that so little use could be made of them, except during the short time of an Exhibition, the amalgamation of interests now proposed would do away with this objection, and be the means of providing St. John with first class accommodations, at a cost within their

The last Act of the West Winchester Tragedy.

confined after his sentence, to the courtyard,

where he expiated his double crime on the was accounted a well to do man, and he was to many poor people. very indulgent to his family, particularly to his favorite, and his eldest son, Clark. Clark \$1,700 was placed on it, without Clark's ments (?), we fear we are unworthy of. knowledge. When told of it by his uncle, he was suffering from pains in his head, and

in the written confession which he handed, General Butler has again been badly dedrop, he declared he had no motive whatever drew him from his bed on the night of Sep- New York. tember last, he went down to the yard armed himself with an axe, and on his father answering his rap at the door, struck him repeatedly, and finally dispatched him, as he was struggling on his knees over the thresh- There is only one answer to the query as hold of the room to which he had fled. Roused by the horrible uproar, Clark's sister prosperous neighbors on the south; but how-Adeline came into the room, and her, in his ever desirable such a consumation it would homicidal frenzy, he horribly mutilated to death. In his last confession he declared and tribulation before the end could be that he alone did the murder, and his "dying reached. request" was that no suspicion should rest on

The awful tragedy created intense excitement in the county around West Winchester osity, by gazing on the gloomy walls of the When summoned for execution, and when passing from the cell to the scaffold, he was much agitated, but at the last moment he great penitence in his confessions. He adhered to the last to his declaration that he ings of revenge against bis father, and allowed his wrath to master his reason. Most

The Legislative crisis in Quebec was solved last Friday. Lieut. Governor Robitaille refused M. Joly an appeal to the peo- opted country. The old and bitter feuds three armed sloops appeared before the fort ple, chiefly on the ground that one dissolu- of former times were forgotten, and all but they retired as soon as Villebonne's tion had already been granted him, that in a men looked up to him with respect. It was cannon opened fire, and landed their soldiers house of his choosing he found himself in a Sir John McDonald that Sir Francis con- present Capital of the Province). minority of six, and that it was against the sented to re-enter Parliament, Being republic interest that the Province should be turned he was shortly afterwards offered lish at once marched to the south branch of subjected to the excitement and expense of the position as Finance Minister, and con- the Nashwack (a tributary of the St. John frequent general elections. Hon. M. Chapleau was called upon by the political parties. And it is most remark- Royal standard.

is composed as follows: Hon. J. A. Chapleau-Premier and Commis-

sioner of Agriculture and Public Works. Hon. Jos. Robertson-Treasurer. Hon. J. J. Ross-President of the Council Hon. L. O. Loranger-Attorney General. Hon. W. W. Lynch-Solicitor General.

Hon. E. T. Paquet-Provincial Secretary. Immediately after the announcement of the formation of the new Ministry the Legislative Council passed the Supply Bill, bringing the long deadlock to an end. At three in the afternoon Governor Robitaille prorogued the fered the position of president of the Con-

M. Chapleau's friends think he has formed the United States, which have acted favorably a strong coalition government; his opponents on the business of Great Britain, it is meet that he has only produced "confusion," Time will tell.

The Great Storm.

years. It broke on the Atlantic coast of Nova Scotia, the northern shores of Prin Edward Island, and New Brunswick,

The Mayor occupied the chair, and the The damage done to shipping at St. Peters Cape, Cape Breton, at Cape and in straits of, of St. John, Town Council of Portland, and Canso, Whitehaven, Glasgow and House between fifty and sixty other gentlemen were Harbors, Guysborough etc., was very large added to the Committee appointed at the Over a hundred craft were more or less damaged, and totally wrecked, entailing a loss of \$100,000 at least on Insurance Offices in Halifax. At Port Hawkesbury, Hastings, Cariboo Cove, the wind made wild work with

in the morning on the P. E. 1. coast, increasing in violence until six in the evening. when it gradually subsided. The thundering men that waves dashed against, and whirling along. breakwaters and rocks, breaking in angry Government, with a view to making arrange- foam, and throwing up clouds of spray, and the overflowing tide swept high up on the low shores. At Tignish, Rustico, Cardigan, Souris, Georgetown, Burn Point etc., schooners, brigs and brigantines were thrown up on the shore, or completly wrecked, fishing boats were staved in and swamped, promising never to be caught in such a scrape wharves were damaged, bridges carried away, again. broken in two, houses blown down and unroofed, barns demolished, and much property

destroyed. The loss of public and private property is estimated at \$110,000. The storm raged all along the north shore of New Brunswick, but committed the greatest rav ages on the coast of Kent County. So high a tide has not been known there, for the last the reputation of being one of the progressive eighteen years. It was at its height between farmers of Carleton County. He pays much five and seven p. m.; the water rose, overflowing the shores of the Cocagne, and Big dwellers to escape from their houses in boats of his small herd of the full bloods is the and Woodstock, extending over four- Grey Flannel Shirts, and canoes, sweeping away buildings stored fine looking white bull, "Agricola," which teen miles. By June or July next steel with produce, and barns, carrying away logs, he purchased from the Hon. H. Cochrane, rails will likely be laid as far as Debec. which at Cocagne, striking against the Custom House upheaved it from its foundation. Lady Ann the 3rd," is a fine specimen of the The destruction of bridges along the Cocagne pure bred Short Horn cow; and her stock to start a woolen or other factory there; and Buctouche shores was so great that we by Agricola 1st showed, when young, recannot particularise. Further north the storm did great damage to the bridges and animals of that breed. Besides "pure lobster factories; the floods carried away a breds," Mr. Brown possesses several excellarge ice house on Flax Island, and inundat- lent three-quarters and "half bloods." His ed the marshes on the north and south side of Escuminac, floating off hav stacks and drowning sheep. A party camping out on stock. In sheep, Mr. Brown has a number Egg Island was nearly swept off by the rising of pure bred Leicesters; whose long soft tide, and only saved themselves by fastening the cable of their "dug out" to a tree stand- half blooded Cotswold, a very excellent Tuesday week, the schooner Porter carrying

The storm has given plenty of employment Scaffold. The Browns were well known in to Public Works Department, and will draw Dundas county, were their farm which was largely on any balance the government may the finest in it, was situated. The father have on hand, but it will give employment

The inferences drawn by the St. John Sun himself was a young man of good ability, and from our article, in the last issue upon the fair education, and though inclined to be gay Exhibition of 1880, are incorrect. The was never dissipated. No one seems to have Secretary for Agriculture neither "inspires" had any suspicion that there were dissen- the editorials of this paper nor is opposed in sions in the family, that there was any bad any way to the Exhibition being held in St. feelings between father and son. As far as John. We prefer to let the notices which the outside world knew the family lived will appear from time to time, in the Marihappily enough together. The farm was TIME FARMER, upon the coming Exhibition burdened with two mortgages. The last of refute the strictures of the Sun. Its compli-

"Stalwart" Republicanism is sweeping the news greatly depressed him, and as he said, everything before it in the Northern States caused him to lose control of himself. In with a great "boom," and the present outthe confession wrung from him by the agony look is, that in the presidential contest next of his remorse at the Coroner's inquest, and year that party will elect its nominee. sealed to the clergyman, before the fatal feated in his ambition to occupy the gubernatorial chair of Massachusetts, and Mr for committing the dreadful deed, be had not Tilden has lost prestige in the overwhelming revolved it in his mind. A sudden impulse defeat sustained by his party and friends in

> The St. John Globe of the 4th inst. had an editorial decidedly blue in tone under the title of "What shall we do to be saved? put by the Globe, viz: Annexation to our take many editorials and much hard work

Sir Francis Hincks.

Hincks, the late president of the Consolidated Bank, for making false returns to the father's days" to their descendants of the application to the Court in term. and the execution drew crowds from many Government, is one of those startling events present. parts to Cornwall on Friday morning, but of which we have never before had an exthey were forced to satisfy their morbid curi-which has gathered round this trial, is ention to any of the directors of the unfortun- | Sieur de Soulanges et de Marson. ate City of Glasgow Bank, none of whom were men whose names had been heard of grew still and composed. Death came quick- beyond the limited sphere they occupied in granted to Matthieu d'Amous, of whom, and ly after the bolt was drawn. He expressed Glasgow. Sir Francis Hincks, however, his brother Villebonne, the commandant of had no motive for committing the crime, but General of Canada, the position of Inspector are disobedient and seditious, and require to it is certain that he must have nursed feel- General at that time being identical with be watched. that of Finance Minister at present. He deservedly he suffered the last penalty. In lected by her Majesty's Government for the laid siege to Fort Nashwack. The garrison the long list of black crimes committed in responsible post of governor of another numbered 136 men, including the Indians, America this year, his stands pre-eminent in wickedness.

Colony. For many years Sir Francis presided in the West Indies, occupying the respective posts of Governor of the Wind-Baptiste and ten Frenchmen who lived beward Islands, and of British Guiana. comed by men of all political parties as a ing of the English. man whose career had done honor to his ad- On the 18th October, about 9 o'clock A. M

ducted the affairs of his position with an River), threw up an earthwork, placed three ability which was acknowledged by both field guns in position, and hoisted the Governor to form a new administration. It able that it was under his auspices as Fi- The battle lasted until nightfall. Hon. E. J. Flynn-Commissioner of Crown serious and public nuisance, viz: the con- tween the infantry.

in financial matters, which led to his being of- and seventeen wounded. session of the Legislature until 1st Decem- solidated Bank, on that institution taking were greatly strengthened; but in 1700, on verdict against such a man the more start- Fort on that day was the corvette La Bonne, is 49,024 sailing vessels and 5,897 steamers. ling.

Communications.

Kingsclear.

To the Editor of the Maritime Farmer:

SIR,-Your correspondent has been in ormed that the Trustees of Spring Hil District are repairing their school house facturers, and in fact a good representation three Provinces it wrought immense damage This is no doubt a very prudent undertaking of the intelligence of the city being present, but little P. E. I. seems to have suffered as the building needs it very much. It is all wealthy, they should build a house that

> LIGHT FANTASTIC."-A social dance youths of Lower Kingsclear, making in all a ships, stores, houses, cupolas wharves and The wind began to blow a gale very early carefully prepared. Bryson's Band supplied

> > Zulus very much. The poor fellows were County, Nova Scotia.

SPRING HILL. Oct. 28th, 1879.

Northampton.

To the Editor of the Maritime Farmer : SIR,-I had lately the pleasure of visitin the farm of Robert Brown, Esq., of Green bank, Northampton, who has justly earned attention to the breeding of pure-blooded stock, sheep, swine, and has, this year, been favorite breed is the Short Horn. The sire Canada Railway between McAdam Junction Grey Flannel Shirts, notice at our Provincial Exhibition of 1878 markable weight for their age, and exhibit in marked manner the points of first class half bred bull calves, of which he has several, are well worth the inspection of farmers who are in search of blood to improve the common Bermuda. So much merchandise applied to fleece, good form, and fine countenance are quite attractive. He has also a number of

ing on the highest point of land, and holding grade. Every season Mr. Brown sells a 56,000 bushels of barley, insured for \$50,000 on, during the dark night until the water re- number of lambs to go to different parts of was sunk. The steam propellor Amazon ceded. Off Tabusintac Beaches a vessel was the United States. In swine he successfully plying on Lake Michigan, one of the most breeds Yorkshires. Plymouth Rocks are his capacious passenger and freight steamers on On Friday morning last, Clark Brown, the seen bottom up, and ships coming in to the favorite fowl; from 42 hens he obtained in the lakes and costing over \$65,000, found West Winchester murderer, was led from the harbor of Chatham, bore visible marks of the the month of April 52 dozens of eggs. He ered off Grand Haven the other day. room in the Cornwall gaol, where he was tempestuous weather they had encountered has this season raised 1200 bushels potatoes, 450 of roots, 2000 of oats, 150 of wheat, 120 of buckwheat, and 20 of barley I think that Mr. Brown's enterprise is well worthy of being brought before the notice of the people of the Province; and I am sure that all who wish well to the farming interests, will hope that success will continue to follow his endeavors at progres-

sive farming. Yours, etc., Northampton, Nov. 4.

The following article has been handed s for publication by a lady whose uncle lipped it out of a paper in San Francisco, where it had been republished from the Chicago Tribune. The American papers got the names somewhat astray, but we reprint it as they had it.

A Sunken Privateer.

DISCOVERY THAT HAS EXCITED THE NEW

The citizens of the City of Fredericton he Capital of the British Province of New Brunswick, situated on the River St. John, about sixty miles inland from the City of St. John, which was lately laid waste by a conflagration-have been greatly exercised during the past few weeks by the discovery of a sunken vessel in the river opposite that city. In the early period of this Province t was owned by the French, but was afterwards captured by the British, and since.

The River St. John is navigable for large ressels for about 100 miles from its mouth, and in many places is quite deep, so that is to be wound up. Creditors will be paid vessels of more than ordinary draught, during the then prevailing wars, navigated its waters and took refuge from their foes. Tradition hath it that the vessels of Capt. for periodically until within the past few the Company, whereas they intended to The trial and conviction of Sir Francis the oldest inhabitant is eagerly sought for to a protest against the judgement as recorded,

A few historical facts may not be amiss just now. On the 12th October, 1676, a Seignory called Nachovac (Nashwack) to be city. Old "Apple John's" familiar face hanced, not only by the high position, but hereafter called Soulanges, 15 leagues from will been seen in the halls of justice here no gael. Only seventy persons were admitted the eminent ability and distinguished ante- Jemseg, 2 leagues front on the east side of more forever. This morning the door of within the precincts of the courtyard. cedents of the accused. In this respect Sir the St. John River, and 2 leagues inland, his store was found locked, and as the time Francis Hincks occupied a far superior posi- was granted to Sieur Pierre de Jolbert,

> between Jemseg and the Nashwack, was has been one of the foremost of Canadian Nashwack writes: "They are given up to politicians, and as long as twenty-five years licentousness and independence for the ten back was Prime Minister and Inspector or twelve years they have been here. They

> On the 17th October, 1696, the English was the first colonist, we believe, that ever | Commander Hawthorne, with a squadron of had the distinguished honor of being se- four vessels and a force of at least 600 men, low Nashwack. These, with thirty-six On his return to Canada, he was wel- Indians, were sent down to oppose the land-

> we believe, under strong persuasion from below the point (about one mile below the The landing was unopposed and the Eng-

nance Minister, that the Banking Bill was darkness set in, the English lighted fires, carried through Parliament, for the alleged whereupon Villebonne opened fire upon violation of whose provisions he has lately them with grape-shot, on which the English been tried. It was at that time generally put out their fires, and spent the cold night considered, that he had settled a very diffi- with but little comfort. Early on the cult and perplexing question upon a satis- morning of the 19th, the fort again opened, factory basis. While Finance Minister, also and the English were driven from their he succeeded in abating what had become a guns, but the fight continued all day be-

stant influx of a depreciated American During the night the English built large silver currency. By the wise measures fires, and by the light thus afforded, emtaken under his auspices, this silver was barked in their vessels, and at day-break driven from the country, and Canada has set sail for the mouth of the St. John. The French loss was one man killed and It was undoubtedly his great reputation two wounded; the English, eight killed

After this, the defences of Nashwack shape by the amalgamation of the City the recomendation of M. de Fontenu, it was Bank of Toronto, all these things render the Royal, now called Annapolis, Nova Scotia. which, during the engagement, became dis- - Monetary Times,

abled, and run up the river a short distance and sunk shortly afterwards. The La

Bonne was a privateer commanded by has been discovered during the past week. She lies imbedded in the sand, keel upwards, directly opposite the centre of the city. A portion of the keel, which is of black oak Speculation is rife, of course, as to the

King. In England Charles II. was King and the Mother Country was just becoming quiet, after the struggles which culminated in the beheading of Charles I. New Brunswick posesses no object of such

nterest in her early history as the valuable one now within easy reach; and, with bu housed, and made a great centre of attraction to her rising generations, and the thousands of visitors who yearly resort there for plea-Dame Rumor hath often related of other

vessels being sunk and abandoned along the mouths of the tributaries of the St. John, such as the Nashwack and Nashwacksis; and no doubt the discovery of the La Bonne will renew the searches for the hidden treasures of these pirates and privateers of nearly

BUSINESS NOTES.

It is reported that coal has been

found on the Five Mile River road, in Hants There is a possibility that the glass works now in operation in St. Johns Que., will be removed to Montreal, the latter town

possesing greater business facilities.

The Russian budget for last year shows a revenue of 625,972,000 roubles ordinary expenditure, 600,516,000, besides 408,000,000 for extraordinary war expenses An estimate of the wheat crops of

bushels giving 8,000 bushels to Falmouth Blue Flannel Shirts, township, 4,000 to Windsor and say 18,000 Some 1,350 tons of steel rails have

St. Johns, P. Q. is considering the abvisability of granting a bonus of \$25,000

and Farnham P.Q., has carried by a large Wool Drawers. majority a proposition to grant a bonus of \$25,000 for the establishment of a cotton factory there. What will Fredericton do? The steamer Beta, from Halifax for Bermuda and St. Thomas on the 27th ult had a very large cargo, which included 18 head of cattle for government contractors in

the Beta on this voyage that her capacity

was inadequate, and part had to be rejected By collision on Detroit river or

Mr, John Guthrie, well known to he travelling community as the proprietor the Waverly Hotel, St. John, finds difficult to make ends meet these epressed times, and is asking some conideration at the hands of his creditors. He wes \$7,500. and it is said he has sufficient ssets to cover the amount, but they are not eadily realizable.

Here is a list of horticultural products, raised by Mr. Tole, Orvry, Ont., and printed by Chatham Planet as an example f "what Kent County can do with proper attention." He has sold 5,200 lbs. of grapes, etting him \$165. He sold his apples on he tree for \$190. Also 75 bushels of plums for \$214, and \$105 worth of peaches, bringnd strawberries. A dividend sheet has been issued in

the estate of Duncan & Co., P. E. Island. From the sheet it appears that the largest creditors were: Merchants Bank P. E. Island, \$163,000; Union Bank of ditto, \$17, 373.67; Bank of P. E. I., \$6,564.78; Merchants Bank, Halifax, \$8,333,27. The liabilities to Halifax merchants are less than \$7,000. The total liabilities foot up over \$400,000. The dividend now declared is at the rate of twenty per cent. Mr. P. J. Quinn, St. John dry goods dealer has been placed in bankruptcy.

His liabilities amount to \$17,000. Mullin Bros. clothiers St. John have also been put in bankruptcy owing \$15,000. The firm of McKenzie Bros. dealers in dry goods St. John, who were a support account of the well known importing house of Messers, Daniel& Boyd has gone out of business, D & B having taken charge and the business Twelve Belleville, Ont. jurymen

became so perplexed the other day in the Kidd and other pirates made it their rendez- case of O'Hare vs. the Lancanshire Insurance yous, and their treasures have been sought | Co., that they returned a verdict in favor of years; and the discovery (through the un- have returned it for the plaintiff to the tune usual lowness of the water the present of \$500. They failed to understand the season) of one of those vessels has tended to question placed before them by the Judge revive the golden stories of former days, and for decision. They have each and all signed detail once again the tales of his "grand- but they cannot have it reversed except by Says the Winnipeg Free Press, with

referance to a well known character in that wore on it began to dawn on the minds of his creditors that he had skipped out for In 1684 the land on each side of the river, good. The stock—what there is of it—was promptly attached by the landlord. When nis little bill is settled there will be about enough left to pay no cents, no mill, on the dollar of his other liabilities. The old man enlarged" his business lately, and his sudden disappearance will doubtless cause a furore in commercial circles.

Thomas Lunney, clothier, of St John, has been detected in secreting hi stock; the fact came to light in a strange manner. The Custom's authorities suspected hat some smuggled goods were hid or Indian Island, and sent down parties to prospect, when they found ten caseswhich they brought to St. John, and these ipon being opened, were found to contain clothing. The representitive of a Hamilton wholesale clothing house being sent for, he estified they were goods that he had sole Mr. Lunney in the Spring, and that they had been taken out of his store shortly before his suspension. Capiases were immediately placed in Sheriff's hands, but Lunney had gone to the United States.

Canada is now accorded, upon high authority, the place for some time claimed for her as the fourth country in the world with respect to extent to shipping owned. We stated a year ago, that if the lines of ocean steamers and clippers owned in Canada, but registered in Liverpool and Glasgow, were included, this country was entitled to at least the fourth place. The latest issues of the Repertoire General, issued by the French Bureau Veritas, arranges the ship-owning countries in the following order: Great Britain, United States, Nor-

way, Canada, Germany, Italy, France. The sailing ship is being steadily replaced by the steamer, as is apparent from the decline in sailing tonage from 14,218,072 last year to 14,103,605 now. The share of Britain in the commerce of the world is shown by the following: World's Great Britain, Tons.

Sailing ships.14,103,605 5,584,128 Steamships.... 4,021,866 The mother country has, therefore, al-Bank of Montreal, and the Royal Canadian abandoned, and the garrison taken to Port most 45 per cent. of the tonnage of the world under her flag. The number of craft late proceedings the more painful, and a Among the vessels which attacked the classified in this remarkable compendium

CITY COUNCIL MEETING

The principal business transacted at the regular monthly meeting of the City Council last Baptiste, and is no doubt the vessel which Tuesday night, was the submitting of the Annual Accounts for the fiscal year ended 31st October, 1879, as follows:

BALANCE SHEET

DEPARTMENT.	DR.		Cr.		DR. Balance.	CR. Balance.
Schools,	\$12,000	00	\$14,234	10		\$2,234 10
Support of Poor,	2,950	00	2,542	40	\$407 60	
Roads and Streets,			2,506	43	23 49	
Fire Department,			1,746	45	2,215 92	
Administration of Justice,			3,179	54	161 64	
Public Works,			467	18	120 97	
Street Lamps,			660	88	442 50	
Steam Fire Engine Debentures,			613	98		54 98
Funded Debt Debentures,	2,000		1,237	46	763 34	
Railway Subsidy Debentures,			5,935	73		992 7
City Hall Debentures,	5,195		3,416	33	1,779 48	
St. John Relief Debentures,			247			247 4
Exhibition Building Debentures,	4,391		4,371	35	20 42	
Ordinary Revenue Debentures,						2,755 1
Cash,			48,092		349 00	
Totals,	\$95,677	10	\$95,677	10	\$6,284 36	\$6,284 3

C. H. THOMAS & CO.

SPECIAL LOTS.

Cordigan Jackets, Cardigan Jackets.

White Dress Shirts White Dress Shirts,

Hants County, N. S. makes its total 30,000 Blue Flannel Shirts.

Wool Undershirts,

Collars, Cuffs, Scarfs, Bows, Ties, Braces, Socks, Mitts. Handkerchiefs, &c., as Cheap as the Cheapest, at

> C. H. THOMAS & Co's, GENT'S FURNISHING STORE.

Fredericton, November 6, 1879.

CONTEMPLATED

CHANGE IN BUSINESS!

ABSOLUTE

The subscriber has decided to make a change in his Business, and g \$680 in all, besides a large lot of cherries in order to accomplish that object he has commenced a

> Clearance Sale OF HIS WHOLE STOCK OF

and will continue the same until

the whole stock of WOLLENS,

Silks, Cottons, Velvets, DRESS GOODS.

Shawls, Jackets, FURS,

IS DISPOSED OF. ALSO:

READY-MADE CLOTHING, HEAVY WINTER COATS, Reefers, Pants and Vests, At Less than Cost.

People who want CHEAP GOODS, will do well to call and

CUSTOM TAILORING

This Department is thoroughly stocked with Cloths of the very best quality and will receive special care and attention. A PERFECT FITTING GAR-

MENT is made here at once.

No Goods charged at the Reduced P. McPEAKE, Fredericton, Oct. 6, 1879.

FOR SALE.

NINETY Building Lots in the City of Freder-ton, and several Fields from Six to Twenty acres. Information given, and plans exhibited GEO. A. PERLEY,

Insolvent Act of 1875 And Amending Acts.

JOHN B. GILL, Plaintiff, JOSEPH G. GILL, Defendant

A Writ of Attachment has been issued November 4th 1879. E, BYRON WINSLOW, Plymouth Buck Gloves, Sheepskin Gloves,

Plymouth Buck Gloves,

Doeskin Gloves,

Sheepskin Gloves,

Lined Kid Gloves, Lines Kid Gloves,

ALSO:

Now in Stock.

5 gross Essence Lemon, Essence Peppermint,

Roseine Dye,

Assorted Dyes, Sturgeon Oil Liniment,

Wilson's Cherry Balsam

Wilson's Pills,

Worm Stick,

Logwood,

Sulphur, 2 " Epsom Salts,

DAVIS & DIBELEE,

CABINET MAKER

UNDERTAKER

Furniture of all Descriptions.

CASKETS AND COFFINS,

Rosewood, Walnut and Cloth Covered. Robes & Shrouds,

COTTAGE and Two Flats to let.

Insolvent Act of 1875, And Amending !

JOSEPH G. GILL, Defendant WRIT OF ATTACHMENT has been issued A in this cause, and the Creditors are notified to meet at FRASER & WINSLOW'S Brick

E. BYRON WINSLOW,

Doeskin Gloves,

NEW GOODS

French Magnetic Oil,

5 " Johnson's Liniment.

2 bbls. Ground Redwood,

2 " Ground Fustic.

Druggists, Opp. City Hall. Jackson Adams,



Also, a full line of

Crapes & Cloves.

Orders from the Town an Country will eceive prompt and careful attention. November 6, 1879.

TO LET

GEO. A. PERLEY

JOHN B. GILL, Plaintiff.

statements of his affairs, and to appoint an as-

November 5th, 1879.

Building, Saint John Street, Fredericton, on SATURDAY, the 22nd day of NOVEMBER, in-

signee if they see fit.