

THE STRANGE NARRATIVE

Of Walter Bates, Esquire, Subject of the King,

FORMERLY OF NEW ENGLAND

Sometime High Sheriff of the County of Kings,

BIOGRAPHER OF THE NOTORIOUS HENRY MORE SMITH.

In These Chronicles, Now Given to the World for the First Time, is Told the Tale of the Loyalists, and Their Amazing Trials Amid the Enemies of His Majesty in the Colonies.

[BEGUN IN NO. 81.]
At the meeting held on the 5th day of July, 1787, to arrange with the Rev. James Scovil about his coming to reside with us, Messrs. Silas Raymond, Elias Scribner and John London did in the presence of said meeting, give each of them, severally, one acre of land off the adjoining corners of their respective lots to the said church free and clear from all incumbrances for ever, as a privilege to build a Church House thereon. At the same meeting it was voted to build a Church on the hill upon the land given by Silas Raymond, Elias Scribner and John London.

Later in the season a subscription paper was drawn up as follows:

KINGSTON, December 5th, 1783.
We, the subscribers, impressed with a full and vigorous sense of the importance of religion, and the strong obligation, we as Christians are under to pay all due homage, adoration and obedience to Almighty God the common Father and benevolent Governor of the Universe, in whom we live and move and have our being—and upon whom all our hopes depend both for time and eternity; and being firmly persuaded that a due performance of the duties of religion in His house of prayer are the most likely and effectual methods of cultivating and keeping alive a proper sense of religion, according to the laws of the Gospel among us, do for the best good of ourselves and our children for ever, covenant and agree to pay to the Church Wardens and Vestry of the Parish of Kingston, in Kings County, or their order, such sum or sums as shall be by us affixed to our names, in labor, money, or other articles as we shall sign—which sum or sums signed by us shall be appropriated and applied in the most prudent and effectual manner for the erection of a House to the Honor and for the Public Worship of Almighty God according to the usage of the Church of England, in the Parish of Kingston aforesaid upon the square or plot of ground near the house of the Rev. James Scovil.

The subscription paper was returned in a few weeks with seventy-two signers—total amount subscribed £134, 15s. 0d.

In February it was agreed to build the Church 50 feet in length and 38 in breadth under the direction of the vestry, and it was further agreed to allow fifteen shillings a thousand for eighteen inch shingles and three shillings a day for common labour.

On Saturday the 27th day of June, 1789, the frame was raised in perfect harmony and in good order, and by united exertion was so far advanced that on the 5th day of November it was dedicated to the service of Almighty God by the Rev. James Scovil by the name of TRINITY CHURCH.

On examining the records in the clerk's books, I found no mention of the consecration of Trinity Church. I cannot omit giving my statement of the same from my own recollections and such statements as I find in my possession however imperfect they may be found by those who may have more and better information.

This then is a brief sketch from the address delivered by the Rev. James Scovil on the occasion of the consecration of Trinity Church in Kingston, N. B.

"MY CHRISTIAN BRETHREN: We have now witnessed a ceremony which in all probability we as a Parish shall never witness again. This is but one of the solemn considerations which is brought into view by an event like this.

We have now begun a temple dedicated for the worship of God in which temple by God's grace our children and their posterity are made meet partakers of a rich inheritance. Wherein the precious tidings of Christ and His cross shall ever find sanctuary. Where we trust the Divine presence shall abide after we are gathered unto our fathers.

But why need there be any religious ceremony on this enterprise of our building?
Because, 'except the Lord build the house their labor is lost that build it.' We therefore now as it were in a mystical sense baptize our church in its infancy by the name of Trinity Church, and with the sign of the Cross in token hereafter it shall be a monument and a witness of the faith of Christ crucified.

In the name of God we have erected it and we today offer this token of our devotion to Him who is the way, the truth, and the life.

Here we may believe that God's promises will be fulfilled and blessings will be abundantly bestowed. May the permanent blessing of heaven rest upon the solemn transactions of this day, and may this Parish of Kingston ever be the means of extending pure and undefiled religion. In this and all our undertakings may the Lord bless us and keep us, the Lord make His face to shine upon us and be gracious unto us, the Lord lift up the light of His countenance upon us and give us peace both now and ever. Amen."

It was decided to furnish the church with pews and seats. In July following we received a donation from government of four hundred pounds. Voted that two-thirds be applied on the church and one-third for the parsonage, but afterwards fifty pounds was appropriated to the use of the church at Oak Point, in Long Reach, and it was voted likewise that the inhabitants on the Kanabekatous should have an equal amount for the building of a church on that river, near James Hoyt's.

The seats and pews were rented in 1796 for twenty-one pounds twelve shillings, but the amount diminished year by year.

Objection was made that since there was not pews for all many did not like to intrude into the seats of others. Others claimed that all pews ought to be free. The vestry then proposed a subscription, which succeeded, and the pews and seats all remained free.

In 1803, the Rev. James Scovil being infirm and unable to hold Divine service on all occasions, it was proposed to employ his son, Elias, who was then ordained, to assist his father, and to secure forty pounds a year, to be paid half-yearly. He to officiate one-half of his time in Kingston, one-fourth in Hampton and one-fourth in Springfield. The former place to raise twenty pounds and the others ten each.

We continued to make improvements in the church from time to time. In the spring 1808 the sum of one hundred and three pounds was subscribed by forty nine persons for the purpose of erecting a steeple with an end gallery and completing necessary repairs on condition the sale of pews be revoked, and they be free in the future. On June 15, the steeple was framed and raised in good order without any accident happening to any one.

It was not until 1810 that a stove was procured for the church when fourteen pounds fourteen shillings was raised for erecting a stove and completing the same with pipe.

The following year it was voted that the chancel be built square with a Venetian window at the end. In September 1813 was

received a bell weighing 129 lbs. generously presented by some gentlemen of Saint Johns as a gift to the church. It was voted that the sum of two pounds ten shillings a year shall be allowed for tending the stave of the church and ringing the bell.

On December 19th, 1808, it pleased God to take to himself our worthy and revered rector, in the seventy-sixth year of his age, and fiftieth year of his ministry, of which twenty years he was rector of Kingston.

In the last years of his life he suffered with a long and painful disease, which continued day by day to increase until he entered his rest.

He was cheerful in common conversation, and instructive in the strength of his reasoning. As a minister he was an ornament to his profession—a worthy example for his congregation. The duties of religion he inculcated by example as well as precept. The life he recommended to his congregation he lived before them. His friendly intercourse with his people continued to the last unquenched by sickness, pain and old age. He was gentle without weakness, dignified without pride, strict without severity. Good cause have his children to remember the kind counsel and pleasant companionship of such a father. Happy, too, are we that his successor in the church is of the same family.

On Sunday, July 29, 1809, the Right Rev. Charles Inglis, Bishop of Nova Scotia,* visited our church and confirmed 257 persons.



CHARLES INGLIS, D. D.

*Rev. Charles Inglis, D.D., was the last Rector of New York under the Crown.

In a letter dated New York, Oct. 31, 1776, he describes at length the trials and difficulties experienced by himself and his brethren in the ministry. "Some," he writes, "have been carried prisoners by armed mobs—detained in close confinement for several weeks and much insulted. Some have been flung into jails, by committees, for frivolous suspicions of plots. Some have been pulled out of the reading desk because they prayed for the King. Others have had their houses plundered and their desks broken open under pretence of containing treasonable papers."

Soon after Washington's arrival in New York, he attended our church, but on Sunday morning before divine service began, one of the rebel generals called at my house and left word that General Washington would be at church and would be glad if the violent prayers for the King and royal family were omitted. This message, as you may suppose, I disregarded. The conduct of the messenger, I learned, was not authorized by Washington.

One Sunday when I was officiating and had proceeded some length in the service a company of about 100 armed rebels marched into the church, with drums beating and files playing, their guns loaded and bayonets fixed. The congregation was thrown into the utmost terror and several women fainting expecting a massacre was intended. It was expected that when the prayers for the King and the royal family were read I should certainly be

fired at, as menaces to that purpose had been frequently flung out. The matter, however, passed over without any accident, though I was afterwards assured that something hostile and violent was intended, but He that stills the raging of the sea and the madness of the people over ruled their purpose whatever it was.

A fine equestrian statue of the King was pulled down and totally demolished. All the Kings arms, even those on signs of taverns were destroyed. The committee sent me a message which I esteemed a favor to have the Kings arms taken down in the church or else the mob would do it. I immediately complied."

The royal arms here referred to were until recently supposed to be the same now in Trinity church, St. John, N. B., but this has lately been shown by Mr. J. W. Lawrence to be a mistake.

In February, 1775, Dr. Inglis wrote an answer to a pamphlet by Tom Paine, entitled "Common Sense." The first impression was seized by the "Sons of Liberty" and burnt. A second edition was printed at Philadelphia, and a copy is now in possession of Mr. Jonas Howe, of this city.

For some time after the publication of the reply to "Common Sense" Dr. Inglis was exposed to great danger.

At the evacuation in 1783 he came to Halifax. On August 12, 1787, he was consecrated at Lambeth, and became thereby the first Bishop in the colonies of Great Britain.

A STEAM HEATED DISCUSSION.

How the Monctonians Act When They Propose to Buy a Fire Engine.

The celebrated steam engine contest has come to an end at last, and not a moment too soon. Had the battle continued much longer, I tremble to think what would have become of the mayor and town council, for, according to one of our local papers, that body had reached such hitherto unsounded depths of corruption, that had they sunk any lower the body of the whole social system must have fallen out to let them through. Why, it is really a terrible thing to buy a new steam engine! The amount of brain power and of printer's ink that has been lavished on that demure looking little steamer, not to speak at all of the "slack" that the opposing forces have hurled at each other's heads, makes one positively ache to think of.

Many a citizen, whose character has hitherto been considered as much above reproach as Caesar's wife should have been—but, alas! was not—has been through the fiery ordeal of the steamer unpleasantness, and come out branded by the opposition party as an unblushing falsifier. Many a pair of friends, who loved each other even as David loved Jonathan, pass each other now without speaking. And all because one was in favor of an "Amoskeag" and the other of a "Ronald." The very engines themselves seemed to bark defiance at each other, as they stood side by side, and tried which could throw the highest stream.

Mr. Jonathan Weir, who is a thorough practical engineer, examined the Ronald engine, and he reported that although he had not been able to examine the internal structure, Mr. Ronald had assured him that there were 295 tubes distributed throughout the mechanism, and as Mr. Ronald was not only a Scotchman but came from the same part of the "land o' cakes," as he did, further guarantee was unnecessary. In fact, so favorable was the impression Mr. Weir's last statement created, that his hearers felt satisfied that if there was any error at all in the number of tubes it certainly consisted in there being several extra ones, and the result was that the "Ronald" was formally betrothed to the town council of Moncton amid rejoicings on the one hand and groans on the other.

There is a rumor that Mr. Ronald treated to beer in honor of the engagement and thereby flouted the dove-eyed Scott Act in her native land. But this is generally discredited, and indeed I am perfectly willing to take Mr. Ronald's own word for it, that the only resolvent used during the entire transaction was the best Scotch!

If our dear sister city has an unlimited supply of ghosts, why should we not indulge to a moderate degree in spirits too?

G. C. S.
Baird's Balsam of horehound promptly relieves and cures obstinate coughs, croup, hoarseness, and all affections of the throat and lungs. It gives immediate relief.—Adel.



BEAUTIFUL WOMEN

can always make themselves more beautiful by devoting a little attention and intelligence to the duty which every woman owes to herself.

WISE WOMEN

know this, and profit by the knowledge, which is the reason that

THE RECAMIER TOILET PREPARATIONS have won such enormous popularity and are regarded with such favor by the most famous beauties of the day on both continents, who unanimously testify that once having used these invaluable and incomparable essentials of the toilet and the home they would never be without them, especially as their

ABSOLUTE FREEDOM FROM ALL POISONOUS INGREDIENTS

is guaranteed by the most distinguished and honorable medical and scientific testimony, based on elaborate and costly analysis of all the preparations.

FROM MME. ADELINA PATTI-NICOLINI. "CRAIG-Y-NOS CASTLE, Oct. 13, 1887.

"MY DEAR MRS. AYER,—There never has been anything equal in merit to the Recamier Preparations, my skin is so immensely improved by their use. I need not dread old age while these magic inventions of yours exist. I use Cream, Balm, and Lotion every day of my life, and could not exist comfortably without them. Recamier Soap is also perfect. I shall never use any other. It far surpasses all toilet soaps. I hear that the Princess of Wales is delighted with the Recamier Preparations. I am convinced your Recamier Preparations are the greatest boon ever invented. I could not comfortably endure a day without them.

"ADELINA PATTI-NICOLINI."

"I use the Recamiers religiously, and believe them ESSENTIAL to the toilet of every woman who desire a fair skin.

"LILLIE LANGTRY."

What the Recamier Preparations are and why they are to be Used.

Recamier Cream, which is the first of these world-famous preparations, is made from the recipe by Julie Recamier. It is not a cosmetic, but an emollient to be applied at night just before retiring, and to be removed in the morning by bathing freely. It will remove tan and sunburn, pimples, red spots and blotches, and make your face and hands as smooth, as white and as soft as an infant's.

Recamier Balm is a beautifier, pure and simple. It is not a whitewash, and unlike most liquids Recamier Balm is exceedingly beneficial and is absolutely imperceptible except in the delicate freshness and youthfulness which it imparts to the skin. Recamier Lotion will remove freckles and moth patches; is soothing and efficacious for any irritation of the cuticle, and is the most delightful of washes for removing the dust from the face after travelling, and is also invaluable to gentlemen to be used after shaving.

Recamier Powder is in three shades, white, flesh and cream. It is the finest powder ever manufactured, and is delightful in the nursery, for gentlemen after shaving and for the toilet generally. Recamier Soap is a perfectly pure article, guaranteed free from animal fat. This soap contains many of the healing ingredients used in compounding Recamier Cream and Lotion.

The Recamier Toilet Preparations are positively free from all poisonous ingredients, and contain neither lead, bismuth, nor arsenic. The following certificate is from the eminent Scientist and Professor of Chemistry, Thomas B. Stillman, of the Stevens' Institute of Technology:

40 BROADWAY, NEW YORK, Jan. 1887.

MRS. H. H. AYER:—Samples of your Recamier Preparations have been analyzed by me. I find that there is nothing in them that will harm the most delicate skin, and which is not authorized by the French Pharmacopoeia as safe and beneficial in preparations of this character.

Respectfully yours,

THOMAS B. STILLMAN, M. Sc., Ph. D.

If your druggist does not keep the Recamier Preparations, refuse substitutes. Let him order for you, or order yourself from the Canadian office of the Recamier Manufacturing Company, 374 and 376 St. Paul street, Montreal. For sale in Canada at our regular New York prices: Recamier Cream, \$1.50; Recamier Balm, \$1.50; Recamier Moth and Freckle Lotion, \$1.50; Recamier Soap, scented, 50c., unscented, 25c.; Recamier Powder, large boxes, \$1.00; small boxes, 50c.

OLD SILVER WARE.

DO YOU WANT IT PLATED? DO YOU WANT IT BRIGHT, NEW AND CLEAN?

If you do, take it to

HILLMAN, THE PLATER, Who has removed from Union to Germain street, where he has every facility for replating or repairing Silver Ware of all kinds.

Every article should shine at this season of the year.

WM. HILLMAN, 87 Germain Street.

\$100.00 AWARD

WITH

WHITE CROSS GRANULATED SOAP.

A remarkable Powder.

MARINE INSURANCE.

The North Queensland Insurance Co., Limited, OF SYDNEY, AUSTRALIA.

CAPITAL, . . . \$500,000.

Hulls, Cargoes and Freights insured at lowest current rates. Sterling Certificates issued payable at any of the Company's numerous Agencies throughout the world.

LONDON BRANCH, - - 16 Cornhill, London, E. C. McILWRAITH, McEACHARN & CO., Managers.

Head office for the Dominion of Canada:

76 PRINCE WILLIAM STREET, - - SAINT JOHN, N. B.

WHITTAKER & CO'Y., Chief Agents.

N. B.—All claims paid at our office as soon as proved without reference to the Head Office.

Just Lovely!

"Rich and Rare were the Gems she wore."

HAVING lately added to my already fine stock of some very different styles than ever seen in the city before, I would cordially invite intending purchasers to call and inspect before purchasing elsewhere.

All Goods marked in Plain Figures and as Low as the Lowest for same qualities.

FINE GOLD AND SILVER WATCHES, Jewelry,

Solid, Sterling and Fine-Plated SILVERWARE; CLOCKS, BRONZE GOODS AND STATUARY; GOLD SPECTACLES, EYE-GLASSES, READERS; OPERA GLASSES AND PATENT HOLDERS; GOLD AND SILVER-HEADED CANES, etc.

Together with a splendid lot of DIAMONDS and other precious gems, set or can be set to order in any style to suit purchaser.

W. TREMAINE GARD, AND JEWELLER, 81 KING STREET, under Victoria Hotel.

AMERICAN SHOE STORE

WINTER IS HERE

And Ladies will want OVERSHOES for the snow; strong, stout BOOTS for skating, and RUBBERS for the slush.



BOOTS and SHOES in every style for the public; for Men and Boys, for Ladies and Children. My goods cannot be equalled in the North End. I keep the most extensive and best assorted stock, and can give my customers the best prices. Gentlemen's and Ladies' Slippers—the very thing for Xmas Gifts—a specialty. Give us a call.

WM. SEARLE, MAIN STREET, North End.

CALL AND SEE THE NEW STOCK

WATCHES, JEWELRY, SILVER GOODS, CLOCKS, Etc.

FERGUSON & PAGE, 43 KING STREET.

A. & J. HAY,

DEALERS IN

Diamonds, Fine Jewelry, American Watches, French Clocks, Optical Goods, Etc.

JEWELRY MADE TO ORDER AND REPAIRED

76 KING STREET.

JACK FROST IS HERE

and you want Clothing,

GOOD WINTER CLOTHING!

COME TO

JAMES KELLY'S FOR IT.

Strong, Durable and Cheap,

the best Clothing to be Had in the City.

Custom work a specialty. Come and see KELLY and if he cannot suit you with READY-MADE GOODS he can take your MEASURE FOR AN OUTFIT.

JAMES KELLY, - - Tailor and Clothier, 5 Market Square.

NEW Dry Goods Store,

EAST END, Waterloo, near Union Street.

ON MONDAY, 30th ult., we commenced selling from the different departments, in which we hold an over stock, at such LOW PRICES as will, as soon as possible, reduce our stock.

TOWELS, TABLE LINENS, FLANNEL BLANKETS, JERSEYS, JERSEY COATS, TWEEDS, COATINGS, ULSTERINGS, WATERPROOFS, etc.

T. PATTON & CO.

CHRISTMAS GOODS.

JUST RECEIVED:

A FULL LINE OF Plush and Leather Goods

with Oxysided, Silver and Celluloid Fittings.

DRSSING CASES, ODOR CASES; MANICURE SETS, COLLAR and CUFF BOXES; WORK BOXES in every variety, at

THOS. A. CROCKETT'S, 162 Princess St.

#2—A nice lot of PERFUMES, in Fancy Boxes, suitable for CHRISTMAS PRESENTS.

Plush Goods

IN LADIES' AND GENTLEMEN'S

TOILET CASES, ODOR CASES, Manicure Sets, etc.

CUT GLASS TOILET BOTTLES, Choice Perfumery, Etc.

Intending purchasers will do well to examine our stock of the above goods before purchasing elsewhere.

PARKER BROS., - Market Sq.

R. D. M'ARTHUR.

READ FROM CENTRE LETTER C.

SDRACAMTSMASCARDS
DRACAMTSMASCARD
RACAMTSISTMASCAR
ACAMTSICRISTMASCA
CSAMTSIRHRISTMAS
SAMTSIRHCHRISTMAS
CSAMTSIRHRISTMAS
ACAMTSIRISTMASCA
RACAMTSISTMASCARD
DRACAMTSMASCARDS
SDRACAMTSMASCARDS

Just received, a small but choice assortment, Prices very low for QUALITY and STYLE.

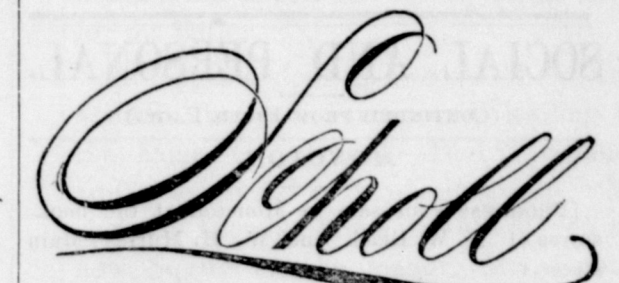
MEDICAL HALL, No. 59 Charlotte St. - Opp. King Square.

PORTRAITS

—FROM—

Cabinet to Life Size in Photography India Ink, Crayon and Pastel,

—BY—



23 CARLETON STREET Near Mechanics' Institute.

Shorthand

LADIES and GENTLEMEN desirous of obtaining a thorough knowledge of Shorthand and Type writing and an acquaintance with the duties of a business amanuensis, should enter for our evening courses—in session every evening (Saturdays excepted), 7 to 9. Apply to

J. HARRY PEPPER, Conductor of Shorthand Department, St. John Business College and Shorthand Institute

CAFE ROYAL,

Domville Building,

Corner King and Prince Wm. Streets.

MEALS SERVED AT ALL HOURS.

DINNER A SPECIALTY

Pool Room in Connection.

WILLIAM CLARK.

DR. J. D. MAHER,

DENTAL ROOMS,

City Building, Main Street, North End.

Gas, Ether, Chloroform and Cocaine administered

J. M. LEMONT,

FRIDERICTON, N. B.

GERARD G. RUEL,

(L. L. B. Harward.)

BARRISTER, Etc.

3 Pugsley's Building, - - St. John, N. B.

BUSINESS MEN,

CRUIKSHANK'S DINNERS

Are the Best

AND CHEAPEST IN THE CITY.

The best the market affords always on hand P. A. CRUIKSHANK, Opposite Market Building. 40 Germain Street.