

BUSINESS NOTICES.

We hope all our subscribers have read the notices that appeared in this part of last week's paper. If anything there was not sufficiently clear they had better re-read; and if there still is a doubt let them write us for explanation, and we will give it with pleasure.

To each Subscriber.—When you go to the Post-office for your next paper (the first number of the new volume, enlarged size), take five cents to pay the postage for the first three months.

THANKS.—Our thanks are due and are hereby tendered those of our subscribers who have already promptly renewed, some of them even before their old terms had fully expired. They have helped us; and we will try hard to give them twice value for their money.

1040 I About six hundred of our subscribers are entered on the books as paid to number 1040, which is the number of this issue of the paper. Therefore the time for which they have paid expires to-day. Having been prompt to pay in the past there is no reason to suppose they will be less so now. Thanking them for their support thus far, we will regard as a great favor if each one of them will remit a renewal within a week of the receipt of this paper.

TERMS AND NOTICES.

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Religious Intelligencer.

REV. JOSEPH McLEOD, EDITOR.

FRIDAY, DECEMBER 26, 1873.

The INTELLIGENCER goes to press this week (of necessity) the day before Christmas, though bearing date as usual. It is proper to wish all our readers—young and old alike—

"A MERRY CHRISTMAS."

May all hearts become warm and loving in contemplation of Him whose birth is commemorated, and to whose great love we are indebted for salvation. Think of the suffering, and help them. Visit the widows and fatherless, the sick, the mourners, the children of poverty and all who are in need; and make their hearts glad by administering to their wants. So shall you make your own hearts glad.

THE CLOSE OF THE YEAR.

It seems only a few days since we wrote of the close of 1873. Looking out then into the dim future, the time before the end of the then new year should come, appeared a long way off. But with what rapidity the days have flown—almost in twinkling; and now we have to write these lines—the last we shall write for the INTELLIGENCER of '73. It is not necessary to recall the events of the year, great or small—those that were anticipated or those that burst suddenly and unexpectedly on the world; some of them bringing great joy, other filling with consternation and causing widespread sadness. In the creation and dissemination (instrumentally) of the good we all have had privilege of participating, and many have availed themselves of it; for the continued existence and spread of things evil, we all have more or less responsibility. For the first let us rejoice; for the second let us be sorry—not with that sorrow that forever broods over wrong done without endeavoring to do better, but with that sorrow that will repent of the evil done and the good left undone, resolve with trust in God to do better now and henceforth. Every one will find it a profitable exercise to recall the past. It was said a long time ago—

"A great while to talk with our past hours, and ask them what report they bore to heaven, and how they might have borne more welcome news." To do this to-day will be found healthful—productive of great good if done in proper spirit and with right resolves. The review will bring pain—tense anguish perhaps; but if it lead to sincere repentance, to a better life, more love for God and faith in Him, to stricter conformity to His will, to more love for his fellows, to more interest in moral reform, to greater anxiety for the progress of Christianity, to more earnestness for his own salvation, the salvation of his fellow-travellers to eternity, and for the glory of God, then the review will have been profitable, and the pang it evoked at the first will be forgotten in the joy of a life better, purer, and more Christ-like.

For ourselves, a review of the year whose end shall have come before we again address our readers, makes us aware of many mistakes and failures. For all these we have real heart sorrow; but from the knowledge of them we expect to be wiser, and to guard with more prayer and care the weak points that this hour sadden us. It will be our endeavor to do better than at any time in the past. While we shall try to make the paper more attractive to every reader, it shall always be our aim and prayer that every one who reads it shall be benefited by it. There is no time to waste, no time to strive for mere effect. Some of those who commenced the present year with us have passed away. How many will enter upon the new year as our readers and our friends, will have laid aside the companionships and responsibilities of life before its close, God alone can know. Can any one be too diligent? too much in earnest? We hope to be able to do faithfully the work given us to do, so that when the end comes there shall be no upbraidings of a conscience quickened by the nearness of the judgment—no horrid consciousness of unfaithfulness.

Let each reader resolve that in the expiring of '73 he will put away evil habits, carelessness about the spiritual interest of himself and others; and live henceforth as one should who knows that he must soon give account to God of all the deeds done during his probation. "Whether ye eat or drink, or whatsoever you do, do all to the glory of God."

TWENTY-ONE YEARS.

This number completes twenty-one years of the INTELLIGENCER's life. For fourteen years and three months the late Rev. E. McLeod, who brought it into existence, had control of its columns, and not one issue of the paper in all that time went to the readers without one or more articles from his pen. During seven years (nearly) the present Editor has had control, and has not only had to prepare the matter for its columns, but has borne all the burden of its financial conduct as well, which latter has been no small task in itself. Looking over all the past, we do not feel in a boasting mood. There is but a single feeling filling our heart—a feeling of thankfulness to God who has watched over the enterprise, and given it so large a place in the hearts of the people. To do good was the design of the originator. That his labours to the close of his life were honestly and earnestly in that direction, none who knew him doubt. We have striven to look and labor in the same direction. Of many imperfections we are conscious; but we have just as clear consciousness of sincerity of aim and effort. For whatever of good has been accomplished we give God the praise. Looking forward to the future we would trust Him, and unflinchingly meet its increasing responsibilities. That we may discharge them faithfully we ask the prayers of all Christians.

During our connection with the paper we have formed very many new acquaintances, to know and have the confidence of whom has given us great pleasure. Is it too much for us to expect to retain the confidence and support of all our friends during the year upon which we shall enter next week? They have stood by us in dark, trying times; and we can never forget them for the good they have done us. We cannot afford to lose the friendship and support of one of them now. We are about making a venture, attended with considerable risk and much increased labour and responsibility on our part. There never was a time when it was

more necessary that the friends of the INTELLIGENCER should rally round it, and by paying for it, praying for it, and counselling for it, ensure the enlarged success and usefulness which we desire, and for which we are determined to labor to the full extent of our strength. To the work of making this paper a power for good we are strongly committed. Nothing that we can do in any and every proper way to make it strong, sharp, efficient—a blessing to every reader—shall be left undone.

If any of our friends should leave us we would be in that much crippled. But they will not leave us. They will gather eagerly round us and hold up our hands. Do this, good friends, and together we will walk and talk—bless and be a blessing for another year, or till God shall call us from working to rest—from prayer to everlasting praise.

DENOMINATIONAL NEWS.

REV. THOS. FITZGERALD wishes us to say that he was unable to attend his appointments on Sunday the 21st inst., on account of the bad travelling and sickness. He has been quite unwell; but hopes to be able to return to his circuit soon, and continue his labors.

TRACY'S MILLS, CARLETON COUNTY.—Rev. J. Noble writes that he is busy on his new circuit. He feels somewhat encouraged. A number of Christians who had been on the background for some time have been quickened into more vigorous Christian life.

VICTORIA CORNER.—We learn from the *Sentinel* that the church at Victoria Corner, whose house of worship was burned a short time ago, now hold religious services in the basement of the new church.

TRACY STATION.—Next Sabbath (28th inst.) the new meeting house at Tracy Station, Sunbury County, is to be dedicated; service to commence at 11 A. M. Dedicationary sermon to be by Rev. J. E. Read.

HOME MISSION REPORT.

To the Corresponding Secretary of the Home Mission Board:—

DEAR BROTHER HARTLEY.—According to the engagement with your Executive Committee to go and the indifference of some in regard to their report to Woodstock. As brother Noble, whom I wished to see, was from home, I went to Jacksonville with brother G. T. Hartley, where he had an appointment that Sabbath. After the meeting for some time, the part of ministers themselves lay the claims of the mission before the people. Some who had wandered returned here, and I had a desire to remain with them for a while, and brother McDonald, one of your directors, gave permission. We commenced a series of meetings every evening. The Lord offered the people a house to house to read the word of God and pray with the people. Many times we were cheered by the presence of the Master, and many times cast down and sorrowful. The coldness of professors, and the indifference of some in regard to their eternal interests made us feel sad. We visited the sick and dying. How small the world looks when we face death. Our meetings were good, a deep solemnity seemed to pervade the minds of the people. As the close of the meetings drew near, again, and the church was revived. But from some cause unknown to us we did not see sinners come to Christ. It may have been a lack of faith on our part, or for want of faith in the church, or an unbelief in the power of the Holy Spirit, or some other cause. We believe His power was manifested in the meetings. Brother Kinney was with us all the time, and brethren Connor, McDonald and G. T. Hartley were timely visitors; also brother Howard, Baptist. We went to see a sick girl, who found peace shortly after, and died in the triumphs of faith, praising God in a remarkable manner. In the last meeting we held two were taken into the church, the one baptized by brother Hartley, and the other by me. At the close of the meeting the sacrament of the Lord's Supper was administered. Quite a number. The presence of the Master was in our midst. We held a missionary meeting, Bro. McDonald, Kinney and Kelly spoke on the occasion, and the church was greatly encouraged. On account of the severe cold and other causes, we were not many in attendance. We collected \$17, and appointed a collector to solicit funds for the mission, BARNFORD COLPITTS.

Sussex Vale, Dec. 17th, 1873.

"I MUST HAVE A RELIGIOUS NEWSPAPER."

So says a subscriber of the *Congregationalist*. He gives the reasons why he must have one, and they are so good that we append them. Read them:—

1. Because such a paper, rightly conducted, is a public institution of great value, exerting a happy influence upon all the varied important interests of society, and I am bound to do my part in sustaining such an institution.

2. Because my own religious growth as a Christian is materially promoted by such a paper. My religion waxes or wanes in life and power in proportion to the clear or dim views I have of the great things of the kingdom of God. Next to my Bible, my paper increases the clearness and extent of my spiritual vision, giving light and expelling darkness by its never-ceasing supply of facts and appeals, which are sunshine and shower to the spiritual verdure of my soul.

3. Because I want a good commentary on the Bible. My religious paper furnishes it, often by direct expositions, by items of religious biography, strikingly illustrative of Bible truth, by constantly recurring events of divine providence, equally illustrative, by narratives of revivals, conversions, progress of missions at home and abroad all showing the power of the Gospel and explanatory of God's word.

4. Because I want to be a strong man, armed for defending truth and destroying error. Political partisans about me are familiar with all the facts and arguments which sustain their distinctive views, and are ever ready and able to assault or defend. I want a similar kind of ability and facility in sustaining the cause of truth and in advancing the kingdom of my Master. My religious paper furnishes me with a power of offense and defense which is invaluable. It is as if a new arsenal of spiritual weapons was opened and offered to me every week.

5. My family needs to have just such a fountain of religious instruction and influence as is opened in it every week, by such a periodical. The variety I find there, meets the cases and wants of old and young, male and female, ministering to the welfare of the entire circle.

6. My neighbor needs my paper. He won't take one for himself, as he ought to. But he shall not escape. He shall have a look at mine. For when it has walked into my dwelling and stayed long enough to scatter blessings on all sides, it walks up street or down street, or over the way, to scatter them further, or takes wings, by the mail, and does good a thousand miles away.

Therefore, Mr. Editor, if you find a paper of mine returned with the word *stop* upon it, you may infer that I have gone to the poor-house, or the mad-house, or to the narrow house appointed for all the living.

REVIVAL IN ALVA.—Rev. H. Probie writes to the *Star* that God has been saving our Sabbath School scholars in this place. Nine young ladies, aged from 12 to 18, and my little son, aged 12, followed their Saviour in baptism Nov. 23, and others are waiting the opportunity to do the same.

Other pressing duties have prevented us noticing in this issue the *Freeman's* article on our last week. We will not forget it however.

The School Question before the Executive Council.

Bishop Sweeney's Proposition as reported to the Council by Messrs. King, Stevenson and Willis, and Decision of the Council thereon.

Propositions submitted by the Right Rev. Bishop Sweeney as a basis of an arrangement in relation to the operation of the Common School Act in an interview had by him with the Honorable Messrs. King, Stevenson and Willis, Members of the Executive Council.

1st. That the Christian Brothers and Sisters of Charity be licensed to teach in the Public Schools, in a special manner, in which test papers furnished by the Board of Education, to be filled in by the Candidates, should be certified by the Bishop as having been written by the parties so examined.

2nd. That the schools taught by the Christian Brothers and Sisters of Charity should be open to the Roman Catholic children resident in any part of the District.

3rd. That in such schools no books shall be used which might be objected to by the Bishop; whilst the books of the Bible, and such as are approved by the Board of Education should be objectionable, the books of the Christian Brothers should be used.

The decision of the Council on these propositions is couched in the terms following:—

1st. That the schools taught by the Christian Brothers and Sisters of Charity should be open to the Roman Catholic children resident in any part of the District.

2nd. That the attendance of children at any particular school in the District, is a matter that may properly be left to the discretion of the Trustees of the District.

3rd. Where any Christian Brother or Sister of Charity, duly licensed, shall be the Teacher in any school, it would be an essential that such school should be conducted under "The Common School Act," and no books be used therein, other than those prescribed by the Board of Education.

To sanction or authorize the use of the Books of the Christian Brothers would be entirely inconsistent with the provisions of the School Act.

DISGRACEFUL.

The Yarmouth Herald finds the following in the *Sackville Post*, concerning a recent session of the Westmorland County Court of Sessions:—

"We must say that a portion of the Bench of this County is a disgrace to it. Even in the Sessions week the proceedings were of a lively and amusing character. The fact that the sober justices had to pass a resolution to protect themselves from the profanity and drunkenness emanating from the Bench speaks volumes in substantiation of our charges. The day was when the Commission of the Peace was held, upon a position of honour and importance to which only able and upright men were admitted. How sadly has this respectability declined!"

Think of it, decent men and women of New Brunswick!

OBITUARY.

DAVID EBBITT, ESQ.

The subject of this sketch died at his residence in Upper Hampstead, Queens County, on the 13th inst. He was 79 years old; but notwithstanding his many years he was able, up to a very short time before his death, to move about where he chose, and to go on his journeys from home to visit his children. He had been a follower of Christ for nearly sixty years. He was baptized by Elder Elijah Estabrooks, at which time he joined the Baptist Church in Canning, Queens County, N. B. He was a member about eighteen years. At or about the time of the organization of the Free Baptist Church in Upper Hampstead he cast his lot with that people; and of that church he continued a member till removed by death. Bro. Ebbitt had many estimable qualities, and he will be kindly remembered by a large number who enjoyed his acquaintance. He very much delighted to meet with fellow Christians in public worship, especially in annual gatherings, such as District Meetings and Conferences, where he could associate with Christians representing all sections of the country. In his home he was exceedingly hospitable; and nothing pleased him more than to have the privilege of entertaining the ministers of the Gospel of any and every denomination. He was a devoted and earnest follower of Jesus, and the lovers of Jesus, and knows the faithfulness of Him who said, "Inasmuch as ye have done it unto the least of one of these my servants, ye have done it unto me."

The widow and family have our sympathy and prayers in their bereavement. May God sanctify it to their good. The funeral was on Tuesday, 16th inst. Services conducted by Rev. J. E. Read, Com.

DEVOTIONAL CHIMES.—A choice collection of new and standard Hymns and Tunes, adapted to all occasions of Social Worship, Family Devotion, and Congregational singing. By Asa Hull. Oliver Ditson & Co., 277 Washington Street, Boston, Folskner. This is the title page of a very complete and convenient little book, which contains plenty and pleasing material. There are more than a hundred of the best known psalm tunes, properly classified according to metre, each tune being accompanied by one, two, or three hymns. There are also about one hundred and twenty spiritual songs, including, of course, "Nearer my God," "Shining Hour," and all the other favorites. Altogether, on the 248 pages there are about the same number of tunes, and nearly 400 hymns, with which quantity "Devotional Chimes" is large enough for all practical purposes.

The January number of *Harper's Magazine* could not easily be surpassed in the variety of reading matter or wealth of pictorial illustration. This number contains sixty-nine engravings, or nearly one to every two pages.

The opening article, by S. Carvalho, is a profuse, illustrated description of the island of Martinique, dwelling especially upon the curious and romantic phases of its history. This island was the birthplace of the Empress Josephine, and of Aimée Dubuc de Rivery, who became the wife of Napoleon I. of France.

At a time when money is scarce, Mr. Junius Henri Browne's illustrated article on "The Knights

of the Red Shield" cannot fail to excite peculiar interest. To quote the words of this brilliant writer, "no financial history is more remarkable or more interesting than that of the Rothschilds. Their name is spoken everywhere; their wealth is proverbial; their property has nearly infinite limits. There were great bankers before; there are great bankers beside them; but they are better known throughout civilization than any firm of the past or present. Their commercial connections embrace the globe. They are involved in the well-being of the planet. Every ship that is lost, every crop that is gathered, affects, directly or indirectly, their enormous exchequer. When the sea rises off the coast of New South Wales, when the frost bites on the steppes of Russia, when the cholera begins its march in India, their income moves with these, as it does, indeed, with all the elements and forces of nature."

Congress is again in session, and thus Washington becomes again the centre of the most important intelligence. Those who desire to know what is going on in the country, and to read a chapter of entertaining gossip concerning the old school of Washington correspondents, must peruse the article devoted to that subject in this Number of *Harper's*. It is evidently from the pen of a newspaper veteran, and is characteristically illustrated.

Mr. Conway concludes his Saunter in Dorsetshire with some very entertaining matter relating to Portland and Dorchester, including a visit to Mr. Barnes, the Dorset dialect poet.

Pen and Scissors.

The Fulton street daily prayer-meeting, in New York, has an average attendance of from 400 to 500 people, a large majority of them being men. It is intimated that there is an average of one hopeful conversion in these meetings every day.

The Shakers originated in England about the year 1770, through now confined solely to the United States. They number between 5,000 and 6,000, and call themselves the "United Society of Believers in Christ's Second Appearance." They believe that Christ has appeared, and the command to multiply has ceased.

Rev. James Freeman Clarke, of Boston, is to have a course of lectures this winter on the different doctrines of religion by the members of the denominations represented. He began by a sermon from a leading Catholic priest of Boston.

The native Christian communicants in all India in 1852 was 78,494. In twenty years the number has increased more than three-fold. In the same period more than 20,000 Santals. An important movement has recently occurred in the dominions of the Nizam, under the influence of native missionaries, and 1,100 persons become Christians. In Tanjore and Trichinopoly districts there are 13,000 professing Christians, and in the Madura Mission 7,000.

The Shinar tribe have been under instruction since the beginning of the present century, and now number 90,000 converts to Christianity. In Tanjore district is dotted all over with Christian villages and churches. They have hundreds of native teachers, of whom 56 are ordained, and are supported to a large extent by their own congregations.

Jews in New York.—There are more Jews in New York than in any other city in the world, it is said by those who have studied their present state. Mr. Miggins says of New York, "There are more Germans than in Berlin, more Irishmen than in Dublin, more Catholics than in Rome, and more Jews than in Jerusalem." The census does not give religious statistics, but the number of professing Jews residents of this city has been approximately estimated by the quantity of Passover biscuits manufactured for the city, and the number of Jews who have been baptized in the last decade, 800,000 pounds of matzo at the rate of one pound per Jew, for the eight days generally observed, would make a number of 100,000 persons. They have an Orphan Asylum to accommodate 250 orphans, a Hospital, and a number of charitable societies are among them. To dependent Order of B'nai B'rith, and have also established within the last few years a Home for aged and indigent of both sexes, managed by the ladies.

Of all the charities known to the world, none are more Christ-like than those which aim at the cure of sick or destitute children. Nothing is more cheering, therefore, than the attention now given to them in this city during the recent warm season. One party of philanthropists providing sailing excursions for sick children, and another party, who have accompanied each boat-load with medical counsel and treatment have been furnished as required. The New York Times has conducted successfully fourteen excursions in the twelve weeks from June 21st to September 3d, in which 2,393 of the little people were carried to pleasure grounds near the city and back again without a serious accident. The children have been fed, entertained with music, and provided with abundant food. The total cost has been \$480, all of which was contributed by the benevolence of the city. The managers of the Times deserve every honor for the initiation and successful management of this truly Christian work.

A suggestive contrast is presented in two incidents of recent occurrence. It is not forgotten how the Spanish steamer "Murillo" was driven ashore and sank the British ship "Northfleet," and then cruelly left her to her fate, so that nearly all of several hundred passengers were drowned. For that dastardly act, not one of the officers of the "Murillo" has ever received the slightest punishment. The vessel itself, indeed, was lately libelled in an English port by the owners of the "Northfleet," and condemned for £24,000 damages, the presiding judge taking occasion to express his own and all civilized opinion of the act. As representing all the cruelty without the courage of the pirate is on the other hand, the Spanish schooner "Union" was lately wrecked at Santander. In port were the British steamers "Mino," of Liverpool, and "Woolingham," of Newcastle. The masters of these two vessels with three of the crews and two divers, and the once named the "Mino's" life-boat, and in the teeth of a furious gale and a heavy sea, pulled to the rescue of the imperiled schooner. They had just reached her with infinite difficulty and danger—the drowning wretches were congratulating themselves on their escape when a huge wave dashed them against the wreck, and rescuers and rescued disappeared forever. If English seamen desired to revenge the sinking of the "Northfleet," they could scarcely have taken a nobler method of retaliation.

THIS AND THAT.—The Low Church party in Moncton have sent a delegate—Dr. Chandler—to the United States to inquire into the new movement of which Bishop Cummings is the head, to ascertain if a minister can be procured from that body. The last day of the year is to be observed by the Baptist denomination of the Maritime Provinces as a day of special prayer.

To CORRESPONDENTS.—Rev. J. Noble: Thanks for your kind letter.

The News and the Press.

ST. JOHN, N. B., DECEMBER 26, 1873.

NEW BRUNSWICK.—The Government has issued a proclamation offering a reward of \$500 for the apprehension and conviction of the person or persons who attempted to destroy the School House at Smith's creek, K. Co. A few days ago, Mr. Angus McDonald, a subcontractor on section 10 Intercolonial R. R. wandered, while intoxicated, from his residence in Newcastle, and falling over the bank of the river about thirty feet, was killed. The examination of the schools of this city last week appears to have given satisfaction. The *News* now says it is probable that Thursday, February 12th, will be the day of opening the Local Legislature instead of the 5th as previously announced. James Tibbitts, Esq., M. P. P. for Victoria has been sworn in as a member of the Local Government. A post office for the special use of Mr. Carvill and employee of the Railway department, has been established at Moncton Station. The Chief of Police has received a poster from Boston, offering \$1,000 reward for the apprehension of the unknown person

who murdered one Bridget Landergin in that city on the 5th inst. Hen robbers are annoying the residents of Indiantown. A young man named Duly, a few days ago, stole \$120 in cash from the house of Mr. Andrew Hamilton, Petersville, Q. Co. He also took several frisks of butter, which were afterwards found at one of the stations on Western Extension. Daley had been working with Hamilton. He has not been arrested; but is supposed to be in this city somewhere. On Friday morning a fire destroyed the mills of A. C. Oddy, Esq., situated near Walker's Crossing, Hampton, K. Co. The origin of the fire is unknown. Loss \$6000 or \$8000. Insurance \$1600. Forty-five thousand dollars have been subscribed to the Mount Allison Endowment Fund, since the *Post*. The sale of tickets at the late Provincial Exhibition realized \$2,303. The whole receipts, including the \$1000 from the Province, was \$3,547. The total disbursements amounting to \$4,309, absorbing all the receipts, and nearly all the old balance on hand of \$792. Westmorland County is to have a new Court House; and those who know say the order has not been passed a day too soon. The cost is not to exceed \$13,000. A raft of ship timber and shingles, worth \$2,700, which the *Harveles* had undertaken to tow from Rankin's wharf to Gardiner's Creek, was abandoned off Quaco Head on Friday night in consequence of the storm. The timber belonged to W. & R. Wallace. Scarlet fever prevails at Dorchester. There have been several fatal cases. The case of Morrow, a. E. & N. A. R. R. Company for timber land destroyed by fire caused by sparks from the locomotives on that line, has been adjourned till March. The plaintiff's evidence is all in. The *Moncton Times* reports that the tannery burned a few months ago is nearly rebuilt, and will be a great improvement on the old building. The facilities for work will enable the company to turn out double the quantity of leather they were able to do in the old place. A man named John B. Hood, lumberer in the employ of Mr. Robert Atkins, on the Nashwaak, was killed on Tuesday last, by being struck on the head by the limb of a tree which he was attempting to fell. The Harbor fisheries for the eastern and western sides of the harbor, are to be sold by auction on the 6th of January next; for the ensuing year. The *Telegraph* says. It is understood that the Government will send a deputation of two of their members to Ottawa shortly on public business. The *Carleton Sentinel* says the store of Mr. James Cameron, at Tobique Village, was forcibly entered on Monday night last, and goods to the value of \$800 and \$10 in cash taken therefrom. No clue to the thief has yet been discovered. A son of the Rev. O. Keith, lately narrowly escaped drowning at Belyea's Cove, Q. County. He fell through the ice but recovered himself.

NOVA SCOTIA.—Ship building is quite lively in Digby. Hughes, Ruel & Co., who recently launched a vessel, are getting on their feet. Another, Churchill & Taylor are building a large schooner. Raymond & Sons are building a 1200 ton yard, to be launched in the spring. Full returns from Victoria, C. B., give Hon. Mr. Ross's majority 383, and Mr. Allen's 383. A. Palisier, a soldier, servant of an officer here, has deserted, carrying off a silver plate &c., belonging to his master. He came to St. John where he was arrested, and sent back to Halifax. A girl in Halifax named Morris, only 18 years of age, forged the name of R. G. Fraser, clerk of the court, on Mr. Woodill, druggist, for poison, sending it to his brother. The forgery was suspected, and the unfortunate girl being questioned by the police, admitted that she desired to commit suicide, being tired of life, and had led, so early. The lobster trade of Halifax appears to be pretty large. One vessel that left the port the other day had \$68,000 worth of canned lobsters.

The *Star* says the traffic receipts at the Turo station on the Intercolonial, for the week ending the 21st inst., were \$10,000, and only \$30 less than St. John. The *Chronicle* despatch to the *Chronicle* contains the following: "James Allen, master shipbuilder, fell into the hold of the new ship *W. J. Lewis*, Wednesday evening, about eight o'clock. He was so badly hurt that he died at three o'clock Thursday morning. The body was taken to Yarmouth. S. P. Musson, merchant, of Barbados, died on the 12th inst. The capital of the new Pitou bank is now all subscribed, and the first dividend of \$100,000, 15th meeting of the shareholders is called for the 15th of January next to elect directors and organize the bank. An old man named Patrick Dunphy, of Windsor, N. S., committed suicide in that town, Monday last, by hanging himself. He leaves a large family.

GENERAL.—A new fatal disease has appeared among the horses in New Brunswick county. Santa Anna has sunk from opulence to poverty, and is dragging out a miserable old age. It may interest somebody to know that 35 kinds of fish were caught in Lake Erie. A Colorado convict owns some of the best mining claims in Nevada, and is worth \$100,000. His keeper is a peculiar folk. The amount of timber annually consumed in the form of toothpicks may be judged by the fact that a toothpick factory at Canton, Me., recently bought 100 cords of wood for making into toothpicks. The Lake Superior lumber trade is reported to be in a very destitute condition, and much suffering is likely to ensue. More than 20 miles of new streets were opened in London in the year 1872. One year's record of disasters on the lakes shows a total loss of \$1,000,000, and 15th meeting of the shareholders is called for the 15th of January next to elect directors and organize the bank. An old man named Patrick Dunphy, of Windsor, N. S., committed suicide in that town, Monday last, by hanging himself. He leaves a large family.

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