

FORT HOWE SCARED THE MACHIAS PIRATE

Active Measures Against Privateers Infesting Bay of Fundy in Olden Days—Indians Bring Affairs to Crisis and Seize English Vessels.

W. O. RAYMOND, LL. D. CHAPTER XXIII. (Continued.)

AFFAIRS ON ST. JOHN RIVER DURING THE REVOLUTION.

Scarcely had Major Studholme got his defenses in order at Fort Howe, when the old Machias pirate, A. Greene Crabtree, reappeared upon the scene. He had disposed of his former booty and returned to complete the work of destruction.

In order to accomplish his design he landed a party from his eight-gun vessel at Manawagonish, and proceeded through the woods intending to surprise the settlement at Portland Point, but in this case the surprise was quite sufficient; the British flag waving from the ramparts of Fort Howe was quite sufficient; he showed no inclination to try the mettle of Studholme's garrison, and beat a hasty retreat.

General Massey, who had sent Studholme to St. John, was of the opinion that a rigorous policy should be set on foot against the privateers, and in a letter to Lord Germaine laments that Arbutnot did not command the naval squadron. "If he did," he says, "these trading pirates could not appear on the coast without meeting their deserved fate."

In the course of the next summer Captain Pickard succeeded in destroying six privateers in the space of three weeks time, and this served to render the Bay of Fundy coast a little more secure. But already much damage had been inflicted. In the township of Conway, on the west side of St. John harbor, the settlers had been obliged to abandon their homes, Daniel and Jonathan Leavitt built small houses in Carleton near old Fort Frederick, where they were under the protection of Fort Howe.

James Simonds also decided to change his residence at this time, and in the month of May (1778) he removed his effects and placed them on board a small vessel, lying above the falls, and with his family proceeded sixty miles up the river to a tract of land in the parish of St. John, which he purchased of Charles Morris. The property comprised about 2,000 acres, but at the time of Mr. Simonds' arrival not a single tree had been cut upon it. He built a small log house on the bank of the river just above Loder's Creek as a shelter for his young and helpless family, and there they were destined to spend the next nine years of their lives.

The presence of the garrison at Fort Howe did not entirely prevent the Machias marauders from interfering with the local inhabitants of St. John, and Messrs. Hazen and White arranged with John Curry of Campbellton to give them warning whenever possible of any danger that might threaten from the direction of Machias. John Curry was a native of Ireland. He came to Passamaquoddy about 1770, settled there and was appointed a justice of the peace in 1774. He was a man of intelligence and ability, but apparently had not enjoyed the advantages of a liberal education. He had himself several encounters with the privateers. In 1778 his house was plundered while he was absent, and many of his possessions carried off, including the records of the Court of General Sessions of the County of Passamaquoddy, which were on the island of Campbellton. Curry was an Indian trader and during the Revolution received supplies from Hazen and White. The following letter is of interest in this connection:

"Gentlemen—Things here is much more peaceable than I expected; the Indians appear very friendly which I think detests others from committing any depredations in the neighbourhood. Have disposed of all the Goods I brought home and want to remain in the neighbourhood of Mr. Curry. He is a man of integrity and ability, and appears to be a man of a liberal education. He had himself several encounters with the privateers. In 1778 his house was plundered while he was absent, and many of his possessions carried off, including the records of the Court of General Sessions of the County of Passamaquoddy, which were on the island of Campbellton. Curry was an Indian trader and during the Revolution received supplies from Hazen and White. The following letter is of interest in this connection:

"Gentlemen—In my last I referred you to Major Studholme for full intelligence which was this: there is a small privateer at Machias that I expect will sail every day. She is owned and manned by a variety of Cumberland Refugees who is determined to supply themselves with Beef for use of the crew at your expense by privately going to the island of Archibald and killing your Cattle. You may look for them every day after you receive this; they are bound up by a plundering. Take care of yourselves and pray keep this a profound secret. The comparative security enjoyed by the people living on the River St. John after the departure of Fort Howe was largely due to the ability and zeal displayed by Major Gilchrist Studholme. It is to be regretted that no portrait of this really eminent man is in existence, a facsimile of his signature is given. He was a native of Ireland where his family owned a considerable estate. On the 22nd November, 1750, he was commissioned an ensign in the 27th Foot, and embarked at Cork for Halifax in May following. He was commissioned Lieutenant in the 40th Foot November 10, 1761, and it was as an officer of this regiment he commanded the garrison at Fort Frederick. He was transferred to the 24th Foot, September 1, 1771, and temporarily retired from active service July 16, 1774. When the American Revolution broke out he offered his services and was appointed captain in Governor Legge's "Loyal Nova Scotia Volunteers," but soon afterwards transferred to the command of a company in the Royal Fencible American Regiment under Lieut. Col. Joseph Gorham. He served with credit at Fort Cumberland, sharing in the epidemic attack of Major Bait, in which the besiegers under Eddy were driven off in great disorder and compelled to retire to the River St. John. The next summer Studholme drove John Allan from the St. John. Lieut. Governor Arbutnot wrote Lord Germaine that the establishment of a fortified post at St. John was a necessity since it was a place coveted by the rebels, who wished to settle the river with people of rebellious principles after removing the inhabitants who were loyal subjects. It was at his request and that of the inhabitants at St. John that General Massey sent Major Studholme every fortnight—that Fort Howe was perfectly secure. Some weeks later, however, on learning that a large force was assembling at Machias, he sent a reinforcement which arrived safely.

By the joint efforts of the garrison and the inhabitants it was not long before Fort Howe was in a fully equipped state. Brick walls were built, with a small station adjoining, also a blockhouse at the east end of the ridge. These are shown in the illustration.

Small as were the numbers of the Indians—perhaps not more than 200 warriors in all—these were a formidable and devastating remote settlements and of creating general uneasiness and alarm.

It is interesting to recall that the memory of Gilchrist Studholme is preserved in Gullford (properly Gilchrist) street in Carleton Place, New York. For some years Claspote street in St. John was called Studholme street. A parish of Kings County also bears his name. This illustration is made from a water color sketch in the possession of Mr. William Hazen—the oldest known picture of Saint John. The sketch was taken from a point about the site of the military residence of one of St. John's Church. It dates about the year 1784.

It is interesting to recall that the memory of Gilchrist Studholme is preserved in Gullford (properly Gilchrist) street in Carleton Place, New York. For some years Claspote street in St. John was called Studholme street. A parish of Kings County also bears his name. This illustration is made from a water color sketch in the possession of Mr. William Hazen—the oldest known picture of Saint John. The sketch was taken from a point about the site of the military residence of one of St. John's Church. It dates about the year 1784.

It is interesting to recall that the memory of Gilchrist Studholme is preserved in Gullford (properly Gilchrist) street in Carleton Place, New York. For some years Claspote street in St. John was called Studholme street. A parish of Kings County also bears his name. This illustration is made from a water color sketch in the possession of Mr. William Hazen—the oldest known picture of Saint John. The sketch was taken from a point about the site of the military residence of one of St. John's Church. It dates about the year 1784.

It is interesting to recall that the memory of Gilchrist Studholme is preserved in Gullford (properly Gilchrist) street in Carleton Place, New York. For some years Claspote street in St. John was called Studholme street. A parish of Kings County also bears his name. This illustration is made from a water color sketch in the possession of Mr. William Hazen—the oldest known picture of Saint John. The sketch was taken from a point about the site of the military residence of one of St. John's Church. It dates about the year 1784.

wards, and who assured the savages that their old father the King of France had new joined hands with the Americans against the English.

Michael Franklin now began to act with vigor in the capacity of Superintendent of Indian Affairs, and through his representative, Lieut. Gov. Hughes sent to the Bay of Chaleur for the missionary Boire to come and use his influence with the savages. He also wrote a letter to James White, appointing him his deputy on the River St. John.

"On the Recommendation of Major Studholme and from what I know of your zeal to serve Government and from your knowledge and acquaintance with the Indians of the River St. John and its environs, I do hereby authorize and appoint you to act as my Deputy at and in the neighborhood of the said River St. John. You will therefore take under your care the said Indians and inform me from time to time of their wants and wishes, and what measures you conceive may at any time be adopted to promote his Majesty's interest to the end they may not be led astray by the machinations and devices of his Majesty's rebellious subjects or other of the King's enemies. But in all your proceedings you are to consult with and follow the advice of Major Studholme who will be so obliging as to supply them, at your request, now and then with some provisions, but sparingly when they shall be in absolute want of them.

"I have no salary to give or promise you, but as I have made a strong representation to the King's minister of the necessity of a fund to defray the necessary expenses, if my representation shall be approved you may depend that I shall not fail of providing you with an annual allowance. You will not fail writing me by all opportunities. I am sir,

Your most humble servant, James White, Esq.

"Mich. Franklin. A crisis was rapidly developed. John Allan prevailed upon the Indians to return the British flag to the King's declaration of war. The Indians even went so far as to take several English vessels and to commit other acts of hostility. The declaration of war was, in its way, a clever production, well calculated to influence the Indians. The latter afterwards stated that it was written by John Allan and that he had not spoken their sentiments but his own.

"Your most humble servant, James White, Esq.

"Mich. Franklin. A crisis was rapidly developed. John Allan prevailed upon the Indians to return the British flag to the King's declaration of war. The Indians even went so far as to take several English vessels and to commit other acts of hostility. The declaration of war was, in its way, a clever production, well calculated to influence the Indians. The latter afterwards stated that it was written by John Allan and that he had not spoken their sentiments but his own.

"Your most humble servant, James White, Esq.

"Mich. Franklin. A crisis was rapidly developed. John Allan prevailed upon the Indians to return the British flag to the King's declaration of war. The Indians even went so far as to take several English vessels and to commit other acts of hostility. The declaration of war was, in its way, a clever production, well calculated to influence the Indians. The latter afterwards stated that it was written by John Allan and that he had not spoken their sentiments but his own.

"Your most humble servant, James White, Esq.

"Mich. Franklin. A crisis was rapidly developed. John Allan prevailed upon the Indians to return the British flag to the King's declaration of war. The Indians even went so far as to take several English vessels and to commit other acts of hostility. The declaration of war was, in its way, a clever production, well calculated to influence the Indians. The latter afterwards stated that it was written by John Allan and that he had not spoken their sentiments but his own.

"Your most humble servant, James White, Esq.

"Mich. Franklin. A crisis was rapidly developed. John Allan prevailed upon the Indians to return the British flag to the King's declaration of war. The Indians even went so far as to take several English vessels and to commit other acts of hostility. The declaration of war was, in its way, a clever production, well calculated to influence the Indians. The latter afterwards stated that it was written by John Allan and that he had not spoken their sentiments but his own.

"Your most humble servant, James White, Esq.

"Mich. Franklin. A crisis was rapidly developed. John Allan prevailed upon the Indians to return the British flag to the King's declaration of war. The Indians even went so far as to take several English vessels and to commit other acts of hostility. The declaration of war was, in its way, a clever production, well calculated to influence the Indians. The latter afterwards stated that it was written by John Allan and that he had not spoken their sentiments but his own.

"Your most humble servant, James White, Esq.

FREE 2 Handsome Bisque DOLLS also a beautiful GOLD-FINISHED JEWELLED RING and a lovely set of TOY FURNITURE. GIRLS! Do you want to see these beautiful dolls? We have them for you. Our dolls are made of bisque and are very lifelike. They are 18 inches tall and have beautiful features. The jewelry is made of gold and is very beautiful. The toy furniture is also very nice and is made of wood. All these items are yours for free. Write to us today to get yours.

TWIN DOLLS FREE. The beauty of twin dolls is well known. We have a pair of twin dolls for you. They are made of bisque and are very lifelike. They are 18 inches tall and have beautiful features. The jewelry is made of gold and is very beautiful. The toy furniture is also very nice and is made of wood. All these items are yours for free. Write to us today to get yours.

THE FARM. Reports from many districts indicate that potato blight and rot are again this season causing serious loss to the farmers of Canada. This disease has been quite prevalent in many parts of Ontario and Quebec, and although a good preventive is known in Belgium, the disease, few growers seem to have known of it. The potato blight is caused by a fungus which attacks the leaves and tubers of the potato plant. It is most prevalent in the late summer and early autumn months. The disease is characterized by the appearance of small, dark spots on the leaves and tubers. These spots gradually enlarge and become necrotic, and the plants eventually die. The tubers are also affected and become rotten and unusable. The disease is most prevalent in the late summer and early autumn months. The disease is characterized by the appearance of small, dark spots on the leaves and tubers. These spots gradually enlarge and become necrotic, and the plants eventually die. The tubers are also affected and become rotten and unusable.

The Late George Courtneil. On Tuesday afternoon the funeral of George Courtneil, attendant in the Provincial Hospital, took place from Fairville and was largely attended. Service in the chapel of the provincial hospital was conducted by Rev. R. P. McKim and there gathered a large number of friends and the members of the staff. The body was interred at Cedar Hill Cemetery for interment. On the casket were placed a number of floral emblems which spoke the regard in which he was held. Among them was a beautiful wreath of white and pink roses and lilies from the staff of the provincial hospital; also a handsome cross with the word "Father," from Mr. Courtneil's wife and family, as well as wreaths from Mr. and Mrs. Robert Clark and Miss Alice Barker. In the few years he spent in St. John, Mr. Courtneil gained many friends and for the bereaved family they express deep sympathy.

SUMMER CLEARANCE SALE. Furniture, Carpets and Oilcloths. White Enamel Iron Beds, regular price \$3.90, Sale Price \$2.65. Extension Tables, " " " " 4.50, " " 3.45. Dining Chairs, Golden Oak Finish, 56c. All our stock is reduced in price for this sale. Now is your golden opportunity—it may not occur again for a long time.

GEORGE E. SMITH, Successor to F. A. Jones Co., Ltd., 18 KING STREET.

WANTED. New Line of Holiday Books. Popular prices in preparation. Can't Portfolio Omit showing the complete line now ready. Agents wanted everywhere at once. Special terms guaranteed to those who act promptly. These books are popular and sure to sell in any community. A range from 50 cents to \$1.00. Write now for full particulars. Address: R. A. Torrey, 60 Garden Street, Boston, Mass.

WANTED—For general housework in small family. Apply to J. McGowan, 111 Telegraph Office.

WANTED—Second or third class Female Teacher for coming school year 1904. The experience preferred. School District No. 2, Easton Green, Trustee, Acad. Sec.

WANTED—First or second class Teacher for school district No. 2, Weston, N.B. Apply to School Secretary, D. C. Ship, Wick.

WANTED—Reliable man for month and expense. \$2.50 per day. Reliable man every locality in the district. Back of top show cards of interest. Send along with all correspondence. Steady employment to good work. Capable man, no experience needed. Write to care of partner. The Empire, 111-113-115, London, Ont.

HUNTER-TRADER-TRAPPER. Hunted 40 to 50 years mostly about the coast. Good knowledge of the coast. Published by experienced hunter, trapper and trader. Send for catalogue. The Empire, 111-113-115, London, Ont.

LESSEES WANTED at once, to represent "Canada's Greatest Nurseries." Special of New and Hardy Specimens in Fruit, ornamentals, Shrubs and Roses. Liberal terms. Write for catalogue. The Empire, 111-113-115, London, Ont.

WANTED—Wanted work of fair education by a man of good character and reliable references. Apply to the following parties. The Empire, 111-113-115, London, Ont.

DISTRICT MANAGER WANTED—Permanent position. For instructions FREE OF CHARGE. Write to care of partner. The Empire, 111-113-115, London, Ont.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—Farm of 200 acres near Bloomfield, I. C. Railway, cuts up 40 tons hay. Wooded, good barns and house. Well wooded. Terms easy. Apply G. H. Burnett, 27-28-30, St. John.

FOR SALE—Schooner Bristol, 60 tons, well fitted. Will be sold at bargain. A. Melanson, Meteghan River, Digby County, N.S.

FOR SALE—Chimney Island, Grand Manan, N.B., containing about 20 acres. Well wooded, two dwelling houses, two barns and two buildings, all in good repair. Also 100 pasture about 800 head of sheep and more large stock. Mainland can be reached low water by horse and carriage. All stock farm implements, crops and furniture will be sold with place. Great bargain for cash. Apply to S. B. Russell, Chimney Island, Grand Manan, N.B.

Landing Ex Cars. Addings, Flour and Oats. Sugar in barrels in bags. JAMES COLLINS, 208 and 210 Union Street.

ONE CENT. sent for a post card, on which to place name and address, and which BRINGS catalogue of FREDERICTON BUSINESS COLLEGE, has been the means of adding many a young man and woman to secure an education which is now returning to them in salary. HUNDREDS OF DOLLARS. send for free catalogue. Address: W. J. OSBORNE, Fredericton, N. B.

at 25c will buy at The 2 Barkers, Ltd., 100 Princess Street.

are of Barkers' Soap for... 25c. Bottles Extract Lemon... 25c. Bottles Extract Vanilla... 25c. Bottles Ammonia... 25c. Bottles Pickers' Liment... 25c. Bottles Pickers'... 25c. Bottles Corn Starch... 25c. Bottles Sealed Raisins... 25c. Pure Cream of Tartar... 25c. Tapioca... 25c. Rice... 25c. Prunes... 25c. M. V. PADDOCK, PH. C., Analytical Chemist and Assayer. Office and Laboratory, 131 Union Street.

MONEY TO LOAN. MONEY TO LOAN—On city, town, village or country property, in amounts to suit, at current rates. Interest, 5% per annum. 60 Prince Street, St. John, N.B.

Kind Lady—Here is a glass of water certainly you can drink that. Tramp—No, mum, I've got an iron constitution, and doctor would not let a millionaire American.

There are about 1200 saloons in Westchester county, sixty in Putnam county, and 200 in Dutchess county in New York State.