## ON FAIR DEALING.

Dr. Talmage Eulogizes Honesty in Making Money.

The Use of Money in Politics a Fruitful Source of Corruption.

Violation of Solemn Trust is an Unpardonable Offense.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 7.-Dr. Talm. age in this discourse arraigns the various modes by which some people get money that does not belong to them and commends the fair dealing that succeeds best at last; text, I Timothy vi: 9, "They that will be rich fall into a temptation and a snare, and into many foolish and hurtful ts, which drown men in destruc-

That is the Niagara falls over which rush a multitude of souls—namely the determination to have the money anyhow, right or wrong. Tell me how a man gets his money and what he does with it and I will tell you his character and what will be his destiny in this world and the next. I propose to speak to-day about the us modes of getting money.

In all our city, state and national elections large sums of money are used in bribery. Politics, from being the science of good government, has often been bedraggled into the synonm for truculency and turpitude. aster sin, plausible, potent, pestiferous, has gone forth to do its dread ful work in all ages. Its two hands are rotten with leprosy. It keeps its right hand hidden in a deep pocket. The left hand is clinched, and with its the congress and the parliament. The door swings open and the monster enters and glides through the aisle of the congress and the parliament. The door swings open and the monster enters and glides through the aisle of the congress. the council chamber as softly as a slippered page, and then it takes its right hand from its deep pocket and offers it in salutation to judge or legislator. If that hand be taken and the palm of the intruder cross the from palm to palm in a round blotch, round as a gold eagle, and the virus spreads, and the doom is fixed, and the victim perishes. Let bribery, accursed of God and man, stand up for

The Bible arraigns it again and again. Samuel says of his two sons, who became judges: "They took bribes anr perverted judgment."

David says of some of his pursuers, Their right hand is full of bribes.' Amos says of some men in his day "They take a bribe, and turn aside he poor in the gate." Eliphaz fore lis the crushing blows of God's indignation, declaring, "Fire shall con-

THE MIGHTY FALLEN. is no light temptation. The of "Novum Organum" and a whole library of books; the leading thinker of his century, so precocious that when as a little child he was asked by Queen Elizabeth, "How old are you?" he responded, "I am two years younger than your majesty's happy reign;" of whose oratory Ben Jonson wrote. The fear of every man that heard him was lest he should make an end," having an income which you would suppose would have put him beyond the temptation of bribery \$36,000 a year and Twickenham court, a gift and princely estate in Hertfordshire—yet under this tempta-tion to bribery, falling flat into ruin and on his confession of taking giving as excuse tht all his presors took them; he was fined \$200,000

or what corresponds with our \$200,000, and imprisoned in London Tower.

The black chapter in English, Irish, French and American politics is the chapter of bribery. Some of you remember the Pacific Mail subsidies. the temptation to bribery Benedict Arnold sold the fort in the highlands for \$31,575. For this sin Gorgey be trayed Hungary, Ahlthophel forsook David, and Judas kissed Christ. When I see so many of the illustrious go down under this temptation, it makes me think of the red dragon spoken of in Revelation with seven heads and ten horns and seven crowns drawing a third part of the stars of heaven

The lobbies of the legislatures of this country control the country. The land is drunk with bribery. "Oh," brought before him on trial. A man gave him 500 durats in bribery. The other side had no witnesses. At the close of the case the cadi said: "This poor man has no witnesses, he thinks. I shall produce in his behalf 500 witnesses against the other side." Then pulling out the bag of ducats from under the ottoman he dashed it down at the fact of the briber, saying, "I give my decision against you." Epaminondas, offered a bribe, said, "I will do this thing if it be right, and if it he wrong all your goods cannot here. be wrong all your goods cannot per-

A POOR COMPLIMENT.

The president of the American congress during the American Revolution, General Reed, was offered 10'000 guineas by foreign commissioners if he would betray this country. He replied, "Gentleman, I am a very poor man, but tell your king he is not rich enough to buy me." But why go so far when you and I, if we move in honorable society, know men and women who by all the forces of earth and hell could not be bribed. They would no more be bribed than you would think of tempting an angel of The president of the American con

light to exchange heaven for the pit. To offer a bribe is villainy, but it is a very poor compliment to the man to whom it is offered.

I have not much faith in those reopie who go about bragging how much they could get if they would only sell out. Those women who complain that they are very often insulted need to understand that there is something in their corriege to british the continuous contracts. in their carriage to invite insult.

There are men at Albany and at Harrisburg and at Washington who would no more be approached by a bribe than a pirate boat with a few cutlasses would dare to attack a British man-of-war with two banks of guns on each side loaded to the touch-hole. They are incorruptible men, and they city and to save the land.

Meanwhile my advice is keep out of litics unless you are invulnerable to this style of temptation. Indeed if even you are naturally strong you need religious buttressing. Nothing but the grace of God can sustain our public men and make them what we wish. I wish that there might come an old fashioned revival of religion, that it might break out in Congress and the legislatures and bring many of the leading Republicans and nocrats down on the anxious seat of frepentance. That day will come nething better, for the Bible declares that kings and queens shall be-come nursing fathers and mothers to the church, and if the greater in authority then certainly the less.

A MORAL BANKRUPT.

My charge also to parents is, re-nember that this evil of bribery often egins in the home circle and in the nursery. Do not bribe your children. Teach them to do that which is right, and not because of the 10 cents or the orange which you will give them. There is a great difference between rewarding virtue and making the rofits thereof the impelling motive. That man who is honest merely because "honesty is the best policy" already a moral bankrupt.

My charge is to you in all departments of life, steer clear of bribery, all of you. Every man and woman at some time will be tempted to do wrong for compensation. The bribe may not be offered in money. It may offered in social position. Let us member that there is a day coming when the most secret transaction of private life and of public life will ome up for public reprehension. We cannot bribe leath, we cann bribe sickness, we cannot bribe the

grave, we cannot bribe the judgments

of that God who thunders against this sin. "Fie!" said Cardinal Beaufort, "fie! Can't death be bribed? Is money rothing? Must I die, and so rich?
If the owning of the whole realm would save me, I could get it by policy death would not be bribed then. He will not be bribed now. Men of the world often regret that they have to leave their money here when they go away from the world. You can tell from what they say in their last hours that one of their chief sorrows is that they have to leave their money I break that delusion. I tell that bribe taker that he will take his money your hand in resurrection, and there it will lie, not the cool, bright, shining gold as it was on the day when you burning and consuming your hand forever. Or, if there be enough of it for a chain, then it will fall over the wrist, clauking the fetiers of an eternal captivity. The bribe is an everlasting possession. You take it for time, you take it for eternity. Some day in the next world, when you are longing for sympathy, you will up, you will find it to be Judas, who took 30 pieces of silver as a bribe and finished the bargain by putting an infamous kiss on the pure cheek of

his Divine Master. ABUSE OF TRUST FUNDS.

Another wrong use of money is seen in the abuse of trust funds. Nearly every man during the course of his life, on a larger or smaller scale, has the property of others committed to his keeping. He is so far a safety deposit, he is an administrator and holds in his hand the interest of the family of a deceased friend, or he is an attorney, and through his custody goes the payment from debtor to creditor, or he is the collector for a business house, which compensates him for the responsibility, or he is treasurer for a charitable institution, and he holds alms contributed for the suffering, or he is an official of the taxes and subsidies and salaries and suplies are in his keeping.

It is as solemn a trust as God can make it. It is concentred and multimake it. It is concentred and multiplied confidences. On that man depends the support of a bereft household, or the morals of dependents, or the right movement of a thousand whetis of social mechanism. A man may do what he will with his own, but he who abuses trust funds in one act commits theft, falsehood, perjury, and becomes in all the intensity of the word a miscreant. How many widows and orphans there are with nothing between them and starvation but a sewing machine or held up out of the vortex of destruction simply by the thread of a needle, red with their own heart's blood, who a little while ago had by father and red with their own heart's blood, who a little while ago had by father and husband left them a competency! What is the matter? The administrators or the executors have sacrificed ft—running risks with it that they would not have dared to encounter in their own private affairs. How often it is that a man will earn a livelihood by the sweat of his brow and then die, and within a few months all the estate goes into the months all the estate goes into the stock gambling rapids of Wall street! How often it is that you have known the man to whom trust funds were committed taking them out of the savings heart and

million six hundred and sixty-three thousand dollars for furniture! For plastering and repairs, \$2,370,000; for plastering and repairs, \$2,370,000; for plumbing and gas works, \$1,231,817; for awnings, \$23,553, the bills for three months coming to the nice little sum of \$13,151,198.39. There was not an honest brick or stone, or lath or nall, or foot of plumbing, or inch of plaster, or inkstand or doornob in the whole establishment.

AN EVERLASTING CROP. That bad example was followed in, many of the cities, which did not steal quite so much because there was not so much to steal. There ought to be a closer inspection, and there ought to be less opportunity for embezziement. Lest a man shall take a five cent piece that does not belong to him, the conductor on the city horse car must sound his bell at every payment, and we are very cautious about small offences, but give plenty of opportunities for sinners on a large scale to escape—for a bey who steals a loaf of bread from a corner grocer to keep his mother from starving to death, a prison, but for defrauders who abscond with \$500,000, a castle on the Rhine, or, waiting until the offense is forgotten, a castle on the Hudson!

Another remark needs to be made, and that is that people ought not to go into places, into business or into positions where the temptation is nightier than their character. If there be large sums of money to be handled, and the man is not sure of his own integrity, you have no right to run an unseaworthy craft in a hurricane. A man can tell by the sense of weakness or strength in the presence of a bad opportunity whether he is in a safe place. How many parents make an awful mistake when they put their boys in banking houses and stores and shops and you last night practicing in copying factories and places of solemn trust your employer's signature? Where without once discussing whether they can endure the temptation! You give the boy plenty of money and have no account of it and make the way down become very easy and you may put upon him a pressure that he cannot stand. There are men who go into posttions full of temptation, considering only that they are lucrative

positions. An abbot wanted to buy a piece of ground, and the owner would not sell it, but the owner finally consented to let it to him until he could raise one crop, and the abbot sowed acorns -a crop of 200 years! And I tell you, young man, that the dishonesties which you plant in your heart and life will seem to be very insignificant, but they will grow up until they will overshadow you with horrible dark-ness, overshadow all time and all eternity. It will not be a crop for 200 years, but a crop for everlasting

I address many who have trust funds. It is a compfiment to you that you have been so entrusted, but I charge you in the presence of God and the world be careful—be as careful of the property of others as you are careful of your own. Above all, keep your own private account at the bank separate from your account as trustee of an estate or trustee of an thousands of people make shipwreck. They get the property of others mixed up with their own property, they put it into investment, and away it all gces, and they cannot return that which they borrowed. Then comes the explosion, and the money, market is shaken, and the press denounces, and the church thunders expulsion.

MAKE OPEN CONFESSION You have no right to use the property of others except for their advantage, nor without consent, unless they are minors. If with their consent you invest their property as well as you can, and it is all lost, you are rot to blame. You did the best you could, but do not come into the de-lusion, which has ruined so many men, of thinking because a thing is in their possession, therefore it is theirs. You have a solemn trust that God

has given you.

In any community there may be some who have misappropriated trust funds. Put them back, or if you cannot put them back, confess the whole thing to those whom you have wrongcd, and you will sleep better nights, and you will have the better chance for your soul. What a sad thing it would be if after you are dead your administrator should find out from the account books, or from the lack of vouchers, that you were not only bankrupt in estate, but that you lost

A blustering young man arrived at a hotel in the west, and saw a man on the sidewalk whom he supposed to be a laborer, and in a rough way, as no man has a right to address a laborer, said to him, "Carry this trunk up stairs." The man carried the trunk up stairs and came down, and then the young man gave him a quarter of a dollar which was elipped, and instead of being worth 25 cents it was worth only 20 cents. Then the young man gave his card to the laborer and said: "You take this up to Governor Grimes. I want to see him." "Ah," said the laborer, "I am Governor Grimes." "Oh," said the young man, "you I excuse me." Then the governor said: "I was much impressed by the letter you wrote me asking for a certain office in my gift, and I had made up my mind you should have it, but a young man who would cheat a laborer out of 5 cents would swindle the government of the state if he got his hands on it. I don't went you Good morning sir."

swindle the government of the state if he got his hands on it. I don't want you. Good morning, sir."

I do not suppose there ever was a better specimen of honesty than was found in the Duke of Wellington. He marched with his army over the French frontier, and the army was suffering, and he scarcely knew how to get along. Plenty of plunder all about, but he commanded none of the plunder to be taken. He wrote home these remarkable words, "We are overwhelmed with debts, and I can scarcely stir out of my house on account of public creditors, waiting to demand what is due to them." Yet at the very time the French peasantry were bringing their valuables to him to keep. A celebrated writer says of the transaction: "Nothing can be grander or more original than this admission. This old soldier, after 36 years' service, this iron man and

oleted it cost over \$12,000,000. Five victorious general, established in an immense army, is afraid of his creditors! This is a kind of fear that has seldom troubled conquerors and invaders, and I doubt if the annals of war present anything comparable to its sublime simplicity."

RETURN TO GOD. Oh, is it not high time that we preach the morals of the gospel right beside the faith of the gospel? Mr. Froude, the celebrated English historiar, has written of his own country these remarkable words: "From the great house in the city of London to the village grocer the commercial life of England has been saturated with fraud. So deep has it gone that a strictly honest tradesman can hardly hold his ground against competition You can no longer trust that any article you buy is the thing which it pretends to be. We have false weights false measures, cheating and shoddy everywhere. And yet the clergy have seen all this grow up in absolute in-difference. Many hundreds of sermons have I heard in England on the divine mission of the clergy, on bishops and on justification, and the theory of good works, and verbal inspiration, and the efficacy of the sacraments but during all these 30 wonderfu years never one that I can recollect on common honesty.' Now that may be an exaggerate

I am very certain that in all parts of the earth we need to preach moralities of the gospel right along beside the faith of the gospel. My hearer, what are you with that fradulent document in your pocket? My other hearer, how are you getting along with that wicked scheme you have now on foot? Is pocket? Why, O young man, were were you last night? Are your habits as good as when you left your father's house? You had a Christian ancestry perhaps, and you have had too many prayers spent on you to go overboard. Dr. Livingston, the famous explorer, was descended from the highlanders and he said that one of his ancester one of the highlanders, one day called his family around him. He had his 'children around his deathbed. said, "Now, my lads, I have looked all through our history as far back as I can find it, and I have never found a dishonest man in all the line, and I want you to understand you inherit good blood. You have no excuse doing wrong. My lads be

Ah, my friends be honest before honest before your fellow men, be honest before your soul. If there be those who have wandered away, come back, come home, come now; one and all, come into the

WARNING SIGNAL. I am glad that someone has set to a young girl saved from death a whole rail train of passengers. Some of you remember that out west in that year on a stormy night a hurricane blew down part of a railroad nd it crashed into the ruin, and the engineer and conductor perished.
There was a girl living in her father's abin, near the disaster, and she neard the crash of the freight train, and she knew that in a few m an express was due. She lighted a lantern and clambered up on the one beam of the wrecked bridge on to the nain bridge, which was trestlework. and started to cross amid the thunder and the lightning of the tempest and the raging of the torrent beneath One mis-step and it would have been death. Amid all that horror the antern went out. Crawling sometimes, and sometimes walking over the slippery rails and over the trestlework, she came to the other side of the river. She wanted to get to the legraph station where the train did top. The train was due in a few minutes. She was one mile off from the telegraph station, but fortunately the train was late. With cut and bruised feet she flew like the wind. ming up to the telegraph station tion, she had only strength to shout, "The bridge is down!" when she dropped unconscious and could hardly he resuscitated. The message was sent from that station to the next station, and the train halted, and that night that brave girl saved the lives of hundreds of passengers and saved every street is a track, and every day is a track, and every night is a track, and multitudes under the power of temptation come sweeping down to-

help us to go out and stop the train! Let us throw some signal. Let us give some warning. By the throne of God let us flash some influence to ware! Beware! The bridge is down the chasm is deep, and the lightning of God set all the hight of sin on fire with this warning: "He that being often reproved, hardeneth his neck shall suddenly be destroyed, and that without remedy."

MAWHINNEY.—At Mace's Bay, St. John Co., Aug. (th. to the wife of D. H. Maw-Dinney, a daughter—Novello Marie.

MARRIAGES:

DEATHS.

BREMNER—At 16 James street, Halifax, N. S., Aug. 6, Mary T. Bremner, aged 22 years; wife of William Bremner, and daughter of James Little.
DELANEY.—In this city, Aug. 9th, Mary Gentyleve, edgest child of Arthur and Kate Delaney. Genivieve, eldest child of Arthur and Kate belancy.

GHDDINGS—At High Bank, P. E. I., David Giddings, son of John and Mary Giddings, aged 4 years and 23 days.

INGALIS—At Grand Harbor, Charlotte Co., N. B., August 10th, after a lingering illness, which she bore with Christian resignation, Annie P. Ingalis, beloved wife of Capt. Loring ingalis, aged 27 years, leaving a sorrowing husband, two little children, mother and two sisters, together with a large circle of triends, to mourn their loss. Her end was peace.

KELLY—On Thursday evening, Aug. 11th, Katie M., daughter of John and Susan Kelly, aged 14 years.

McALEESE—At Dover, N. B., Aug. 8, of paralysis, Mary Jane, wife of James Mc-Aleese, aged 63 years.

McELROY.—In this city, on August 9th, James McElroy, son of the late Thomas and Margaret McElroy.

ODELL—At the home of Wm. McEwen, Knowlesville, Carleton Co., N. B., August 5th, 1898, Mary E. Odell, aged 14 years, 1 month and 2 days, daughter of Robert Odell, of consumption. ROACH.—At Fort Schuyler, New York, on August 4th, R. Ernest Roach, aged 23 years, 7 days, second son of Richard and Marion Roach.

ROPER—At Charlottetown, P. E. I., Aug. 6th, Robert Roper, aged sixty-three years.

SNARR—At Shediac, N. B., Aug. 4, Carl Shenton, beloved son of Apollos and Hattle Sharr, aged 2 years and 4 months.

ROWAN.—Suddenly, at Newport News, on August 3rd, 1898, Alfred Mills Rowan, youngest son of James Rowan, in the 27th year of his age.

WAYE.—At Charlistetown, P. E. I., Aug. 7th, of consumption of the bowels, Alfred H. Waye, son of the late Richard Waye, aged 19 years and a months.

WIGGINS.—At Contral Norton, on Tuesday, at 5.00 a. m., Sophia Wiggins, relict of the late J. W. Wiggins, aged 33 years.

WILSON.—On Aug. 2th, at the residence of his brother, Jarvis Wilson, Esq., Charlotte street, west end, St. John, James Wilson of Pelersville, Queens county, in the 30th year of his age.

SHIP NEWS.

PORT OF ST. JOHN. Arrived sage

Aug. 9—Coastwise—Str Centreville, 32, Gra-am, from Sandy Cove; sche Afice, 54, Ben-min, from Parresoro; Union, 57, Shields, om Quaco; Rez. 57, Sweet, from de; Cyg-et, 77, Durant, from Parishono; Ged L Shipp, Wood, from Harvey; Temperance Bell, 90, Belyes, from Shules.

Aug. 9-Ard Sch Annie A. Booth, French, from New York, gen cargo.

Aug 10-Sch Harvard H Havey, 91, Scott, from Glocester, G K King, bal. Aug 10—Sch Hgrvard H Havey, 91, Scott, from Glocester, G K King, bal.
Sch Stella Maud, 99, Miller, from Newark, coal, A W Adams.
Sch Ross Muelter, 242, McLean, from Newport, master, bal.
Sch E H Foster, 124, Whicox, from Providence, R W Williams, bal.
Coastwise—Str Wander, 32, Kenney, from Apple River; schs Temple Bar, 44, Longmire, from Bridgetown; Kedron, 22, Taylor, from Clementsport; Zulu, 18, Small, from Tivertos.

Aug. 10—Ard, Str. Ullopool, 2315, Smith, from Liverpool, bal.

Aug. 11—Str. Ullapool, 2315, Smith, from Liverpool, J. H. Scammell & Co, bal.

Str. Endsleigh, 1529, Thomas, from Boston, J. H. Scammell & Co, bal.

Str. Tremont, 1024, Colby, from Boston via Eastport, C. E. Lucch'er, general.

Sch. Adelene, 192, McLennan, from Perth Ambey, coal, Géo F. Baird.

Coastivise—Schs Armanta. 8. Guntill, from

Sch Pandora, Holder, for Portland.
Sch Clifford C, Thompson, for Salem for Consumise—Schs Iona, Morris, for Parraboro, str Centreville, Graham, for Sandy Cove, schr Princess Louise, Watt, for North Head, Bear River, Woodworth, for Port-George; Willie D, Oglivie, for Parraboro; Prescott, Bishop, for Harvey.
Str St Croix, Pike, for Eastport.
Str Philae, for Liverpool.
Ship Steinvara, for Sharpness.
Str Glasgyw, for Glasgow.
Sch Damon, Breen, for Vineyard Haven for Str Lord Charlemont, Magill, for Liverpool, Sch Prospect, Cameron, for Calais.

CANADIAN PORTS. Arrived.

ill, Eng. Falifax, Aug 6, bark Rosa, Rollo, fo

At Baie Verte, Aug 8, barks Audhild, Aus, for I'reston; Brun, Anderson, for White-baven; Campbell, Lea, for Mersey.

e six de lappe uns

HALIFAX, N S, Aug 9—Sid, str Barcelo Campbell, for Manshester; barks Ange Schiaffiano, Mari, for Marseilles; Rosa, R lo, for Aiglers.

BRITISH PORTS. Arrived.

At Bermuda, July 25, str Beta, Hopkins, rom Halifax, and ealled for Jamaica; sch ainte Marie, Morehouse, from Fernandina, and remained August 4 loading molasses ex Dutch schr Susan.
At Lendon, Aug 6, ship Brynhilda, Meikle, from Maniia.
WEST HARTLEPOOL, Aug 8—Ard, str Cairo, from Montreal.
LIVERPOOL, Aug 8—Ard, str Labrador, At London, Aug 8, str Eveline, Burgess, from Batiscan via Sydney, C B. Ab Belfast, Aug 8, str Ramore Head, Smith, Alt Belfast, Aug 8, str Ramore Head, Smith, from Montreal.

At Truro, Aug 3, bark Ascalon, Gulbrandsen, from St John, N B.

At Manchester, Aug 8, str Anaces, Robinson, from Chatham, N B.

At Middlesborough, Aug 7, bark Fylgia, Danielsen, from Chatham, N B.

At Preston, Aug 6, bark Gerd, Melberg, from Sheet Harbor, N S.

At Goole, Aug 5, bark C Wroldsen, from Hailfax.

PANTRY l'ANTRY, Aug 8-Ard, bark Antillia, from LisBon, Aug 9-Ari, hark Daphne, from St Thomas, Canada. LIVERPOOL, Aug 10-Ard, bark Bristol, from Parreboro, N.S.
At Hull, Aug 6, bark Launberga, McDougall, from Manila via London.

MANCHESTER, Aug 7-Sid, str Straits of Menal, for Montreal. SHIELDS, Aug 8-Sid, str Iona, for Mont-LON. ON, Aug 81—Sid, sir Montevidean, for Montreal.

From Greenock, Aug 6, str. Canning, Hammond, for Rio Janiro.

From Liverpool, July 26, ship Record, McNett, for Dalhousie, N.B.

From Larne, July 26, bark Electra, Hansen, for Sydney, C.B., and passed Rathlin Island 27th.

From Belfast, Aug 7, bark Hans Nielsen House, Christensen, for Bay Verte.

From Shanghat, June 16, ship Heiga, McIntosh, for Taltal.

From Indodonderr, Aug 5, bark Johannes, Addersa, for Newscale, N.B.

From Preside, Aug 6, bark Sid lartha, Gerard, for Cape Tormenghe.

From Demerara, July 14, sch Sarah H Secton, Garner, for Chalottetown, P. E. I.

From Bermuda, Aug 8, ship Eastern Light, for Hallfax.

From Pleetwood, Aug 8, ship Eastern Light, for Hallfax.

From Preside, Aug 8, bark Athfon, Sprague, for Sandy Hook.

From Preside, Aug 8, bark Alexander Black, for Hallman.

From Liverpool, Aug 8, barks Inger, for Richibucio, Ngal, for Miramichi. LONDON, Aug 8J-Sld, str Montevidean, for

FOREIGN PORTS. Arrived.

At New York, Aug 7, ech Mola, Parker, fashi Asta;

BOSTON, Aug 9-Ard, str Prince Edward, from Yarmosth, N 8

BOSANIO, June 27-Ard, bark Sarmiento, from Portices.

At Boston, Aug 8, sch Stephen Bennett, Glass, from South Amboy: Maggie J Chadwick, Starkey, from Perth Amboy.

At Rio Grande do Sul, Aug 7, bark Robt Ewing, Irving, from New York.

At New York, Aug 8, ship Andromeda, Risritation and Market Mag 10—Ard, sch Blanche, Hopkins, from Hillsborn N. B.

Cleared.

PORTLAND, Me, Aug 3—Cld, sch Nellie F
Sawyer, Wilfrid, for Hillsboro, N B.
At New York, Aug 8, schs Howard, for
Halifax; Wellman Hall, for Harbor Grace;
Newburg, for Windsor.

At Washington, Aug 8, sch E V Glover, for
Nortalk. Norfolk.

VINEYARD HAVEN, Aug 10—Pad, sch
Phoenix, from Windsor for New York.

MACHIAS, Me, Aug 10—Sid, brig Arcol,
from Hillsbore, N B, cor Staten Island; sch
Christina Moore, from Pembroke, N S, for
New York; Utility, from Hillsbore, N B, for Beston.

Boston, Aug 10-Cld, schs Wm Churchill, for Wentworth Creek, N B; Roy, for St John; Bemont, fev Meteghan, N S; Olivia, for Bear River.

CITY ISLAND, Aug 10-Bound south, schs Refreca W Huddell, from Port Greville, N S; M P Emerson, from St John, N B; Bessle A, from Mattlend, N S, At New Orleans, Aug 9, bark Alkaline, Houghton, for Gibraltar.

At New York, Aug 9, bark Plymouth, Davisen; for Norfolk.

From Savennah, Aug 7, sch Walter Sumner, Boudrot, for Wilmington, N.C.
From Buence Ayres, July 11, bark Buteshire, Wyman, for Barbados; 18th, bark
Katshdin, Humphreys, for Ship Island.
CITY ISLAND, N.Y. Aug 9-Bound south,
schs Mariou, for St. John, N.B.; Hamburg, for
Spencer's Island, N.S.; Chifford I White, for
Port Greville, N.S.
Sid, sch St. Maurice, for Windsor, N.S.
VINEYARD HAVEN, Aug 9-Sid, sch H.F.
Eaton, for Lynn; bark Emeli, for Castante,
ANTWERP, Aug 9-Ard str Antwerp City,
from Montreal via Sydney, C.B.
Sid, str Yarmouth, for Yarmouth, N.S;
sch Bravo, for Lunenburg, N.S.; Helen, for
Sands River, N.S.; Emma, for St. John;
Frank Vandenserschen, for Hillsboro, N.B;
Vineyard, for eastern port; Lizzie Wharton,
for Belleveau Cove, N.S.
ST. NAZARE, Aug-M-Sid, bark Limewood,
for St. John, N.B.
From Vers Cruz, July 18, sch. I.W. Dursens From Rosario, June 25, bark Bessie Markan, Stewart, for Rio Janeiro.
From Ferth Amboy, Aug 9, sch Annie M
ilen, Dennings, for Portsmouth.
From New York, Aug 5, bark N B Morris,
or Rio Janeiro; brigtn Venturer, for Jackmyllie, sch Laconia, for Bahia, and anchorl off Whitestone. of off Whitestone.

From Boston, Aug 10, tug Argus, for Hali-

From St Nazaire, Aug 4, bark Homewood Rotter, for St John. MEMORANDA.

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