

POLITICAL NOTES.

And still the entreaties of the Gleaner to its friends to organize an opposition to the local government remain unheeded.

The financial hopes of these gentlemen are resting upon this foundation, that the St. John opposition, if they get the chance, will fight the battle for political supremacy in this province at the polls in the county of York.

The awful silence pervading the Gleaner ranks upon the great issues of dominion politics still prevails.

The proposal for obvious reasons will come to nothing; but what will our staunch liberal friends think of the treble extra superline liberal chieftain who not only puts up his own political principles to auction to the highest bidder, but offers what he regards as his party, also so far as it is subject to his influence and control.

Mr. Blair was read out of the liberal ranks by Mr. Gregory and the Gleaner some three years ago, and now Mr. Gregory is manoeuvring to accomplish a masterpiece of political strategy.

We are compelled to mention the name of G. F. Gregory in our columns with more frequency than we would desire to do, owing to the peculiarity of the present political situation in this county.

That the politics of this county have fallen to the level of a personal fight on the part of Mr. Gregory against Mr. Blair is a deplorable and to one of the parties concerned, a discreditable fact; but fair play will concede that this state of affairs is not attributable to Mr. Blair.

What Mr. Gregory's original grievance against Mr. Blair was or is the public have not been told.

Mr. Gregory has been pursuing Mr. Blair with the most relentless, unflinching bitterness since the spring of 1887.

CANADIAN NEWS.

The Week's Events in Brief - The Cream of our Exchanges.

The St. John people expect to have electric cars running some time this autumn.

The Miramichi brought 56 boxes of salmon (855 lbs) to Chatham Friday evening.

It is believed that 125,000 tons of ice will be shipped to the United States from John this summer.

Richard B. Chamberlain, a native of Exeter, Devonshire, England, jumped out of a three story window on James street, Toronto, on Saturday evening, and killed himself.

It is expected that 100,000 members of the Salvation Army will take part in the celebration in London, in July, of the anniversary of the Army's formation.

The Canning, N. S., Gazette says: Capt. John Phillips, brother of Sir Charles James Phillips (his at-law to Picton Castle estates Wales), is here with us on business.

Scarcely a day passes but what one or more families from Dakota cross the line into Manitoba to seek new homes.

The oldest fishermen say they never saw anything to equal the quantity and size of the lobsters that are being caught this season.

The original N. B. R. was subsidized by 10,000 acres of land per mile, with some additional acre for bridges over the St. John and Madawaska and a small cash subsidy under the \$5000 act.

The St. Andrews & Quebec railway received a land subsidy of five miles in width on each side of the line.

It touches every important center of population in western New Brunswick, and the province takes time to all this large block of stock in western extension.

The New Brunswick railway as it will be transferred to the Canadian Pacific, including all branches, is 445 miles in length.

St. John is wrestling with a new offer from Mr. Leary. The old trade is off, for the reason that he could not get the local and dominion subsidies he wanted before beginning work.

OSTARDO seems to like a little liberal sauce with his conservative pudding, and so it sticks to Sir John without letting go of Mowat.

PERSONAL.

Concerning People Known to Most Readers.

Fred W. Emmerston, of Petrolia, was in the city on Thursday.

A. B. Connell, of Woodstock, is in attendance at the supreme court.

Police Magistrate Murray, of Chatham, was in town during the week.

Rev. Daniel Fisk occupied the pulpit of St. Paul's during the absence of Mr. Mowatt last Monday.

Bishop Kingston is to take part in the King's college celebration at Windsor, commencing June 24th.

Judge and Mrs. Fraser have returned home from their trip south. The judge is much improved in health.

Mr. McEach has been appointed special agent of the Montreal Life Insurance Co., with headquarters at Fredericton.

John Berry, of the Canada & Eastern Railway, has gone to Butte City, Montana.

Before going he was presented with a handsome smoking outfit by Walter Broderick in behalf of his many friends in Fredericton.

The Literary Digest is a weekly publication issued by the publishers of Fry's and Wagnalls. The subscription price is \$3 per year; single copies 10 cents each.

The name "New Brunswick railway," will, we suppose, gradually drop out of use, and most people will regret it.

The Farmers' Advocate published at London, Ontario, and Winnipeg, Man., sends out to its subscribers of the other province nine celebrated draught stallions owned in Ontario.

The Grand Trunk railway company have issued a guide book to the hunting and fishing resorts on or near their line of railway. Edmundston is the only place mentioned in New Brunswick.

A Free Trip to Europe.

The publishers of The Canadian Queen will give a free trip to Europe to the person sending them the largest number of words constructed from letters contained in the name of their well known Magazine, "The Canadian Queen."

FOREIGN NEWS.

A Summary of the Press Telegrams From All Parts of the World.

The Russian government has ordered the immediate addition to its military establishment of a new corps of flying cavalry and a further augmentation of its field battery service.

Mrs. Susan Ney, of Boston, aged 45, by mistake drank gin and lemonade in which she had put strychnine with the intention of giving it to her husband.

Harris A. Smiler, lieutenant and bugler in the Salvation Army, New York, was convicted of murder in the first degree.

Count Kalnoky, Austrian minister of foreign affairs, addressed the Austro-Hungarian delegation Thursday. He declared that the relations between the nations forming the triple alliance were clearer and firmer than ever before.

Only seven Waterloo veterans have responded to the invitation given them by General Van Merlen, of Haarlem, to celebrate the approaching seventy-fifth anniversary of that battle.

The standard protests strongly against Mr. Blair's sending of cruisers to the Behring sea. It says: "If he attempts to employ force, wrongfully, against British subjects or property, force will be employed on our side also."

The British cabinet, by a majority vote has decided to shelve the Irish land purchase bill. The present intention of the government is to proceed with the licensing bill.

Reports have been received here of disastrous conflagrations, and great loss of life and property in the mining districts of the Ural mountains.

An Ottawa despatch dated May 27th states that "the latest phase of Gen. Middleton's scandal is the fact that from all points of the dominion officers of the militia are protesting against his being retained."

An open horse car on North Main street Fall River, Mass containing 20 passengers, was dashed into this morning by a runaway horse which galloped across the street.

Messrs. Wm. and G. R. Pugsley have decided that the building being erected for them at the corner of Canterbury and Princess streets, St. John, will form part of a large summer hotel.

The Dominion government intends to largely extend its telegraph lines this summer on account of the long winter.

The World's Paris correspondent says that the Grand Duke George of Russia, brother of the Czar, has left Paris for Cannes, with every bone in his body aching.

The Anchor Line steamer "City of Rome" Capt. Young, from New York, May 31st, arrived at Queenstown at 10 o'clock this morning.

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NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Manure Forks.

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R. Chestnut & Sons.

FOR SALE - A fine MOCKING BIRD, splendid singer. Apply at HALL'S BOOK STORE, Fredericton, N. B.

LIMERICK & DUNCAN, TINSMITHS, GASFITTERS AND PLUMBERS, YORK ST. FREDERICTON, N. B.

FRESH GARDEN SEEDS, FIELD and FLOWER.

THE SUBSCRIBER has just received his usual large supply of Garden Field and Flower seeds for the season of 1890.

ALL THE LEADING VARIETIES OF Beans, Peas, Beets, Carrots, Parsnips, Onions, and small Beets, either in bulk or in packages.

Yellow Dutch Onion Sets.

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A. LOTTIMER, 210 Queen St., Fredericton, Telephone 118.

SPRING, 1890.

JOHN J. WEDDALL, 204 QUEEN STREET.

We are Showing Magnificent Lines of NEW SPRING DRESS GOODS, LATEST STYLES.

BLACK - DRESS - SILKS, RELIABLE MAKES.

COTTON GOODS - Satens, Drilletts, Gingham, Prints, Pongees, &c.

JACKET CLOTHS - Plain and Brocaded Patterns.

JOHN J. WEDDALL, Fashion Sheets and Catalogues free.

New Brunswick Foundry and Machine Shop.

MCFARLANE, THOMPSON & ANDERSON, MANUFACTURERS OF Buckeye Automatic Cut Off Engines, CELEBRATED DUNBAR IMPROVED SHINGLE MILLS.

Improved Rotary Saw Mills, Mill Machinery, Enclosed Gear Mowers, Ithaca Horse-rakes, Stoves and Furnaces, Railway Castings.

One 50 Horse-power Buckeye Engine on Hand. One Rotary Saw Mill on hand.

NEW PARASOLS, STYLISH HANDLES.

Surah Silk, China Silk, Black Satin Merveillux, Black Dress Silks, Black Royal Silk.

NEW LACE CURTAINS, Scrim and Art Muslins, Black Hose, Colored Hose, Black Cashmere Hose, Colored Cashmere Hose.

NEW - DRESS - GOODS. JOHN HASLIN.

DEVER BROS. WHITE PEQUES In Checks and Stripes.

WHITE VICTORIA LAWN, Nainsook Checks, Book Checks, ALLOVER MUSLIN, EMBROIDERIES.

DEVER BROTHERS. May 31st, 1890.

HOUSE KEEPERS! Remember our wonderful assortment of TIN HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS is the largest in the city, and do not forget that our stock of PARLOR SUITES and BEDROOM SETTS IS AWAY AHEAD OF FORMER YEARS.

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WHAT RUINED FARMER BROWN.

BY JOHN H. YATES.

Well, wife, the end has come at last! Old Farmer Brown is dead!

The neighbors found him in his house, stretched cold and stiff in bed.

Beneath the rags that covered him, held tight in a death-hug, they found, with every drop drained out, his old brown whiskey jug.

How sad to live a life like his; how sad like him to die!

Alone in a deserted house, no friends nor kindred left;

To stagger down from manhood to the gloomy river's bank,

The happiness of earth and heaven a sacrifice to drink.

And what was Farmer Brown, dear wife, a few short years ago?

An honest, toiling, sober man, kind to both friend and foe;

There was no better farm than his in all the neighborhood;

Well fenced, well watered, and well tilled; the barns and houses good.

His wife was happy and content, singing from morning till night,

For everything upon the farm and in the house went right,

Until the tempter came and said, "You have much goods in store."

Now eat and drink, rich Farmer Brown, let toiling days be o'er.

He listened to the tempter, and that was his great sin;

He hired men to sow the seed and reap the harvest in;

He left off following the plough, he gave all work a from,

And hitching up his finest horse, he drove off to the town.

Men put him up for office, and taught him all the tricks

That constitute a scholar in the school of politics.

This brought him often to the bar, where whiskey he was sipping,

And another strong Goliath fell a victim to the sling.

From that date things went downward, as by a whirlwind's arm,

And Brown was soon a drunkard, upon a ruined farm;

Before the Europeans, or to use a more significant term, the Christians, displaced the original owners of the soil, all that section of country which contains the New England States, and those of the Middle which lie east of the mountains, was occupied by two great nations of Indians, from whom had descended numberless tribes.

But, as the original distinctions between these nations were marked by a difference in language, as well as by repeated and bloody wars, they were never known to amalgamate, until after the power and inroads of the whites had reduced some of the tribes to a state of dependence, that rendered not only their political, but, considering the wants and habits of a savage, their animal existence also, extremely precarious.

These two great divisions consisted on the one side, of the five, or as they were afterwards called, the Six Nations, and their allies; and, on the other, of the Lenai Lenape, or Delaware, with the numerous and powerful tribes that owned that nation as their grandfather.

The former were generally called, by the Anglo-Americans, the Six Nations, and sometimes the Five Nations. Their appellation, among their rivals, seems generally to have been the Mengwe, or Maqua. They consisted of the tribes, or, as their allies were fond of asserting, in order to raise their consequence, of several nations of the Mohawks, the Oneidas, the Onondagas, Cayugas, and Senecas; who ranked, in the confederation, in the order in which they are named. The Tuscaroras were admitted to this union, near a century after its formation, and thus completed the number of six.

Of the Lenai Lenape, or as they were called by the whites, from the circumstances of their holding their great council-fire on the banks of that river, the Delaware nation, the principal tribes, besides the Mahicans, Mohegans, or Mohegans, and the Nanticoques, or Nanticoques. Of these the latter held the country along the waters of the Chesapeake and the sea-shore; while the Mohegans occupied the district between the Hudson and the ocean, including much of New England. Of course these two tribes were the first who were dispossessed of their lands by the Europeans.

The wars of a portion of the latter are celebrated among us, as the wars of King Philip; but the peaceful policy of William Penn, or Monmouth, as he was termed by the natives, effected its object, with less difficulty, than not with less certainty. As the natives gradually disappeared from the country of the Mohegans, some scattering families sought a refuge among the council-fires of the mother tribe, or the Delawares.

This people had been induced to suffer themselves to be called women, by their old enemies, the Mingoes, or Iroquois, after the latter, having in vain tried the effects of hostility, had recourse to artifice, in order to prevail over their rivals. According to this declaration, the Delaware were to cultivate the arts of peace, and to intrust their defence entirely to the men, or warlike tribes of the Six Nations.

This state of things continued until the war of the Revolution, when the Lenai Lenape formally asserted their independence, and fearlessly declared that they were again men. But, in a government so peculiarly republican as the Indian polity, it was not at all times an easy task to restrain its members within the rules of the settlement, doctor, and turning to Richard, he fingered the lint with the appearance of great care and foresight. "Admirably well scraped, Squire Jones! it is about the best lint I have ever seen. I want your assistance, my good sir, to hold the patient's arm while I make an incision for the gall. Now, I rather guess there is not another gentleman present who could scrape the lint so well as Squire Jones!"

"Such things run in families," observed Richard, rising with alacrity to render the desired assistance. "My father, and my grandfather before him, were both celebrated for their knowledge of surgery; they were not, with Marmaduke here puffed up with an accidental thump, such as the time when he drew in the hip-joint of the man who was thrown from his horse; that was the fall before you came into the settlement, doctor; but they were men who were taught their things regularly, spending half their lives in learning those little niceties; though, for the matter of that, my grandfather was a college-bred physician, and the best in the colony, too—that is, in his neighborhood."

"So it goes with the world, squire," continued Richard. "I dare say that he has often seen shot extracted in the different ships in which he has served; suppose we get him into the hold basin; he must be used to the sight of blood."

"That he is, squire, that he is," interrupted the cle-ver steward; "many's the good shot, round, double-headed, and grape, that I've seen the doctor at work on. For the matter of that, I was in a boat, alongside the ship, when they cut out the twelve-pound shot from the thigh of the captain of the Footyong, one of Mousher Ler Quaw's crewmen!"

"A twelve-pound ball from the thigh of a human being?" exclaimed Mr. Grant, with great simplicity, dropping the sermon he was again reading, and raising his spectacles to the top of his forehead. "A twelve-pounder!" echoed Benjamin, staring round him with great confidence; "a twelve-pounder! ay! a twenty-four pound shot can easily be taken from a man's body, if so be a doctor only knows how. There's Squire Jones, now, ask him, sir; he made all the doctors; ask him if he never fell in with a page that keeps the reckoning of such things."

"Certainly, more important operations than that have been performed," observed Richard; "the encyclopaedia mentions much more incredible circumstances than that, as, I dare say, you know, Dr. Todd."

"Certainly, there are incredible tales told in the encyclopaedia," returned El-nathan; "though I cannot say that I have ever seen, myself, anything larger than a musket ball extracted."

During this discourse an incision had

been made through the skin of the young hunter's shoulder, and the lead was laid bare. El-nathan took a pair of glittering forceps, and was in the act of applying them to the wound, when a sudden motion of the patient caused the shot to fall out of itself. The long arm and broad hand of the operator were now of singular service; for the latter expanded itself, and caught the lead, while at the same time an extremely ambiguous motion was made by his breast, so as to leave it doubtful to the spectators how great was the agency in releasing the shot. Richard, however, put the matter at rest by exclaiming: "Very neatly done, doctor! I have never seen a shot more neatly extracted; and, I dare say, Benjamin will say the same."

"Why, considering," returned Benjamin, "I must say that it was ship-shape and Brister-fashion. Now all that the doctor has to do, is to clap a couple of plugs in the holes, and the lad will float in any gale that blows in these here hills."

"I thank you, sir, for that you have done," said the youth, with a little distance; "but here is a man who will take me under his care, and for apace you all, gentlemen, any further trouble on my account."

The whole group turned their heads in surprise, and beheld standing at one of the distant doors of the hall, the person of Indian John.

CHAPTER VII. From Susquehanna's utmost springs, Where savage tribes pursue their game, His blanket tied with yellow strings, The shepherd of the forest came.

Before the Europeans, or to use a more significant term, the Christians, displaced the original owners of the soil, all that section of country which contains the New England States, and those of the Middle which lie east of the mountains, was occupied by two great nations of Indians, from whom had descended numberless tribes.

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But, as the original distinctions between these nations were marked by a difference in language, as well as by repeated and bloody wars, they were never known to amalgamate, until after the power and inroads of the whites had reduced some of the tribes to a state of dependence, that rendered not only their political, but, considering the wants and habits of a savage, their animal existence also, extremely precarious.

These two great divisions consisted on the one side, of the five, or as they were afterwards called, the Six Nations, and their allies; and, on the other, of the Lenai Lenape, or Delaware, with the numerous and powerful tribes that owned that nation as their grandfather.

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The wars of a portion of the latter are celebrated among us, as the wars of King Philip; but the peaceful policy of William Penn, or Monmouth, as he was termed by the natives, effected its object, with less difficulty, than not with less certainty. As the natives gradually disappeared from the country of the Mohegans, some scattering families sought a refuge among the council-fires of the mother tribe, or the Delawares.

This people had been induced to suffer themselves to be called women, by their old enemies, the Mingoes, or Iroquois, after the latter, having in vain tried the effects of hostility, had recourse to artifice, in order to prevail over their rivals. According to this declaration, the Delaware were to cultivate the arts of peace, and to intrust their defence entirely to the men, or warlike tribes of the Six Nations.

This state of things continued until the war of the Revolution, when the Lenai Lenape formally asserted their independence, and fearlessly declared that they were again men. But, in a government so peculiarly republican as the Indian polity, it was not at all times an easy task to restrain its members within the rules of the settlement, doctor, and turning to Richard, he fingered the lint with the appearance of great care and foresight. "Admirably well scraped, Squire Jones! it is about the best lint I have ever seen. I want your assistance, my good sir, to hold the patient's arm while I make an incision for the gall. Now, I rather guess there is not another gentleman present who could scrape the lint so well as Squire Jones!"

"Such things run in families," observed Richard, rising with alacrity to render the desired assistance. "My father, and my grandfather before him, were both celebrated for their knowledge of surgery; they were not, with Marmaduke here puffed up with an accidental thump, such as the time when he drew in the hip-joint of the man who was thrown from his horse; that was the fall before you came into the settlement, doctor; but they were men who were taught their things regularly, spending half their lives in learning those little niceties; though, for the matter of that, my grandfather was a college-bred physician, and the best in the colony, too—that is, in his neighborhood."

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