

Weak Women

To weak and ailing women, there is at least one way to help. But with that way, two treatments, must be combined. One is local, one is constitutional, but both are important, both essential. Dr. Shoop's Night Cure is the local. Dr. Shoop's Restorative, the Constitutional. The former—Dr. Shoop's Night Cure—is a topical mucous membrane suppository remedy, while Dr. Shoop's Restorative is wholly an internal treatment. The Restorative reaches throughout the entire system, seeking the repair of all nerve, all tissue, and all blood ailments. The "Night Cure", as its name implies, does its work while you sleep. It soothes sore and inflamed mucous surfaces, heals local weaknesses and discharges, while the Restorative, eases nervous excitement, gives renewed vigor and ambition, builds up wasted tissues, bringing about renewed strength, vigor, and energy. Take Dr. Shoop's Restorative—Tablets or Liquid—as a general tonic to the system. For positive local help, use as well

Dr. Shoop's Night Cure

ALL DEALERS

EARLY DAYS OF WOODSTOCK.

W. O. RAYMOND.

NO. 20.

The provincial legislature, in 1831, passed an act to erect that part of the County of York, lying north of Eel river, into a new county to be called Carleton. This act had the effect of dividing the Parishes of Woodstock and Northampton, leaving the lower portions of those parishes in the County of York, and the upper portions in the County of Carleton. As originally constituted, the Parish of Woodstock extended down the river nearly to the mouth of the Pokioik, and the Parish of Northampton to the mouth of the Nacawick. The lower part of the original Parish of Woodstock comprised the tract of land assigned to the King's American Regiment, and it is curious to note that this section—from Eel river to the Pokioik—was the first to appropriate the name of Woodstock, the upper part continuing for several years to be known as "the Township of Meductic." Those parts of the original Parishes of Woodstock and Northampton, which remained in the County of York, were, in 1833, erected into the Parishes of Dumfries and Southampton. Dumfries was afterwards divided, and the upper part received the name of Canterbury.

To Captain Isaac Attwood and the men of the King's American Regiment the honour belongs of establishing the first settlement in old Lower Woodstock. A brief account may therefore be very properly given of the corps in which these pioneer settlers served during the war of the Revolution.

When the Royal army under Sir William Howe arrived at New York in 1776, Colonel Edmund Fanning made an offer of his services, and proposed to raise a corp of Loyalists to aid the King's troops. This offer Sir William Howe gladly accepted. Colonel Fanning was a native of Long Island, N. Y., and a graduate of Yale College. He had held for some years an official position in North Carolina under Governor William Tryon. At the commencement of the Revolutionary troubles in the south he was an active Loyalist. He followed Tryon to New York and became his secretary. Governor Tryon was soon afterwards gazetted major-general and commander-in-chief of all the provincial troops serving the King's cause in America. Fanning's commission as colonel of the King's American Regiment was dated the 11th of December, 1776. To assist him in raising the corps the sum of £2000 was subscribed by the Loyalists of New York, £500 by those of Staten Island and £529 by those of Long Island. About 500 men were speedily enlisted, many of them from Connecticut. One company, raised principally in the vicinity of Stratford, was commanded by Captain Thomas Chapman of that place. He and his men were assisted in getting to Long Island by John Ketchum in his sloop "Gull." [John Ketchum was one of the early settlers of Woodstock. His daughter Phebe married Michael Smith, grandfather of post master Charles L. Smith.]

The King's American Regiment took part in the expedition that captured Forts Clinton and Montgomery, on the Hudson, in October, 1777. On the 29th of August of the next year the regiment had a spirited engagement with a party of the enemy at Rhode Island, and obliged them to retreat to their main body. Colonel Fanning and Lieutenant Percy were wounded in this encounter. In March, 1779, part of the regiment, including the grenadiers under Captain Abraham de Peyster, were detailed with other Loyalists, for an expedition up the Sound. They embarked in seven vessels, protected by three privateers, and ravaged the coasts in the vicinity of Rhode Island, bringing off a lot of plunder from Nantucket and elsewhere. The regiment sailed from Newport to New York on the 16th June, and a few weeks later accompanied General Tryon's expedition along the coast of Connecticut. It is to be feared that the Loyalists on this occasion indulged the propensity to seek revenge for the many indignities they had suffered at the hands of their rebel countrymen.

General Tryon landed at several places. New Haven was plundered by his troops and

Fairfield and Norwalk reduced to ashes. The most severe conflict took place at Norwalk, where the "rebel militia" made a spirited resistance, and in consequence both that town and the small one of Greenfield were totally destroyed. The loss sustained by the Americans was great. Besides that of their houses and effects, a considerable number of ships, finished or on the stocks, with a great number of whale boats and small craft were destroyed. The loss sustained by General Tryon was trifling considering the opposition he met with, amounting to not more than 150 killed, wounded and missing during the whole expedition. The destruction of property was due in part to the resentment excited on the part of the British by the rebels firing upon them from the tops and windows of their houses, and in part to the zeal of the loyal American refugees, who were implacable in the resentment they bore to their countrymen on the opposite side and from their intimate knowledge of the country were particularly necessary for the success of the enterprise.

Like most of the British American corps, Colonel Fanning's regiment experienced very arduous service in the Carolinas, where it was sent with General Leslie in October, 1780, to the relief of Lord Cornwallis. The regiment at that time consisted of eight companies of infantry (including the grenadiers), one light infantry company under Captain Thomas Cornwall, and one troop of light dragoons under Captain Isaac Attwood. Previous to this, Captain Abraham de Peyster, sergeant Asa Blakeslee, drummer Francis Good and twelve picked men had been detached to serve in Major Ferguson's corps of riflemen. They rendered gallant service until the disaster at King's Mountain, where Major Ferguson was killed and Captain de Peyster, who took the command, was obliged to surrender to the overwhelming numbers of the enemy. [See article by Jonas Howe in Academics for January, 1907.]

The King's American Regiment took part in several battles in South Carolina, including those at Eutaw Springs and Hobkirk's Hill. Afterwards the corps proceeded to Savannah, where it remained in garrison until the summer of 1782. It then returned to New York and encamped at Flushing, Long Island, whence it came with the other Loyalist regiments to the River St. John.

On the 23rd September, 1783, Colonel Fanning was sworn in Lieutenant-Governor of Nova Scotia. He became Governor of Prince Edward Island in 1786 and filled that position for nineteen years. He continued meanwhile to rise in the military line; was gazetted major-general in 1793, lieutenant-general in 1799 and general in 1808. He died in London in 1818 at a ripe age.

Among those of the King's American Regiment who were prominent in public affairs in New Brunswick mention may be made of Captain Abraham de Peyster. This gallant officer settled at Mauderville. He was high sheriff of the County of Sunbury, a colonel of militia and one of the wardens of the parish church. Upon his appointment as Province Treasurer, in 1792, he removed to St. John. Shortly after his arrival he received the following letter from his former pastor, the Reverend John Beardsley:—

MAUDERVILLE, 10th July, 1792.

DEAR SIR,—I thank you for your answer to mine of the 27th ult., and its contents. At a meeting of our Church Wardens and Vestry, it was agreed that Mr. Daniels should be employed to make a ball and Mr. Clarke to make a spindle and weathercock for our steeple, to be put up before the Right Reverend's visitation here, which we expect will be the last of this or the beginning of next month. It was also concluded in Vestry to secure the steeple against the rain, for which purpose is wanted a barrel of tar and 10 pounds of oakum. We are likewise in want of a two quart pewter christening basin, two plates and a pint cup for our communion table, as they will be required by the Bishop. If the cup could be had of block tin I should prefer it.

These, if you will be so good as to procure, and charge to the church account, and send them by the first opportunity, and engage the boatman, whoever he is, to be punctual in leaving them at my house, it will much oblige your friends here, and none more so than, dear sir,

Your most obedient, humble servant,
JOHN BEARDSLEY.

Captain Peter Clements was another well

STATE OF OHIO, CITY OF TOLEDO, ss.
LUCAS COUNTY.

Frank J. Cheney makes oath that he is senior partner of the firm of F. J. Cheney & Co., doing business in the City of Toledo, County and State aforesaid, and that said firm will pay the sum of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS for each and every case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by the use of Hall's Catarrh Cure. FRANK J. CHENEY.

Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence, this 6th day of December, A. D. 1886.
(SEAL) A. W. GLEASON,
NOTARY PUBLIC.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Send for testimonials free.
F. J. CHENEY & CO, Toledo, O.
Sold by all Druggists, 75c.
Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

known half-pay officer of the King's American Regiment. At the outbreak of the Revolution he lived on the banks of the Hudson. He collected one hundred loyal men of the vicinity and brought them to New York, where they were enrolled in the regiment. At the close of the war he settled in the Parish of Douglas, York County, where he resided until his death in 1832 at the ripe age of 94 years. The Royal Gazette, in its obituary notice, says, "He invariably maintained the character of an upright magistrate, an affectionate husband and parent and an honest man. His remains were interred in the churchyard at Fredericton, numerous and respectfully attended."

At the time the King's American Regiment was disbanded John Coffin was Major of the corps. He began his military career at Bunker Hill and was an exceedingly dashing and courageous officer. At Savannah, Hobkirk's Hill, Cross Creek and Eutaw Springs, his conduct won the admiration of his superiors. At the close of the war he settled on his property "Coffin's Manor," at the mouth of the Nerepis. He was active in political life and for some years represented Kings County in the House of Assembly. He was a warm partisan and fought several duels—one of them with the celebrated James Glenie, another with Captain Foy, Governor Carleton's stepson. In the war of 1812 he raised the famous 104th regiment. Major Coffin continued to rise in his profession. In 1797 he attained the rank of Colonel in the British army, in 1799 that of brigadier-general, in 1803 that of major-general, in 1809 that of lieutenant-general, and in 1819 that of general. Other members of the Coffin family attained distinction. Thomas Aston Coffin, after having filled various official positions at New York and Halifax, became Provincial Secretary at Quebec, under Lord Dorchester, was knighted and made a baronet. Isaac Coffin entered the navy in 1773, and attained the rank of admiral. He too was knighted and made a baronet. In a letter to Edward Winslow, Lieutenant-Governor Sir John Wentworth of Nova Scotia, says the Coffins are "a family that have had a run of good fortune not to be calculated upon; I should not be surprised if any of that family were made Chancellors or Archbishops." General Coffin died at his residence on the Nerepis on the 12th of May, 1838, at the age of 87 years. His biography will be found in Sabine's "Loyalists of the American Revolution."

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY

Take LAXATIVE BROMO Quinine Tablet Druggists refund money if it fails to cure. E. W. GROVE'S signature is on each box. 25c.

The prospect of the United States going to war with Japan was being discussed in a Denver barber shop yesterday afternoon. "I believe," said one barber, "that I'd rather be in the navy if I was going to take part in a war."

"I would, too," said another barber.

The negro bootblack had been listening. "Ah, wouldn't," he said; "Ah'd rather be in de army."

"Why?" asked a man in one of the chairs.

"Fo' de reason dat Ah might hab occasion ter run," replied the negro, "an' dey ain't no show to do no runnin' on no ship."—Denver Post.

SORE SPOTS VANISH

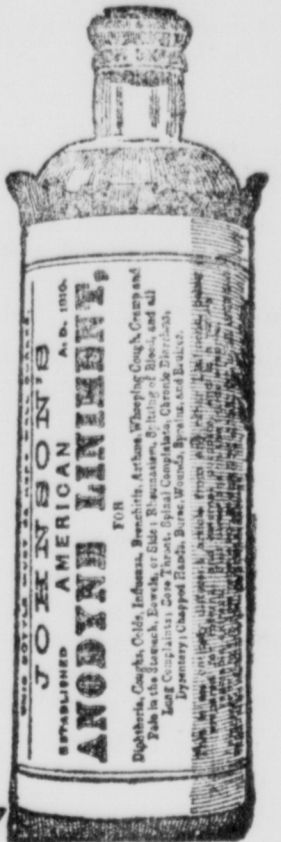
Internal pains are weakening and require quick and healing treatment. When attacked by cramps, cholera, colic, diarrhoea and kindred bowel disorders you will get quick relief by taking on sugar a few drops of

JOHNSON'S ANODYNE LINIMENT

It is just as effective for coughs, colds, tonsillitis, bronchitis, grip and similar conditions. Or, if the trouble be an outside one, such as an ache, sprain, sore muscles, lame back, muscular rheumatism, cut, burn, scald, sting, chaps, chilblains, frost bite, apply externally—relief and a cure will surely follow. What it has done for thousands in the last 96 years it will do also for you.

At all druggists, 25c—3 times as much for 50c

I. S. JOHNSON & CO., Boston, Mass.



Twenty-Fifth Annual Stater

—OF THE—

North American Life Assurance Company

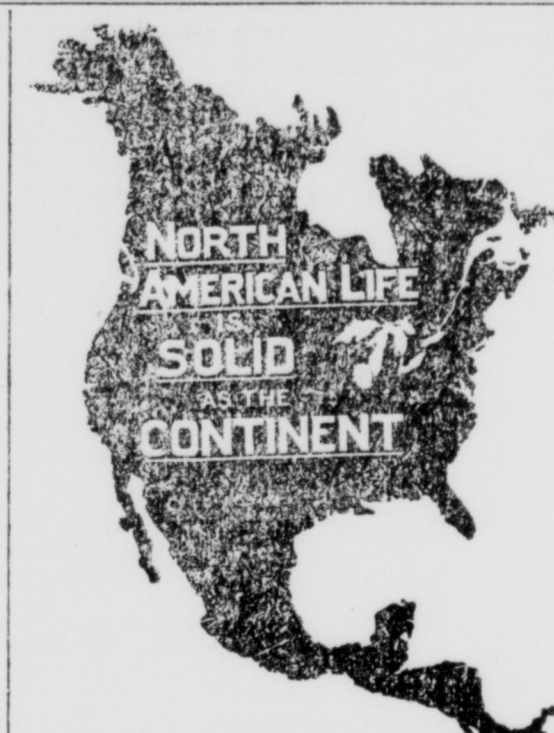
For the year ended Dec. 31st, 1905.

Standing as at Dec. 31st, 1905:

Insurance in force\$37,827,606.06
Income1,663,854.13
Assets6,958,013.66
Net Surplus570,010.42

If you require any information regarding life or endowment insurance, kindly send to address given below, your age next birthday, when full particulars will be furnished.

C. S. EVERETT,
PROVINCIAL MANAGER, ST. JOHN, N. B.



When you want Something Satisfying in Meats, Fish, Canned Goods, Etc.,

Ring up 89-2. This connects you with The People's Meat Market, where you can always depend on finding the best products obtainable. Among the other good things are Moderate Prices, Honest Representation, Civility and Prompt Delivery. If this interests you ring us up, or better still, come in.

Farmers, we pay cash for everything in our line.

THE PEOPLE'S CASH MARKET,

KING STREET, WOODSTOCK,

W. H. SCOVIL, Manager.



What Has the Old Year Done for You?

Why not make the new year a success by taking a course of study with us? Two of the largest business concerns in the state applied to us for a book keeper and a stenographer this week, and we did not fill the positions as our graduates are all employed. Opportunities like this come to those who are prepared. Write, telephone or call.

O. A. HODGINS, Prin, Houlton, Me.

Mr. Sealsall—"I have done you a good many favors in the past buying up delegates for you, carrying conventions for you, hiring repeaters, counting votes, and so on; and now, as I am out of a job, I thought maybe you would give me a chance in your factory. I hear you are in need of a confidential book-keeper."

Great Statesman (also a big manufacturer) "Uh—er, I don't think you would suit in that position. But I'll tell you what I'll do; I'll back you for county treasurer."—New York Weekly.

Croup can positively be stopped in 20 minutes. No vomiting—nothing to sicken or distress your child. A sweet, pleasant and safe Syrup, called Dr. Shoop's Croup Cure, does the work and does it quickly. Dr. Shoop's Croup Cure is for Croup alone, remember. It does not claim to cure a dozen ailments. It's for Croup, that's all. Sold by All Druggists.



OTTAWA, Ont.

Architectural Competition for Departmental and Justice Buildings.

COMPETITIVE drawings are invited for Departmental and Justice Buildings to be erected for the Dominion Government at Ottawa, Ont. The author of the best design will be awarded a premium of \$8,000, the second best \$4,000, the third best \$2,000 and the fourth best \$1,000. Drawings will be received not later than April 15th, 1907, and are to be addressed to the Secretary of the Department of Public Works, Ottawa. This competition is open to Canadian Architects who have been resident in Canada for one year or more.

Conditions of competition stating requirements of buildings and maps showing site &c., may be had on application to the undersigned.
By order,
FRED GELINAS,
Secretary.

Department of Public Works,
Ottawa, December 12, 1906.
Newspapers will not be paid for this advertisement if they insert it without authority from this Department.

FARM FOR SALE.

Farm containing 187 acres of land in Lower Brighton Carleton County 140 acres cleared, good house and all necessary out buildings, water chances second to none, well timbered. For further particulars inquire of CHAS. H. RICHARDSON, Lower Brighton.
Nov. 14-8.

WANTED.

A first class stove fitter. Apply to SMALL & FISHER Co. Ltd., at once.

To Cure a Cold in One Day

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets.

Seven Million boxes sold in past 12 months.

This signature, E. W. Grove

Cures Grip in Two Days.

on every box. 25c.