RICHMOND

OVERSEERS OF POOR.

Correct, with the exception that the balance at the close of the year 1865, for which they have credited the Parish is $109 56, whereas it should, by the Auditor's book, be $111 39. There is, therefore, a balance in their hands due the Parish of $206 40.

COMMISSIONERS FOR EXPENDING BYE ROAD MONIES.

Samuel Wilson received no monies and expended none; $40 due by the County to Parish of Richmond, to be drawn and expended the present year. Hugh Montgomery received $40, expended $40; still due Hamilton Yerxa for building bridge, $11 00.

COLLECTOR.—Correct.

COMMISSIONERS OF HIGHWAYS.

Statute Labor has all been performed with the exception of persons against whom no proceedings have been taken, and one district the labour being only partially performed on account of not having a Surveyor legally appointed.

Justice Forrest, correct. Justice Kelly.—There appears, by Auditor's book, a balance against him for delinquent list of 1864 of $18 52; he accounts for $7 95, balance still due by him $10 61.

IVORY KILBURN,
JOHN BRADSTREET.

ABERDEEN.

We the Committee appointed to examine and report on the returns of Parish Officers in the Parish of Aberdeen for the year 1866 having attended to that duty, beg leave to submit the following report:

Collector of Rates, Alexander Campbell, satisfactory.

Jacob Whitehouse, Bye-Road Commissioner, Statute Labor returns satisfactory; bye-road expenditure correct, but not in duplicate as the law requires.

Edward H. Smith, Bye-Road Commissioner, not satisfactory.

Henry Lamont, Bye-Road Commissioner, Statute Labor returns correct; Bye-Road expenditure correct, but not in duplicate.

No assessment on the Parish being made or required, no monies came into the hands of the Overseers of Poor; no report from them.

WILLIAM H. MOREHOUSE, } Councillors.
JOHN SIMPSON, }

BRIGHTON.

The Committee to report on Parish returns beg leave to submit the following report on returns for Brighton:

John Stockford, as Commissioner, satisfactory, and we find a balance due him of 30 cents; no return as Overseer of Poor.

Joseph Orser, as Commissioner, satisfactory.

Chas. H. Richardson, as Cash Commissioner, satisfactory; no returns Statute Labor.

John Bubar, Overseer of Poor, appears correct, but not satisfactory not having returned particulars of account—recommend stand over till July.

Daniel Brown, Overseer of Poor, no return.

Collector T. J. C. Sewell, satisfactory and balanced.

Collector Stephen Bulyea, balanced, but find error in defaulters list in hands of Justice Hayward, which correctly shows a balance due Collector Bulyea of one dollar.

Your committee believe that Overseers Stockford and Brown received no monies and did no business.

SAMUEL H. SHAW,
AMOS H. HAYWARD.

NORTHAMPTON.

John A. Shea, Overseer of Poor, amounting to $193 86, all paid, and vouchers satisfactory; and all paid up, and request $150 for the ensuing year.

Warren C. Bull, Commissioner of Highways, with all the returns and receipts all satisfactory.

Warren C Bull, Cash Commissioner, with all the receipts and vouchers satisfactory.

Warren C. Bull, Collector of Rates, all of which is satisfactory.

The Delinquent List to J. T. Allan and Jas. H. Jacques, Esq., are nearly all collected as far as can be.

GEORGE CLOWES.
WARREN C. BULL.

Light.

A serious item, of business and domestic expence, arises from the consumption of the several articles for giving artificial light in the evenings. A new gas, patented in Canada, and introduced in some of the cities there with great success, promises a great reform in the item mentioned, and is an invention which, it would appear, is even better adapted to rural towns than large sea board cities, as in the former case the raw material is more readily obtained.

The gas is made of old stumps, wood of various kinds, bones and other animal and refuse matter. The cost of erecting the works is about one-half that of the ordinary gas works, while the strange and most important point, financially, is in the fact that each town, in supplying itself with gas, would from the residuum of the wood, bones and other matter, get large supplies of such valuable materials as tar, turpentine, phosphorus, pyroligneous acid, liquid ammonia and super-phosphate of lime; and the sale of these at even half the present market rates would more than pay the whole working expenses. This seems an extravagant assertion, but it is fully warranted, if the quantities given of the several extracts are correct. Reduced to figures the statement of the profits of making this gas as compared with that from coal, is, positively, astounding.

It occurs to us that this invention would be well worth the consideration of some of our enterprising people in Woodstock. The gas could be manufactured here much cheaper than in Canada, while the surrounding agricultural country would always offer a ready market for the residuum mentioned above.

The Rifle Association proposes for the encouragement of local competitors in the different Counties, whose inhabitants would find it difficult to attend the general competition, the following scheme:

1. For the purposes of this Bye Law the Province shall be considered as consisting of several districts.

The first to comprise the Counties of Restigouche, Northumberland, Gloucester and Kent.
The second those of Westmorland and Albert.
The third the County of King's.
The fourth the County of Saint John.
The fifth the County of Charlotte.
The sixth the Counties of York, Sunbury and Queen's.
The seventh those of Carleton and Victoria.

2. The Association will annually give a Silver Medal to each of these districts, to be competed for solely by the members of the Association and under its rules; but under the immediate control of those members of the Council resident in such district respectively.

3. No Medal shall be given to any district unless such district shall contribute at least $100 towards the Association, before the first day of July in each year, and if any County or any two Counties included with other Counties in any district, shall contribute a greater sum than $100 towards the purposes of the Association before such day in any year, the Council will exercise its discretion in making such County or Counties separate districts.

FROM a sketch in the last "Intelligencer" we learn that the late Rev. S. Hartt at the time of his death was nearly 68 years old; that he had been engaged in the work of the Ministry 38 years; that he was the first to organize, in this Province, the Free Christian Baptist church—the first organization being at Victoria Corner, in 1833—which has widened and strengthened and increased in power until, as stated by the "Intelligencer," it exerts an influence, socially, politically, and religiously, quite equal to some others of far greater age.

Elder Hartt has left seven sons and three daughters. He never assumed the pastoral care of a local church, but was constantly employed travelling about and fostering the Church

Education.

The Chief Superintendent of Schools, we observe by our contemporaries, has recently instituted "Competitive Examinations," embracing the schools in the several Counties. This is another important step towards inducing a greater interest in the minds of the people on the important subject, education. The people of this Province have, theoretically, a very high appreciation of the importance of educating the young. They give very largely from the revenues for its encouragement, and support at considerable expense a Board that labors wisely and well in the matter and, that would do better and more wisely were our legislative enactments up to the requirements of the times and, we speak for Carleton County, up to the wishes of the people. It is not enough that parents and guardians say education is a good thing, and children should have opportunities of going to school; they should go farther and say that the law should provide, imperatively, for the education of the young, and exercise a wholesome restraint upon those parents and children who, blinded by avarice or forgetful of their duty under the influence of carelessness, fail to take advantage of the opportunities provided.

Our County Council has several times agitated the matter, but with no very striking results. While our legislators and people are comparatively inert on the subject, other states and provinces are setting us a worthy example in the establishment and enforcement of wise and progressive measures, which are found to work well. Why can we not follow the example? Why not New Brunswick assume entirely the control of the education of her children? Over and over again it has been repeated, until everybody recognizes it as a truth, "The children of a state belong to that state." The Government and Legislature of this Province cannot rid themselves of the responsibility that rests upon them for neglecting to assume a proper position in this matter, and for every child that grows up and matures in ignorance. At the present time, when we are about to assume a more important position commercially and politically, there are renewed claims upon every man, whatever his position, to give his attention to a consideration of how our children shall be so educated as to prepare them for a proper, intimate and intelligent participation in the future of our Province.

We are not sure that teachers and clergymen do their duty altogether in this matter. The latter from their position might do very much to provoke a stronger and healthier public sentiment did they oftener, if not from their pulpits, from their lecture stands press the matter home. This is no mere political subject and, therefore, it could not sully in any wise their sacred profession. School teachers, who are supposed to be men of intelligence and moral worth, should exercise a very large amount of influence in their several localities, and, while educating the children in the rudiments, should earnestly seek to educate the parents with regard to *their* duty and their responsibilities. The County of Carleton has already expressed a willingness to adopt the assessment principle on the same terms as are accorded to Districts. This is well, but it is desirable that some uniform system should be adopted throughout the Province. If there are Counties not yet ready for the assessment principle and a larger bonus than now offered to districts would encourage them and tend to make them favorably acquainted with the principle, we think the per centage might be increased with advantage, as a stepping stone to the imperative system, although we do not think a good argument against a general direct taxation for the support of schools can be urged. Perhaps it may be better to propitiate the public mind by a further extension of the permissive principle. Meanwhile we urge upon those who usually move in this important matter, the propriety of obtaining signatures to, and forwarding, petitions to the Government and Legislature asking either for a general permissive bill to apply to the whole Province, or an imperative enactment.

☞ Rev. B. F. Rattray, who is on a visit to his former field of labor in this vicinity, has been endeavoring to awaken a new interest in the cause of temperance. He had a very interesting and pleasant meeting at Upper Woodstock on Friday evening of last week, and on Thursday evening he addressed an assembly in Connell's Hall in this town. The storm which prevailed on the latter evening occasioned a sparse attendance.

☞ The extreme cold which we mentioned last week was followed by a thaw and some rain, which very much improved the travelling. It would appear that these up river districts were more highly favored than other parts of the Province, as the fall of snow was not near so heavy. In the woods there is none too much snow for lumbering operations in this vicinity, and so we are informed it is on the upper St. John and tributaries.

☞ At a Banquet given to the Colonial Delegates in London, at which there was present an illustrious list of guests, Lord Carnarvon expressed himself decidedly and warmly in favor of Confederation. Hon. Charles Fisher replied to one of the toasts, on behalf of New Brunswick, and his speech which is reported in full in the London papers, is an able as it appears to have been an effective one.

☞ A large number of business men of Fredericton and St. John are about leaving for England, intending to visit the Paris Exhibition before they return. Among them we notice the names of John Thomas, of the "Albion House," Martin Lemont, Mr. J. G. McNally, &c. If our industrial productions are not represented at Paris—as they should be—our *manhood* will be represented.

☞ It has recently been decided in England that when a man is divorced from a rich wife, on the ground of *her* infidelity, a part of her fortune may be given to the injured husband and the issue of the marriage. Only the converse rule had before obtained.

☞ It is proposed that $20,000,000 of people should each destroy a five dollar bill apiece, per day, and thus dissolve the national debt of the United States.

☞ A gentleman on a Scotch river spent 19½ hours endeavoring to land a salmon which he had hooked—the line finally broke and the fish was lost.

☞ A gentleman of note, belonging to the United States offers to wager $2500 that Booth, the reported assassin, is alive.

☞ Greasing the hoofs of horses is practised in northern Europe in winter to prevent balling. It is worth a trial.

☞ There is a fall in California on the Toulmne river, where a large volume of water falls 2,000 feet.

☞ Twenty tons of Postage Stamps were issued last year; or 45½ square miles of paper.

BOOK NOTICES.—We have received from A. Williams & Co., Boston, HARPER'S MAGAZINE and HOURS AT HOME, for February. These are in their respective spheres among the most popular periodicals of the day, and the numbers before us are unusually interesting in their contents. A. Williams & Co. are special agents for Harpers' manifold publications. "Hours at Home" is published by Charles Scribner & Co., New York.

GODEY'S LADYS' BOOK for February contains some very fine engravings, and is, as usual, filled with choicest productions of the pen and pencil. We are constantly sending orders for this book, which subscribers to the SENTINEL can have for $2.50 per annum.

EDITORIAL ITEMS

A church living at Arboe, County of Armagh, Ireland, worth £500 a year, has become vacant, and been offered to every fellow in turn in Trinity College, dublin, and refused by all. £500 a year gone a begging in Ireland is somewhat of a novelty.

Christmas Presents at Dibblee's.

An Address has been sent by one hundred and twenty-eight clergymen of the Church of England, connected with Liverpool and its neighborhood, to the Bishop of Chester, complaining of Ritualistic innovations which have been introduced into many of the churches.

An editor in France, who sold a free pass over the railroad that had been given him by the company, and the man who bought it have both been sentenced to thirteen months imprisonment.

The Charlottetown *Patriot* understands that "at the meeting of the Executive Council, held on Monday last, the House of Assembly was dissolved. The General Election, we learn, will

Christmas Presents at Dibblee's.

The authorities and people of London are terribly "put to it," to devise means of getting rid of the snow in the streets.

The new Lord Mayor of Dublin, Alderman Wm Lane Joynt, Solicitor, (formerly Mayor of Limerick) is the first *Liberal* Protestant who has been elected to that office since the present Corporation came into office.

Tenders for 50,000 Sleepers for Annapolis Railroad, are asked in the Halifax papers.

The colonial government of St. Helena has abolished all navigation dues in that island, with the exception of the decime, or ten centimes per ton, in aid of the seamen of all nations left sick in the hospital after the departure of their ships.

An ingenious mechanic has invented a process by which the enamel from the fibre can be removed from the milkweed. The fibre then becomes equal to cotton—soft, silky, and of great strength. Cloth made from it is stronger than that from any material now known. The trade to be opened by this invention promises to be very lucrative.

Christmas Presents at Dibblee's.

The *Journal de Rome* says that the offerings sent to the Pope, as Peter's Pence, from September, 1859, till the present moment, reach the sum of 55,750,000 francs.

New engines are to be put in the steamship Great Eastern. They will cost three hundred thousand dollars.

The law of Alabama, punishing horse stealing with death, went into effect on the 1st of January.

The Episcopal Church in the United States is said to be divided into 2,306 parishes, having 2,530 clergymen, and 161,225 lay members.—During 1866 the members of this Church gave $3,951,667 for charitable uses.

TOYS at Dibblee's.

We learn from Fredericton that the Soldier tried there for attempting to shoot a Corporal, will get penal servitude for life—the sentence of death having been commuted to this punishment.

The Marquis of Westminister, the richest man in the world, whose annual income amounts to nearly a million sterling, intends to devote several years income to the rebuilding of a great part of London, which stands upon his property.

A western chap has written to the Imperial Commissioners of the Great Exhibition to ascertain if they have room for a Mississippi steamboat, with water to float it in.

Genuine Japanese girls will serve coffee at the Paris Exhibition in a genuine Japanese cafe.

A wheelwright in Auffay, France, recently hanged himself because his wife refused him a cup of coffee on his coming home fatigued from work. She cut him down, however, in time to save his life.

An enterprising Connecticut man has succeeded in curing beef in South America so that it can be safely put up and brought north. It costs, cured, a cent and a half per pound. The freight costs $2 a barrel, and when brought to market it is equally good, and brings the same price as prime mess put up at Chicago.

The toilettes of Madame Ristori embrace collections of merchandize and jewelry to the value of $85,000.

The Naples Rothschild has retired from business with a fortune of $40,000,000.

The miners belonging to a "union" recently fired one of the coal pits at the Pineton colliery in England. A tremendous conflagration took place, consuming a great mass of coal and destroying the partition walls of the mine. When the fire was at its height the heat was so intense that hard flinty rocks were made red hot. The loss to the proprietors of the pit will be very heavy. A reward of $50 has been offered for the perpetrators of the outrage.

A step has just been taken in Natal in connection with the Colenso question, the issue of which will be watched with much interest. Those of the clergy and laity of the diocese of Natal, who refuse to recognize Dr. Colenso as their Bishop, have met together in solemn convocation, and, with the concurrence of Dr. Gray, the metropolitan Bishop of Cape Town, have elected "the Rev. William Butler, Vicar of Wantage in the diocese of Oxford in the Kingdom of England," as their spiritual head. To avoid rendering themselves liable to legal proceedings, they propose that the new Bishop shall be styled bishop of Pietermaritzberg. Whether, in the event of Mr. Butler accepting the distinction thus offered to him, any English bishop will consecrate him, is rather questionable. Dr. Colenso has not been deposed by the authority which appointed him, and to introduce into the diocese another Bishop looks very much like rebellion and schism, so at least would some ecclesiastical lawyers argue. However, the whole case is one of many sad examples of the extremely feeble disciplinary power of the Church of England. I happen to know something of the nominee of the remonstrant clergy and laity of Natal, having become acquainted with Mr. Butler about twenty two years ago, at the time of his appointment to the vicarage of Wantage, in Berkshire. He is a "priest" of the High Church School, and to considerable force of character unites untiring energy and perseverance. Considering all dissent from the Church of England to be a dire evil, he has left no means untried to banish Methodism from Wantage, and our people in that ancient town, famous as the birth-place of Alfred the Great, have had to contend against an opposition from the Vicar, his curates, and his "Sister of Mercy," about as resolute and unwearied as can well be imagined.—*Cor. Prov. Wesleyan.*

From the report of the Grand Scribe, S. of T., we learn the following important particulars:—

Number admitted, 428; withdrawn, 31; reinstated, 31; suspended, 9; violated the pledge, 85; expelled for violating the pledge, 50; expelled for other causes, 86; deaths, 6; contributing members, 1689; whole number of members, 3,690; number of Temperance meetings held, 44. Lady Visitors admitted, 78; whole number of lady visitors, 1055; number of representatives to Grand Division, 568; representatives to National Division, 23.

Amount received for fees and dues, $865.19; paid for benefits, $38; expenses, exclusive of benefits, $1093.21; per capita tax to Grand Division, $117 81; on hand, including monies invested, $11,122.74.

TELEGRAPHIC.—The jurisdiction of R. T. CLINCH, Esq., which has been heretofore confined to the line within this Province, has just been extended. Mr. Clinch is now the Superintendent of the Line from Sackville to Bangor. This increased jurisdiction, of course, carries with it mereased duties and responsiblities, and must be taken as a proof of the confidence and esteem in which Mr. C. is held by the managers of the Companies whose interest he represents.

MARKETS. *Fredericton.*—Beef, 5 to 7 cts.; Butter, 16 to 17 cts.; Cheese, 12 to 14 cts.;—Chickens, 25 to 40 cts.; Eggs, 20 cts.; Mutton and Lamb, 5 to 7 cts.; Turkeys, 8 to 10 cts.;—Geese, 40 cts.; Pork, 7 to 8 cts.; Potatoes, $1 to $1.40; Oats, 38 to 45 cts.; Hay, $8 to $10; Straw, $5 to $6; Turnips, 50 to 60 cts.; Lard, 12 cts.

St. John.—Beef per lb. quarter, 5 to 7 cts; Butter in firkins, per lb, 17 to 18 cts.; Roll, 19 to 20 cts.; Buckwheat, per cwt., smooth, $2 40 to $2.50, rough, $1.75 to $1.85; Cheese per lb, 12 to 13 cts.; Calf skins per lb, 13 cts.; Chickens per pair, 40 to 50 cts.; Ducks per pair, 50 to 60 cts.; Eggs per doz, 20 to 22 cts.; Hams and shoulders, 11 to 13 cts.; Mutton and Lamb 6 to 7 cts.; Oats per bus., 40 to 45 cts.; Potatoes, 60 to 70 cts.; Pork, 7 to 8 cts.; Turkeys, 10 to 12 cts.; Geese, 45 to 50 cts; Turnips, 30 to 35 cts.; Hides. 6 to 6 1-2 cts.; Lard, 14 to 15 cts.; Mitts per doz., $2.50; Socks per doz., $2 50; Wool, 25 to 30 cts.; Yarn, 60 to 70 cts.

NO SEPARATION BETWEEN ENGLAND AND BRITISH NORTH AMERICA.—At the banquet given by the Canadian Club to the Delegates from British North America, the following sentiments of Mr. Watkin, M. P., Chairman, were received with enthusiastic cheers:—

"As to British North American Provinces, he would simply express a hope that they would not look upon themselves as the elder son of a family who might think it time to set up on their own account and get married, but rather as partners in a concern which was one and indivisible. He believed he might add that nothing could be more unfortunate than that our fellow subjects in those Provinces should think that we in England were indifferent to the connexion with them, or that we should ever willingly give up one acre of ground in that quarter over which the flag of Great Britain had ever floated."

SHOCKING DEATH.—At the Western Dock, Plymouth, on Monday last, a workman was engaged repairing a footpath with boiling coal tar and sand, and for the purpose of heating the tar he was furnished with a small iron grate, technically known as a "devil," on which to place the iron pot containing the tar. This fire having gone out, the workman placed the pot upon the fire in the small office used by a policeman who guards the entrance gate. Sometime afterwards, this policeman and his brother lifted the pot off the fire by passing a stick through the handle, and were carrying it out of the office, when the brother let go his end of the stick, and the contents of the pot, about a gallon and a half of tar, were upset. The policeman escaped with a few scalds, but his brother was involved in the flames, and was internally roasted in the burning office. He was heard by some of those present to call out to his brother, "Bill, Bill!" and on being called to come out, was heard to reply, "I can't." When the fire was subdued, the charred remains of the poor fellow were found in a corner.

A MISSING COUNTESS.—A French paper states that two months since the Countess of Schomberg left Enghein, where she had passed the summer, and went to make various excursions in Upper Italy before reaching Naples. She set out one morning with some friends for a walk in the mountains, and when about half way she was beset by such sorrowful presentiments that she took out her diamond earrings, which she always wore, and gave them to one of her companions to take care of, saying she was afraid of encountering robbers. A few steps further on, she separated a little from the party, and from that moment it was found impossible to discover the smallest trace of what had become of her.

OYSTERS AND SNALES.—The daily consumption of oysters in Paris amounts to upwards of 750,000, which reach the capital in something like six thousand baskets, each of which contain a gross, and furnishes altogether on an average half an oyster per head of the population. The number of snales—now so favourite an edible with the Parisian *gourmands* as to have thrown the frog, the national delicacy *par excellency*, completely into the shade—brought daily to the Paris market, is not so easly asertained; all that one knows is that from Burgundy and Champagne the great snail, producing districts, upwards of one hundred thousand are despatched to Paris every day

ADVERTISE.—A celebrated wholesale merchant in London (Eng.) has presented the proprietors of the London *Telegraph* with a printing press which cost $25,000, as a token of appreciation. In doing so he accompanied the gift by a letter which said. "In your paper by judicious advertising I have amassed the fortune which enables me to offer this testimony of regard and good will.

The Comtesse de Noailles has addressed a letter to the Ladies' Sanitary Commissoner, London, on the benefit of going bare-foot. In support of her innovation she instances the magnificent gait of a bare-foot Highland girl, and the elastic play of every muscle, and compares her feet with those girls who have been tortured in boots.

Telegraphic News.

LONDON, Jan. 29.—J. Gordon Bennett offered yacht Henrietta as a present to Prince Alfred. The Prince replied as follows:

CLARENCE HOUSE, 22nd Jan., 1867.—Dear Mr. Bennett.—I find it difficult to express how gratefully I appreciate the kindly feeling which dictated your letter of 31st ult., as well as the splendid present which you offer to my acceptance, but most of all the delicacy with which you seek to diminish the personal obligation under which you would lay me by giving your generous offer an international character. It is indeed this last consideration only which has led me to hesitate reply-ing to your letter, for personally it would be impossible for me to accept so costly a present, but I felt bound fully to consider the question in the light in which you were good enough to place it, and if, on full conviction, I feel compelled to decline your generous offer, I trust that neither you nor your gallant competitors nor your countrymen at large will believe that the yachtsmen of England less appreciate or reciprocate the feeling of generous fellowship that prompted the offer."

N. Y., Jan. 29th.—Gold 134.

LONDON, Jan. 30.—It is stated that members of the British Cabinet freely express the hope that peace of Europe will be preserved in spite of threatening appearance of affairs in the East. Search of baggage of foreign travellers in England and France will, hereafter, be merely nominal.

PARIS, Jan. 30.—It is thought here that the mission of Kallerges to the United States is a Russian intrigue to involve American Government in Eastern question. Despatches from the East state that plot of Cretan clergy against Mustapha Pacha had been discovered. Advices from Rio Janeiro report the death of French Minister to Brazil.

ATHENS, Jan. 30.—The Greek Government is about to raise the tariff, and expects by this means to increase the revenue by one and a half million drachmas.

LONDON, Jan. 31.—It is asserted that Lord Derby's administration will fall to the ground, if the forthcoming Speech of the Queen at the re-opening of Parliament should not recommend reforms. John Bright has made a speech at Rochdale, in which he said that the recent reforms announced by the Emperor Napoleon should be interpreted in a liberal sense; that the authority for suspending newspapers would be abandoned; that public meetings could be held twenty days before an election, and the tribune would be restored. Dispatches from Constantinople announce that a fleet of twelve American war vessels was daily expected there. Consols 90 13-16. 5-20's 72 3-4. Gold 135 2-3.

LONDON, Feb. 1.—It is announced that the Austrian troops in Mexico do not leave that country with the French forces. Consols 15-16. 5-20's 72 11-15.

FLORENCE, Feb. 1—noon.—Count Barrol has been appointed Italian Ambassador to the Court of Vienna.

PARIS, Feb. 1—noon.—The Gazette de Tribuneaux contains an editorial protesting against the British Government.

PARIS, Feb. 1—Evening.—The Imperial army will camp this year near this city and not Chalons as usual.

ATHENS, Feb. 1.—It is impossible for the government of Greece to prevent volunteers from leaving for Crete; 1500 soldiers have just departed to aid their struggling brethren in that Island.

LONDON, Feb. 1—Evening.—It is now certain that the Queen in her Speech at the opening of Parliament will propose reform measures. There is a rumor that Mr. Laird himself offers to pay the Alabama claims.

MADRID, Feb. 1.—More than one hundred arrests have been made in this city recently of persons believed to be connected with revolutionary schemes. Consols 90 11-16. 5-20's 73.

N. Y., Feb. 2.—Gold 136¼.

"A SLIGHT COLD," COUGHS.—Few are aware of the importance of checking a Cough or "SLIGHT COLD" in its first stage; that which, in the beginning, would yield to a mild remedy, if neglected, soon attacks the lungs. "Brown's Bronchial Troches" give sure and almost immediate relief. "Military Officers and Soldiers should have them, as they can be carried in the pocket, and taken as occasion requires."

CHILDREN HAVING WORMS require immediate attention, as neglect of the trouble often causes prolonged sickness. Brown's "VERMIFUGE COMFITS" are a simple remedy, and will destroy worms without injury to the child. Sold at 25 cts a box by most dealers in Medicines.

MANY, MANY YEARS—Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for children teething has stood the test of many years, and never known to fail. It is perfectly reliable and harmless. It regulates the stomach and bowels, cures wind colic and griping in the bowels, softens the gums, reduces inflammation and allays all pain. Perfectly safe in all cases, as millions of mothers can testify.

Having accidentally struck my hand a heavy blow with a hammer on the upper bone of my thumb, which was very painful, and in a few moments swelled to the wrist, and was quite black. I applied Graham's Pain Eradicator, which in less than half an hour removed the pain, also the swelling and blackness.

JAMES VANHORN.

Lunenburg, March 31, 1862.

We have seen hair changed to a pale sea green and a dirty brown by the use of "Hair Restorers" of various kinds, but we never saw it changed to its original auburn, brown or black, except by the use of Dr. Knights' Oriental Hair Restorer, which is without question the only reliable preparation for the purpose. We counsel our friends to prove our assertion by giving this article a trial.—*Evening Globe.*

Perry Davis' Vegetable Pain Killer,

after a thorough trial, by innumerable living witnesses, has proved itself THE MEDICINE OF THE AGE. Although there have been many medicinal preparations brought before the public since the first introduction of Perry Davis' Vegetable Pain Killer, and large amounts expended in their introduction, the Pain Killer has continued to steadily advance in the estimation of the world as the best Family Medicine ever introduced. It is an internal and external remedy. One positive proof of its efficacy is, that the sales have constantly increased, and wholly upon its own merits. The effect of the Pain Killer upon the patient, when taken internally in cases of Cold, Cough, Bowel Complaints, Cholera, Dysentery, and other affections of the system, has been truly wonderful, and has won for it a name among medical preparations that can never be forgotten. Its success in removing pain, as an external remedy, in cases of Burns, Bruises, Sores, Sprains, Cuts, Sting of Insects, and other causes of suffering, has secured for it such a host of testimony, as an almost infallible remedy, that it will be handed down to posterity as one of the greatest medical discoveries of the nineteenth century.

Hostetter's Bitters.

If the stomach is wrong all is wrong. It is the balance-wheel of body and mind. The dyspeptic is the most miserable of human beings. The first thing necessary to cheerfulness, to healthful sleep, to bodily strength, to clearness of intellect, to activity, to the enjoyment of life, is A SOUND DIGESTION. If the stomach does not perform its duty, discipline it into regular and healthy action by the use of HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS, the purest diffusive stimulant ever administered. It is mild and pleasant; it cheers, invigorates and gives elasticity and energy to the whole system. Its action upon the coat of the stomach is renovating in a wonderful degree. Use it for a week, and you will find the sense of oppression after eating, and of emptiness and faintness between meals, which are the distinguishing features of dyspepsia, entirely relieved, the bowels regular, the appetite good, and the pulse firm and even. For sale by all Druggists.

A CARD TO INVALIDS.

A Clergyman, while residing in South America as a missionary, discovered a safe and simple remedy for the Cure of Nervous Weakness, Early Decay, Diseases of the Urinary and Seminal Organs, and the whole train of disorders brought on by baneful and vicious habits. Great numbers have been cured by this noble remedy. Prompted by a desire to benefit the afflicted and unfortunate, I will send the recipe for preparing and using this medicine, in a sealed envelope, to any one who needs it, *Free of Charge.*

Please enclose an envelope addressed to yourself.

Address, JOSEPH T. INMAN,
Station D, Bible House,
New York City.

KNOW THY DESTINY!

MADAME E. F. THORNTON, the great English Astrologist, Clairvoyant and Psychometrician, who has astonished the scientific classes of the Old World, has now located herself at Hudson, N. Y. Madame Thornton possesses such wonderful powers of second sight, as to enable her to impart knowledge of the greatest importance to the married or single of either sex. While in a state of trance, she delineates the very features of the person you are to marry, and by the aid of an instrument of intense power, known as the Psychomotrope, guarantees to produce a life-like of the future husband or wife of the applicant, together with date of marriage, position in life, leading traits of character, &c. This is no humbug, as thousands of testimonials can assert. She will send, when desired, a certified certificate, or written guarantee, that the picture is what it purports to be. By enclosing a small lock of hair, and stating place of birth, age, disposition and complexion, and enclosing 50 cents and stamped envelope addressed to yourself, you will receive the picture and desired information by return mail. All communications sacredly confidential. Address in confidence, MADAME E. F. THORNTON, P. O. Box 223, Hudson, N. Y.

AYER'S SARSAPARILLA

IS a concentrated extract of the choice root, so combined with other substances of still greater alterative power as to afford an effectual antidote for diseases Sarsaparilla is reputed to cure. Such a remedy is surely wanted by those who suffer from Strumous complaints, and that one which will accomplish their cure must prove, as this has proved, of immense service to this large class of our afflicted fellow-citizens. How completely this compound will do it, has been proven by experiment on many of the worst cases to be found in the following complaints:—

Scrofula, Scrofulous Swellings and Sores, Skin Diseases, Pimples, Pustules, Blotches, Eruptions, St. Anthony's Fire, Rose or Erysipelas, Tetter or Salt Rheum, Scald Head, Ringworm, &c.

Syphilis or Venereal Disease is expelled from the system by the prolonged use of this SARSAPARILLA, and the patient is left in comparative health.

Female Diseases are caused by Scrofula in the blood, and are often soon cured by this EXTRACT OF SARSAPARILLA.

Do not reject this invaluable medicine, because you have been imposed upon by something pretending to be Sarsaparilla, while it was not. When you have used AYER'S—then, and not till then, will you know the virtues of Sarsaparilla. For minute particulars of the diseases it cures, we refer you to Ayer's American Almanac, which the agent below named will furnish gratis to all who call for it.

AYER'S CATHARTIC PILLS, for the cure of Costiveness, Jaundice, Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Dysentery, Foul Stomach, Headache, Piles, Rheumatism, Heartburn arising from Disordered Stomach, Pain or Morbid Inaction of the Bowels, Flatulency, Loss of Appetite, Liver Complaint, Dropsy, Worms, Gout, Neuralgia, and as a Dinner Pill, are unequalled.

They are sugar coated, so that the most sensitive can take them with pleasure, and they are the best Aperient in the world for all the purposes of a family physic.

Prepared by DR. J. C. AYER & Co., Lowell, Mass., and sold by all Druggists and dealers in medicine everywhere. In Woodstock, by William Dibblee, Henry R. Baird, Dr. S. Smith, W. T. BAIRD, Agent for Woodstock, T. B. BARKER, St. John, Agent for New Brunswick.

MARRIED

On the 5th inst., by the Rev S. D. Lee Street, Rector, William Henry Watson, to Hulda Jane Tapley, both of the Parish of Richmond, in the County of Carleton.

On the 12th ult., at the residence of the bride, by Rev. J. C. Bleakney, John Boyd of Wakefield, to Sophia J. Wilson of Richmond.

By the same, on the 28th ult., at the residence of the bride, William H. Foster of Houlton, Me., to Margaret Turney of Richmond, N. B.

On the 8th inst., at the Baptist Parsonage, Woodstock, Thomas Olmstead of Woodstock, to Sophia Stoddard, of the same place.

DIED.

At Lower Brighton, on the 3rd inst., Sarah Anne, relict of the late Arden Dickenson, in the 91st year of her age. She was a true christian. She has 11 children, 86 grand-children, 213 great-grand-children, and 21 great-great-grand-children.

New Advertisements.

IRON WORKS, WOODSTOCK,

February 7th, 1867.

I HEREBY request all persons indebted to me to call and settle the same on or before the 1st March next, or they will be sued for same.

3i-6. NORRIS BEST.

LOST!

ON the 7th of January, between the residence of Matthew L. Phillips, Esq., and Snumerville Way Office, a LADIES' FUR TIPPET. Whoever will leave the same at W. J. Boyer's residence will be suitably rewarded.

Victoria Corner, Feb. 4th, 1866.—2ins-6.

OAT MEAL.

THE subscriber is prepared to manufacture OAT MEAL at his Mill, on the White Marsh Stream, two miles above Florenceville.

JOHN L. ESTEY.

Simonds, Feb. 2, 1867—3i-pd. 6

Selling at Cost!

IN order to lessen his large stock on hand at present, and to make room for spring importations, the undersigned will sell, until the 1st day of May next, at COST PRICES, for CASH ONLY. The public can prove the truth of the statement by calling and pricing Goods.

G. W. VANWART.

Woodstock, Feb. 7, 1867.

Dissolution.

THE Copartnership existing between the subscribers was dissolved on the 1st day of November, 1863, by mutual consent. Parties indebted to the late firm will make payment to either of the undersigned. Any persons having demands against the firm will please present them forthwith.

GEO. W. BOYER,
JAS. W. BOYER.

Victoria Corner, Feb. 2, 1867—3i-6.

7,000 Bushels Oats.

FOR SALE—7,000 bushels of OATS. Cheap for Cash. GEO. W. WHITE.

Centreville, Feb. 4, 1867—4i-6.

E. & N. RAILWAY.

CHANGE OF HOURS.

ON and after MONDAY, 11th February, Trains will run as follows:

UP TRAINS.

Leave St. John for Shediac, at 8.00 a. m., daily.
" " " Sussex, 4.15 p. m., "

DOWN TRAINS.

Leave Shediac for St. John, at 9.30 a. m., daily.
" Sussex " " 7.00 " "

A FREIGHT TRAIN will leave St. John for Shediac every Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at 11.15 A. M., and will leave Shediac for St. John every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 11.00 A. M.

ALL TRAINS CARRY FREIGHT.

Freight must be at St. John and Sussex stations one hour and at other stations half an hour before the time of departure of the Train by which it is to be forwarded, except that freight intended to go by the 8.00 a. m. Train must be delivered at St. John station before 6 o'clock on the previous evening.

GEO. THOMAS, *Chairman.*

Railway Commissioners' Office, }
St. John, N. B., Jan. 29, 1867. }

NEW ENGLISH BOOKS.—Airs and Songs, with fine steel engravings; Longfellow's Poems, new and complete edition, elegantly illustrated; The New Table Book, being Pictures of Young and Old Parties, by Mark Lemon; Sketches and Stories of the Affections, by Robert Buchannan; Puniania: a collection of 3,000 Riddles and 10,000 Puns, newly told by the Hon. Hugh Dowley; The Story of a Feather, illustrated, by Douglas Jerrold; Animal Sagacity, by Mrs. S. C. Hall; Hans Anderson's Fairy Tales; Half Hours with the best Letter Writers and Autobiographists, by Chas Knight; Knight's Half Hours with the best Authors, Half Hours with the best French Authors, &c.

For sale by J. & A. McMILLAN,
st john jan 30 78 Prince Wm street.

JUST RECEIVED.—The History of Scotland, by the Rev. James MacKenzie; also a further supply of Colliers' British History, and the Word Expositor and Spelling Book. For sale by

J. & A. McMILLAN,
st john jan 30 78 Prince Wm street.

CLOUDS.—We offer a large lot of assorted Wool Clouds, at 35 cents each.

st john jan 31 ENNIS & GARDNER.

ORANGES.—Just received ex schr Arnica from Boston—15 boxes Oranges, Messina. Also in store—10 boxes Lemons. For sale low by

JOSHUA S. TURNER,
st john feb 1 22 add 24 Water street.

COD AND POLLOCK LINES.—500 dozen Cod and Pollock Lines, all sizes, for sale cheap.

st john jan 26 THOMAS R. JONES.

FIGS.—Just received—two thousand pounds nice Eleme Figs, in Drums, Boxes and Mats. For sale low by JOSHUA S. TURNER,

st john jan 26 22 and 24 Water street.

KEROSENE OIL.—Just received per schr Arnica from Boston—90 bbls Kerosene Oil. For sale at lowest market rates. A. W. MASTERS & CO.

PINS, &c.—Just received, a fine assortment of English Gold Scarf Pins, Gents' Fine Colored Gold Finger Rings, assorted Patterns, &c.

Fton Feb 1 ALEX. MACPHERSON.

WATCHES.—Just opened—A new lot of Swiss Watches, in Hunting and Open Cases, assorted sizes. ALEX. MACPHERSON.

Fton Feb 1

RICH JEWELRY, in Brooches, Ear Rings and Bracelets, set with Coral, Jet and Pearl, just received at S. F. SHUTE'S,

Fton Jan 25 Coy's Block, Queen st.

CENTRAL HOUSE.

KING St.,—McCOY'S BRICK BUILDING,

Next Door