POOR COPY

The Carleton Sentinel.

SAMUEL WATTS, Editor. | Our Queen and Constitution. | JAMES WATTS, Publisher & Proprietor.

VOL. XXII.—NO. 1. | WOODSTOCK, N. B., SATURDAY, JANUARY 1, 1870. | WHOLE NO.—1094

Professional Cards.

DOCTOR SMITH

Has Removed his Drug Shop to

QUINN'S NEW BUILDING,

MAIN STREET,

Two doors South of B. Lynch's New Store,

WHERE his stock of DRUGS, PATENT MEDICINES, HORSE MEDICINES, STATIONERY, BOOKS, and FANCY GOODS, will be found equal in quality and as low in price as any in the market.

Woodstock, Feb 5, 1869

Dr. C. P Connell,

WOODSTOCK, N. B.

Office—In Brick Building, near the Hay Scales. —Residence at Hon. Charles Connell's.

STEPHEN SMITH, M. D.

Physician, Surgeon, and Accoucheur.

Has removed his residence, to his new Building, two doors north of the Episcopal Church, Main Street.

OFFICE—In Quinn's New Building, Main Street.

Woodstock, April 29 1865.

N. R. COLTER, M. D.,

(L. R. C. P. L., ENGLAND,)

Office and Residence, - - GIBSON HOUSE.

DR. COLTER has held public appointments in Medicine and Surgery at St. Thomas' Hospital, London. Consultation as above.

Woodstock, Feb. 7, 1868—3m-pd-7

Dr. REYNOLDS,

PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,

CENTRAL OFFICE:

UPPER CORNER, - - WOODSTOCK.

RESIDENCE—Mr. Archibald Plummer's, Jackson town Road. [22-tf.]

WILLIAM M. CONNELL

ATTORNEY at LAW, SOLICITOR, CONVEYANCER,

NOTARY PUBLIC,

INSURANCE AGENT, &c.

6m WOODSTOCK, N. B.

STEPHEN B. APPLEBY,

Attorney at Law.

OFFICE—In Allen's Brick Building, (up stairs).

WOODSTOCK, N. B

[43]

W. J. BALLOCH,

DENTAL SURGEON!

OFFICE:—At the rooms of Dr. Connell, Brick Building,

Queen Street,

Opposite "Cable House."

Woodstock, July 2, 1868.—27.

QUEEN HOTEL.

QUEEN STREET, FREDERICTON, N. B.,

OPENED JUNE, 1869.

JOSEPH PHILLIPS, Proprietor.

THIS House is new, the largest in the Province, pleasantly situated near the Steamboat Wharf, furnished in a superior style, and will be kept as a

First Class Hotel.

Fredericton, June 16 1869.

Home Division, No. 206, S. of T.,

Meets every Saturday Evening,

IN BEVERIDGE'S HALL,

Tobique, Victoria County.

—25

GIBSON HOUSE,

PEN FOR TRAVELLERS.

QUEEN STREET, WOODSTOCK.

ALEX. GIBSON, *Proprietor.*

WOODSTOCK HOTEL,

ROBERT DONALDSON, - - Proprietor.

PLEASANTLY situated on the bank of the river, immediately at the steamboat landing, and convenient to the public offices.

Woodstock, March 25, 1868—1y-13

RUSSELL HOUSE,

—ON—

SPARK STREET,

NEAR THE

PARLIAMENT BUILDINGS,

O TAWA.

J. A. GOUIN, *Proprietor.*

March 18, 1868—13.

AMERICAN HOUSE.

C. F. ESTEY, PROPRIETOR.

39 KING STREET, ST. JOHN, N.B.

☞ Good Stabling on the premises. [20]

LONG'S HOTEL,

FREDERICTON, N. B.

THOS. W. SMITH, Proprietor.

First Class Accommodation for

TRANSIENT & PERMANENT BOARDERS

AT REASONABLE PRICES.

Good Stabling, and a Careful Hostler always in attendance.

Fredericton, July 2, 1868—27.

Horses! Carriages!!

THE Subscribers beg to call public attention to their New and spacious

Livery Stable.

Close by the "WOODSTOCK HOTEL, where they can furnish a first rate fit out, having excellent horses, Harness and Carriages, at a Minutes notice.

This is the Woodstock *depot* for the Fredericton, Grand Falls and Houlton Stages.

Extras furnished when Required.

A Competent man from these stables will attend the Steamers and Cars, for the convenience of passengers. Persons wishing a cab for the Steamer or Cars leaving in the morning, should leave their orders at the office, the evening previous. GLIDDEN & GILLMAN.

Woodstock, Aug. 27, 1868—35.

WATCHES,

Clocks and Jewelry!

THE subscriber has for sale a large and varied Stock, consisting of

Watches, Clocks, Jewelry,

SILVER & PLATED WARE,

FANCY GOODS, &C.

Particular attention given to **Watch Repairing;** and all work warranted,

JOHN BABBITT,

1 door below Thomas' Dry Good Store, Queen Street.

Fredericton, July 1, 1869—6m-27

W. H. OLIVE,

General Insurance, Custom House, Forwarding, and

COMMISSION AGENT,

Office--No 82 Prince William Street,

SAINT JOHN, N. B.

REFERENCES BY PERMISSION.

Hon. A. M'L. Seely. — Messrs. Jardine & Co.,
Hon. Thos. R. Jones. — Messrs. Daniel & Boyd
Messrs. I. & F. Burpee& Co. — W. O. Smith, Esq.

PARK HOTEL,

KING SQUARE.....ST. JOHN.

H. FAIRWEATHER,

Proprietor.

☞ This House is now, is pleasantly situated, furnished in a superior manner, and will be kept as a First-Class Hotel. [24]

Business Cards.

BUFFALO ROBES,

CHEAP AT H. HAY'S.

Overcoats!

CHEAP AT H. HAY'S.

SHERATON & SON,

82 & 84 PRINCE WILLIAM STREET,

Manufacturers of

Flock, Flock Beds, Matresses, Bolsters, and Pillows,

IMPORTERS of Iron Bedsteads, Chair Beds, Iron Cots and Cribs, Respectfully invite the attention of Housekeepers to their Flock Mattresses, the best and most economical that can be made, being comfortable, elastic and durable.

Just received per Alhambra—seven cases of Iron Bedsteads, Cots and Cribs in great variety of new and beautiful patterns.

Wholesale buyers liberally dealt with.

Price lists forwarded on application.

st john dec 1.

Thos. G. Bourne,

GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANT,

DEALER IN

FLOUR, BUTTER, FISH,

FISH OILS, &c.

20 North Wharf, St. John, N. B.

IS prepared to receive Consignments of all kinds of **COUNTRY PRODUCE,** realizing the highest market rates, and making immediate *Cash* returns. Farmers and others having Produce to dispose of, will find this by far the cheapest and best way of effecting sales. The St. Andrews and St. Stephen Packets land close to the store, keeping up a connection through the winter, and saving much expense for cartage. Correspondence invited, and every information as to price, state of markets, etc., furnished on application.

St. John, Dec 6, 1869—6m-50

Woodstock Marble Works

THE business heretofore carried on by the firm of HARVEY & ALMOND, will in future be conducted in this place by the subscriber, as an

IMPORTER OF MARBLE,

AND MANUFACTURER OF

MONUMENTS, TOMB TABLES,

GRAVE STONES, &C.,

Centre, Pier Tables & Mantles,

FREE STONE AND GRANITE GETTING EXECUTED IN ALL ITS BRANCHES.

Place of business,—

MAIN STREET,

WOODSTOCK, N. B.

☞ Orders filled at the shortest notice and cheapest possible rates. Patronage respectfully solicited and satisfaction guaranteed.

B. W. HARVEY.

Woodstock, Aug. 20, 1868. 34.

C. L. RICHARDS,

WHOLESALE IMPORTER OF

Teas, Tobacco, and other Staples,

ROBERTSON PLACE,

Near North Wharf,

SAINT JOHN, N. B.

Mr. Richards gives special attention to the importation of Teas and Tobaccos, and his numerous patrons may rely upon finding in his Warehouse at all times the greatest variety and largest stock of the above Goods in the Province. In order to insure frequent and large sales upon which he relies, prices will be decidely low. st john may 12.

S. E. BAKER'S

Coach and Sleigh Factory,

QUEEN STREET,

Between the Gibson House and R. Caldwell's Hotel.

ALL orders for Carriages, Sleighs, Blacksmithing, Woodwork, Repairing, Painting, Trimming, &c., promptly attended to.

S. E. BAKER.

N. B.—Sleighs manufactured from Hickory and Oak. Persons intending to buy will do well to call and examine style, enquire price, &c.

S. E. B.

Woodstock, Nov. 6. 1868.

49. FIRST PRIZE. 49.

For Domestic Manuactvre of

TRUNKS, VALICES, CARPET BAGS, ETC. ETC.,

AWARDED TO

W. H. Knowles, 49 Germain street

WHOLESALE and Retail dealers in Ladies' and Gents Trunks, Saratoga, Eugenie, California and Sole leather Trunks, Common Dress and Children's Trunks.

Together with Ladies' Bonnet Trunks, valices of all kinds, pelican Bags, Carpet Bags, letter carriers, hat boxes &c.

Zinc Trunks, and all kinds of Trunks, Valices Carpet bags, Canvass Covering, &c. made to order, and Repairs neatly done.

Union Trunk Depot, St. John, N. B.

Fire and Life Insurance Agency

THE Subscriber is agent for Woodstock and the up per St. John of the

NORTH BRITISH & MERCANTILE INSURANCE Co of Edinburgh and London.

CAPITAL, £2,000,000 stg

Invested Funds, 1864, £2,304,512, 7s., 10.

AND OF THE

Standard Life Assurance Co. OF EDINBURGH.

ESTABLISHED, 1825.

Accumulated and Invested Funds over £3,500,000.

These Companies are of the most reliable class in Great Britain, and do business on the most reasonable terms, consistent with safety to the insured. As such, I can confidently recommend them to my friends and the public generally, and shall be glad to receive application from those desirous of insuring their property or lives.

JAMES GROVER.

Woodstock, Au 1866.

UNITED STATES HOTEL,

PORTLAND, Me.,

E. CRAM & CO., Proprietors.

WILLIAM R. NEWCOMB,

STAGE HOUSE--TOBIQUE.

☞ Comfortable Extras Furnished at the shortest notice for any point [3

Kerosene Oil.

741 BARRELS Extra White Kerosene Oil.—Just received per schooners "Village Belle" and "Reward." The above is offered at a very small advance on cost.

A. W. MASTERS & CO.

st john nov 17

Sheathing Paper.

ONE Ton Dry and Tarred Sheathing Paper.

C G BERRYMAN,

st john dec. 1

COAL and SALT.

HOURLY expected to arrive:—2,015 sacks Coarse Salt; 500 sacks Fine Salt; 100 tons best Lampedo Coals. For sale low, to arrive, by

OULTON BROS,

st john nov 17 8 and 9 Smyth street.

SKATES.

100 PAIRS Ladies', Gent's and Boy's Skates; 50 pairs Celebrated Achme Skates, at manufacturers prices, by

Z. R. EVERETT.

F'ton, Dec 8 1869.

Dr. Woodforde

HAS returned to Town, and hopes, by strict attention to his professional duties, to merit the patronage of his former friends.

Residence—Stephenson's Hotel. Office—W. T. Baird's Drug Shop.

Woodstock, Dec. 16, 1869.—3in 2pd-51.

Important to the Ladies!

MRS. RAYMOND, presenting her compliments to the Ladies of Woodstock and vicinity, desires to inform them that after November 1st she will be found at her ROOMS over the

Hon. Wm. Lindsay's Store.

DRESS AND CLOAK MAKING,

All kinds of Plain Sewing, Stitching, &c, executed promptly and to order.

MRS. S. R. RAYMOND.

Woodstock, Nov. 1, 1869—3m-45

Valuable Family Medicine.

PENDLETON'S

Vegetable Panacea.

This valuable preparation has already been extensively circulated, and wherever it has been used it has met with entire approbation, and been enstalled as the Family Medicine. None should be without it, for so sure and speedy a relief as it affords in all cases of violent pains, cramps, colic, coughs and colds, cannot elsewhere be found. Especially as a cure for

Rheumatism

it has proved, when faithfully applied, infallible. Being purely vegetable, no deleterious effects need be feared. Try it, for a single bottle will do more to establish its character than a hundred testmonials; but if any doubt its value, certificates from many prominent citizens of St. John and other towns may be seen in the manufacture's possession who will gladly exhibit them. Retail price 25 cents per bottle. For sale by E. W. Pendleton, General Agent and Manufacturer for the Provinces, Portland, St John N. B., by Druggists generally and at village stores.

H E Mayo, Travelling Agent may21

Fire Insurance Companies

Capital and Cash Assets, - -	$17,000,000
Deposited at Ottawa, - - - -	400,000

ROBERT MARSHALL,

General Agent for New Brunswick.

"IMPERIAL," of London,	Established 1803.
"HOME," of New Haven,	Established 1859.
"ÆTNA," of Hartford,	Established 1819.
"HARTFORD," of Hartford,	Established 1810.

Rates moderate, and losses promptly paid. Dwelling Houses Insured on specially favorable terms.

JOHN T. ALLAN, Agent.

Woodstock, July, 1869.

A FIRST CLASS

HAIR DRESSING,

SHAVING AND

SHAMPOOING SALOON!

NOW OPEN.

THE subscriber would return thanks to his friends and the public for the patronage hitherto bestowed, since commencing business in Woodstock; he would likewise ask a continuance of such favors, as he is now prepared with enlarged experience and greatly increased facilities, to attend to the various branches of his business, as Hair Cutting, Shaving, Shampooing, and Hair Dyeing. Ladies' Hair cut in the latest style. Particular care given to Cutting Children's Hair.

☞ Razors carefully set.

Shop on Corner Main and King Streets.

GEORGE STAPLES

49 is a White Barber.

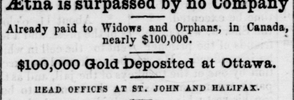
Surveying.

THE subscriber would return thanks to his friends and the public for the patronage hitherto bestowed. He would likewise ask a continuance of such favors, as he is now prepared, with enlarged experience and greatly increased facilities to attend to the various branches of his business, as a Surveyor of Lumber.

Parties entrusting Lumber, &c., to his care may rely upon his best attention being given to further their interests. He will also receive and make advances on *LUMBER* at SPRING HILL, when desired.

STEPHEN E. STEVENS,

18—1ypd Indian Town, St. John.



The best remedy in use for the following complaints:

Rheumatism,	Neuralgia,	Spinal Complaints
Felon or Whitlow,	Abscess,	Broken Breasts,
Sores,	Erysipelas,	Salt Rheum,
Wounds	Bruises,	Sprains,
Burns	Scalds,	Frost Bites,
Hives,	Diphtheria,	Influenza,
Asthma	or Phthsic, Coughs, Colds,	Pain in the Chest or Back Earache, &c. &c.

It quickly and effectually reduces INFLAMATION and eradicates PAIN and HUMOR.

It is equally efficacious on Horses and Cattle.

PREPARED BY **T. GRAHAM & SON.,** St. John, N. B.

☞ PRICE 25 cents. Sold by Druggists generally.

ÆTNA

LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY,

OF

HARTFORD, CONN.

ENTIRELY MUTUAL.

Entire Profit divided among Share Holders

Assets, Jan. 1, 1869,	$10,350,512.92
Income, " "	6,000,227.21
Surplus above all Liabilities,	2,675,992.48

All Policies strictly Non-Forfeitable.

1008 Policies issued in Canada in 1868, being more than double the amount issued by any other Company.

TAKING into consideration the rates per cent. of losses and expenses to receipts, care in selection Lives, economy in management, amount of business, the ratio of assets to liabilities and ability to make and pay future dividens to the insured, the

Ætna is surpassed by no Company

Already paid to Widows and Orphans, in Canada, nearly $100,000.

$100,000 Gold Deposited at Ottawa.

HEAD OFFICES AT ST. JOHN AND HALIFAX.

Every information will be given by applying to WM. M. CONNELL, Esq., Local Agent at Woodstock.

HUTCHINGS BROTHERS, General Agents for N. B. and N. S.

June 23, 1869—26.

See Here! See Here!!

THE SUBSCRIBER having had a long experience in the business, has opened a

TIN SHOP,

Where he will be pleased to see and supply customers. Having on hand at all times, all kinds of work in

TIN AND SHEET IRON,

He cannot fail to give satisfaction.

Cotton Rags, Wool, Pewter and Copper, taken for tin-ware.

SHOP next door to P. McCaffery's, Esq's., Office, and opposite "Sentinel" Office.

C. B. CHURCHILL.

Woodstock Oct. 15, 1868—tf-42.

Poetry.

The Worn-Out Font of Type.

I'm sitting by the desk, George;
Before me, on the floor,
There lies a worn out font of type,
Full twenty thousand score.
And many months have passed, George,
Since they were bright and new,
And many are the tales they've told—
The false, the strange, the true.

What tales of horror they have told,
Of tempest and of wreck;
Of murder in the midnight hour,
Of war full many a "Speck!"
Of ships that lost away at sea—
Went down before the blast,
Of stifled cries of agony,
As life's last moments passed!

Of earthquakes and of suicides,
Of failing crops of cotton,
Of bank defaulters, broken banks,
And banking system rotten,
And boilers bursting, steamboats snagged,
Of riots, duels fought,
Of robbers with their prey escaped,
Of thieves their booty caught.

Of flood, and fire, and accident,
These worn-out types have told,
And how the pestilence has swept
The youthful and the old;
Of marriages, of births and deaths,
Of things to please or vex us;
Of one man's jumping everboard,
Another gone to Texas.

They've told us how sweet summer days
Have faded from our view,
How autumn's chilling winds have swept
The leafed crowned forest through;
How winter's snow hath come and gone—
Dark reign of storm and strife—
And how the smiling spring hath warmed
The pale flowers back to life.

I can't pretend to mention half
My inky friends have told,
Since, shining bright and beautiful—
They issued from the mould—
How unto some they joy have brought,
To others grief and tears;
Yet faithfully the record kept
Of fast receding years.

Select Tale.

A WORK-WOMAN'S FORTUNE.

BY A RETIRED LAWYER.

I was called to the jail in C—, one evening, to confer with a client whose trial came on in a day or two; and as I passed the half-dozen cells between the inner door of the prison and the apartment where my patron was now confined, I caught sight of the troubled but handsome face of a young woman, who sat leaning against the iron bars of one of the little rooms, and I halted for an instant to look at her.

She shrank away timidly to the rear of the cell, however, and I had the opportunity simply to observe that she bore in her general contour, the traces of a poor unfortunate, in the usual acceptation of that unfortunate term.

I concluded the interview with my client in a few moments, and just before leaving him, I inquired:

"Who is your neighbor, yonder?"

"The young woman?" he asked in a whisper.

"Yes—next door."

"I do not know," he replied.

"How long has she been here?' I asked."

"Since yesterday only," he added.

"What is she here for?"

"I do not know that either. I only observe that she weeps and sobs almost incessantly, and has in vain applied to the Deputy, who passes up and down this corrider, to learn why she is confined here."

"The old story," I suggested. A repentant—too late."

"Perhaps so," replied my client. "Or it may be a case of oppression, hardship, injustice—"

"She certainly is very pretty," I added, "and really looks too poorly tidy to be a criminal."

"I have not seen her," he added. "Why don't you speak with her as you go out?" he inquired, suggestively.

"She shuns observation," I said, "and does not seem desirous to commnuicate with a stranger. I judge."

"Naturally enough," responded my client. "And this indicates that she may not be so bad as her presont position here might lead one to suspect, perhaps."

"Good-night," I replied. "I will stop as I pass out."

And turning away from the young man's cell, I halted again before the door of the girl's apartment and accosted her.

"Good-evening, Miss," I ventured in a friendly tone.

She was sitting upon the side of her little bed, away from the barred grating, and for an instant she did not answer. Then, rising and coming timerously towards me, she asked, in a gentle way, "Who is it?"

"I am a stranger to you, Miss," I answered. I had occasion to call upon your next door neighbor professionally to-night. I am his legal attorney. I saw you as I passed, and—though it is not my habit to do so—I could not resist the impulse to ask you if I could be of service to you. Have you any counsel engaged?"

"No, sir—no," she replied, with a sigh.

"Will you permit me, then, to enquire what brings you here?"

"Poverty, and misfortune, sir"

"Not crime?"

"Oh, no, sir! On my honor, no," she exclaimed with singular earnestness and candor. And then her tears flowed copiously, as she briefly recounted the circumstances of her hard case and present peril.

"I don't know," she continued, precisely, why I am in this place. Is it not a prison sir, she inquired, artlessly,

"Yes, Miss."

"But I have not been accused. I have had no trial. I have never been in a court even, at all."

"When did you come here?"

"Yesterday."

"What were the allegations made against you?"

"That I cannot explain. I do not know, sir. I am very poor, and entirely friendless. I am a seamstress. I have been compelled for several years to toil very hard, sir, to support myself and an invalid younger brother, with my needle; and the scanty pay we women command for such labor, as you may know, is but miserable at the best."

"Yes," I said. "I am aware of this."

"We occupied an attic room," she continued, "in a remote part of the city, and I had struggled along, and kept soul and body together, as well as providing for the needs of my poor brother, until up to a week ago; when, yesterday morning, I overheard confused talk in the story below us, which was occupied by some rude people—for persons in our humble position cannot choose the location where we may 'stay,' you know sir—and I soon learned that some goods had been purloined by certain parties suspected there, and the premises were being searched by officers.

"A portion of the missing goods were found there, and four or five persons were arrested, as being concerned in the affair. I was simply a passing looker on at the moment of the trouble, and was asstounded, when the others were called upon to accompany the officials, to find that they insisted upon taking me with them.

"I remonstrated in vain. My poor little invalid brother must starve, if they do not care for him, sir. And all I have been able to learn, in my extremity, is, that I must 'give bail.' What is it to 'give bail', sir, If you please?"

"Security for your appearance at court Miss," I replied.

"But how? In what way?"

"Some friend must recognize to the authorities in a required sum, to forfeit, should you disappear, or attempt to evade a trial or examination," I informed her.

"For what? What have I done, sir?"

"That is precisely what I would like to learn, Miss," I said. "But if you are accused even, you must give the bail, or be detained."

Her handsome countenance fell at this remark and she said, after a moment's hesitation, "I have no friend on earth to do this. No friend to call upon; none whatever!"

"It is late," I repied, "and a night of rest will do you no harm now, Miss. Be of good cheer. I will examine into your case before I sleep; and at an early hour in the morning you shall see me again. Good night, miss; and rest quietly with the assurance that I will do what is in my power to serve you and promptly."

She started upon me with her great flashing eyes, evidently not clearly comprehending my good intentions; and I departed with the impression, if she were a guilty person, that she certainly was the most innocent looking one I had for a long time seen. On my way out I inquired at the jail-office who she was.

"What number!" inquired the grouty Deputy, roughly.

"Number thirteen, south wing," I said.

"A woman?" he added, briefly.

"Yes she came in yesterday."

"Oh—ah—yes. One of a gang o' shop lifters. Five on 'em in in all. Number thirteen is Mary Howel. The rest give bail."

And are all the others released?" I asked.

"In course they are She'd a gone too, only she couldn't give no s'curity, you see."

I left the prisoner with an heavy heart. On further inquiry outside, I ascertained that the invalid boy had been taken care of temporilly; and subsequently I learned the following particulars of this curious, but not very uncommon case of hardship and wrong.

Oliver Howell had lived, twenty years before, in a fine house in a fashionable quarter of the city, in affluent circumstances. The fire of '35 beggered hundreds of men of fortune, and Howel among the unlucky number.

He had two children—a daughter and a crippled son. The mother died, and then the father. The children were left to the cold charity of relatives, who threw them off their hands at the earliest convenient opportunity; and the girl found herself, at sixteen, alone in the world with the encumbrance of her sick brother on her hands, whom she never forsook or neglected.

After trying various experiments, she obtained needle-work, and continued to keep herself and brother alive, in the attic room of a poor house in an obscure part of the town; and the wolf had been kept from the door until she had been suddenly torn from her garret by the officers, who arrested all they could find at hand, and, was charged with being accessory to the robbery mentioned

She had never associated with these persons in any manner whatever, nor did she know anything of their character. She supposed them to be poor, like herself, and she had no occasion to inquire as to any body's reputation. She had little leisure—heaven help her—to look into the affairs of others. But the police seized her, and she was a prisoner.

I rose at an earlier hour than usual the next morning, and made my appearance at the chambers of Judge S——. I stated the case briefly to him, and expressed my surprise that a woman should have been thus detained in a prison cell, for eight-and-forty hours, upon suspicion, without a hearing. He said it was not uncommon. There was a vast deal of crime transpiring constantly; and the innocent sometimes suffered with, or even for, the guilty. He would give this case his early attention; which, fortunately for Mary, was soon righted, as it eventuated.

Upon reaching the jail, I found Mary awaiting me anxiously, but evidently relieved in mind, as I gave her "good morning."

"I am happy to see you, sir," she said, pleasantly. "But I have most unexpectedly found a friend, since you were here last night."

"I am glad to know it, Mary," I responded.

"I should rather say, sir, properly, that he he has found me, however. And it is one whom I had supposed had forgotten me, long ago."

"Who has called, Mary?"

"The last person I expected to see, sir," she added, modestly. "I had not seen him for many months, and had no sort of claim upon him sir. It was William Edson, a discarded lover, sir."

"Indeed!" I exclaimed. "Then you have one friend, at least. And he appears to be one in your need."

"He is just gone, sir. He is able, and will furnish the necessary bail for me at once."

"This is well, Mary, but I think you will have no occasion for it. I have represented your case in the proper quarter, and I think an order for your release will shortly be here."

And so it turned out an hour afterwards.

I had the pleasure of seeing Mary discharged a very happy being, without further trouble. A carriage waited at the door, into which young Edson placed her, and they rode away in excellent spirits.

Mary sought out her sick brother at once, and under Edson's advice, she forthwith left her old quarters for more acceptable lodgings. It seemed that although Mary had discarded Edson a year before, when he had made pretentions to her, he persisted in looking after her, and had that day made inquiries for her and learned of her unfortunate misadventure.

He hastened to the prison, where the young woman quickly explained everything, and he lost no time in getting her relieved—though his proffered aid in this instance was not needed, as it proved.

He however, again offered her his hand, and I was gratified at learning, a few months subsequently, that Mary Howell became Mrs. William Edson; and that she proved a faithful wife to one of the best of husbands, though he did find her at last, in the cell of a jail.

Revolver vs. Stomach Pump.

The following incident is said to have occurred in a Utica restaurant:—

A man recently entered the place and ordered a very elaborate dinner. He lingered long at the table, and finally wound up with a bottle of wine. Then, lighting a cigar he had ordered, leisurely sauntered up to the counter, and said to the proprietor:

"Very fine dinner, landlord; just charge it to me, I havn't got a darn cent.

"But I don't know you," said the proprietor, indignantly.

"Of course you don't. If you had, you wouldn't let me have the dinner."

"Pay me For the dinner, I say!"

"And I say I can't."

"I'll see about that," said the proprietor, who snatched a revolver out of a drawer, leaped over the counter and collared the man, exclaiming, as he pointed it at his head, "Now see if you'll yet away with that dinner without paying for it, you scoundrel."

"What is that you hold in your hand?" said the impecunious customer, drawing back.

"That is a revolver, sir."

"Oh, that's a revolver, is it? I don t care a fig for a revolver; I thought it was a stomach pump?"

THE CHILDREN'S CRUSADE.—One of the most startling effects of this monkish delusion was the crusade of the little children. A band of 50,000 children from Germany and France set out in 1212 to redeem the holy sepulchre. A peasant child of Vendome first assumed the cross in France, and soon an increasing throng of boys and girls gathered around him as he passed from Paris to the South, and with a touching simplicity declared that they meant to go to Jerusalem to deliver the sepulcre of the Saviour. Their parents and relations in vain endeavored to dissuade them; they escaped from their homes; they wandered away without money or means of subsistence; and they believed that a miracle would dry up the Mediterranean Sea, and enable them to pass safely to the shores of Syria. At length a body of seven thousand of the French children reached Marseilles, and here they met with a strange and unlooked-for doom. At Marseilles were slave traders who were accustomed to purchase or steal children in order to sell them to the Saracens. Two of these monsters, Ferrers and Porcus, engaged to take the young crusaders to the Holy land without charge, and they set sail in seven ships for the East. Two of the vessels were sunk on the passage with all their passengers; the others arrived safely, and the unhappy children were sold by their betrayers in the slave markets of Alexandria or Cairo. —*Harper's Magazine.*

Pat went to the house of the priest to confess his sins, and passed into the kitchen to ask for the holy father; but perceiving that there was no one in the room, while a fine ham was lying on the table fresh from market, Pat lost no time in securing the prize. Hiding it as well as he could under his coat, he proceeded to the apartment of the priest, and said,

"Here, your riverence, is a fine bacon which I stole and brought as a present to holiness. Will you take it?"

"Take it," said the coffessor; "by no means Carry it back, instantly."

"Faith, and I did, sir and he said he wouldn't take it by no means."

"Very well, then, Patrick, you may keep it."

"An' I'll be absolved, your riverence?" demanded Pat.

"Yes; it is yours if the owner does not take it back."

"Good-morning! God bless ye! long life to your riverence!"

THE MOST REMARKABLE FATHER AND SON.—A most remarkable case of consanguineous affection and sympathy, is that of a father and son, living in an adjoining country of Fleming. The father is about forty-five years of age, and the son is not yet twenty. When one has any complaint, the other is similarly affected. If the father has the headache, the son has it at the same time; if ones suffers with the toothache, the other also suffers with it; when one gets a cold, the other also gets it; and so it goes on through all the catalogue of ordinary complaints. But yet more remarkable still is the similarity of their appetites, temperaments and general actions. What one likes and eats, the other likes and eats; and what one dislikes and won't eat, the other dislikes and won't eat. If one becomes angry, or gloomy, or happy, to the same extent and at the same time is the other angry, or gloomy or happy. They sneeze at the same time, sleep the same time and the same number of hours, and, the most remarkable of all, they dream at the same time, and the dream of one is the same as that of the other. We might go on and enumerate many other instances of the relationship existing between the father and son, though the above are sufficient as showing how strange and remarkable that relationship is.—*Nashvill Banner.*

ILLUSTRIOUS DUNCES.—The brilliant sheridan showed so little capacity as a boy, that he was presented to a tutor by his mother with the complimentary accompaniment that he was an incorrigible dunce. Walter Scott was all, but a dunce when a boy—always much readier for a "bicker" than apt at his lessons. At the Edinburgh University, Professor Dalzel pronounced upon him the sentence, "Dunce he was and dunce he would remain." Chatterton was returned on his mother's hand as "a fool, of whom nothing could be made." Burns was a dull boy, good only at athletic exercises; Goldsmith spoke of himself as a plant that flowered late. Robert Clive was a dunce, if not a reprobate, when a youth; but always full of energy even in badness. His family, glad to get rid of him, shipped him off to Madras, and he lived to lay the foundation of the British power in india. Napoleon and Wellington were both dull boys, not distinguishing themselves in any way at school. Ulysses Grant was called "Useless Grant," by his mother—he was so dull and unhandy when a boy.—*Smiles self Help.*

Alexandria, Virginia, is a model city. It has 15,000 people, and not a single billiard table, ten-pin alley, roulette or gambling saloon.

Items Foreign & Local.

Don't go to bed with a kerosene lamp in the room, with the wick turned down. Miss Kettie Bulkand, of New York, had a narrow escape from suffocation from that cause, last week.—The next one may not escape.

A shocking catastrophe is reported to have happened on the Rhine. A vessel coming in contact with a bridge in construction at Mayence, brought down the whole structure and caused the death of 40 workmen.

The total immigration to the Dominion in 1868 was 71,448, an increase of about 20,000 1866, and of nearly 14,000 over 1867; but of these emigrants nearly three-fourths passed on to the United States. The total number that arrived in 1867 was 409, in 1868 only 271.

Richardson is shot in the Tribune office, by a drunken man. The blood of the slain begins to stain the very lintels of the press. Our fear is, that even blood will not open the political eyes of the temperance men.—Ex.

The Vermont Legislature has passed a law holding liquor dealers responsible for any damage to person or property done by those obtaining liquors from them.

Connecticut already reports three hundred divorces this year, with several counties to hear from.

The Oneida Community celebrates the birth of each new baby with a three days' prayer-meeting.

An Indiana man bought his coffin the other day. He took one without lining, as he said his wife could fix that at home.

It is proposed to lynch a man in Kansas City who steals his neighbors' wells by tapping them from the bottom.

An Englishman drowned himself near Derby, having become "depressed on account of the great increase in his business."

Four Pittsburg girls waltzed five hours on a stretch and were carried home on a stretcher. The prize was a gold ring.

The fearful scourge of small pox is again visiting the Ottawa, and has gained footing in Portage-du-Fort.

W. H. Beecher, it is said, has rendered himself open to prosecution for the part he took in the bigamous marriage of Mrs. Macfarland and Richardson.

A wood sawyer, who was piling wood near the railroad track at Edgerton, Ohio, one day last week, noticed while standing on the pile, as the lightning train approached, a large stick lying upon the rail. Without a moment's hesitation he leaped directly before the train and grasped the stick. At this instant the engine struck him and hurried him some distance forward. He fell to the ground mangled and lifeless, but he had saved the train.

One of the fashionable fabrics in woolen goods for gentlemen's wear is identical with an article made extensively 30 years ago, for clothing negroes on the rice plantations.

Three travellers have been frozen to death this season on the Great St. Bernard.

Lord Justice Giffard, of England, reversed the decision of Commissioner Winslow, and decided that the Duke of Newcastle, though a peer, can be made a bankrupt. Notice of appeal to the House of Lords against this judgment was at once given.

The oldest married couple in Warren county, N. J., were taken to the poor-house last week.

Brigham Young's missionaries have made 100 converts in Georgia.

A $150 night-dress forms part of a bridal trousseau, in New York.

An Ohio widow has taken as her second husband a gentleman two years dead. A medium did the business, regardless of inciting a Richardson affair in the spirit world.

A western journal pretends to have information from an astronomer that a "magnetic wave," now on its way from the sun, will presently strike the earth, and knock it into a great number of small pieces.

The British Government will receive over $5,000,000 as legacy duty from the estate of the Marquis of Westminister, Earl Derby and Mr. Peabody.

"Fenian overcoats" for ten cents are advertised in New York. They are whiskey straights.

Two young men in an Iowa town took out a license to marry the same lady one day recently.

A felon, being dead in law, is of course incapable of sitting and voting in the House of Commons (see "Coke, 4th Institute," 47), and the election of the convict Rossa as member for Tipperary will, therefore, be presently declared void.

Hadyn says the bagpipe was known to the Greeks, as, on a piece of Grecian sculpture of the highest antiquity, now in Rome, is represented a bapiper, dressed like a modern Highlander. Nero is said to have played upon a bagpipe A. D. 51 ("Hadyn," ed. 1841, p. 48.)

The old Kaffirs having many cows, buy up all the wives, leaving the young men without wives, and thereby causing much discontent. The Natal Legislature has therefore limited the price for a wife to twenty cows, established a registry, and fixed a marriage fee.

Had the spanish gun-boats not been interfered with, the Spanish Consul at New York says it was the intention of his Government to expend $6,000,000 in this country in the building of six new corvettes.

The nett receipts for Internal Revenue stamps from the 1st of March to the 31st of October, 1869, inclusive, was $10,798,896.15. This is $942,363.31 more than the corresponding eight months of 1868.

The exports from the Dominion to the port of Boston for the week endng November 26, amounted in value to $80,865. Of this amount coal represented $3,417; lumber $20,242; fish and oil, $47,277; and steel, $2,491.

The New York *Democrat* says: Even Canada has the advantage of us in trade. She sent to our markets about $30,000 worth of what we can raise ourselves; while she took pay in trade for less than $19,000,000. How is that for a balance of trade?

Three and a half miles of snow sheds on the Union Pacific Railroad were completed this week The Company expect to finish seven miles by the 1st of February, covering all the deep cuts, thus placing the road out of all interruption from drifting snow.

Of the abandoned churches in that rejected mission-field, down-town New York, one in Houston street is a ball-room; another in Franklin street a market; a third, in Grand, and a fourth, in Amity streets, are stables; while a fifth, on the East side, is a lager beer garden.

A master carpenter in Toplitz, Germany, lately made a bet of ten florins that he would eat twenty-five liver sausages and ten rolls of bread at one meat. He managed to get down twenty-three of the sausages and eight rolls, when he had to give up the task and die.

An economical old gentleman of 75, was recently buried, in Connecticut, in the same suit of clothes which he had worn at the weddings of his four wives.

A man named Smiler has confessed the murder of a young woman in Virginia on the ground that he wasn't her suitor himself, but feared that his brother-in-law might be.

Another Judge of the Superior Court of Quebec, Judge Roy, of Saguenay district, is charged with grave irregularities. A parliamentary investigation into the administration of Justice in his district is to be held.

General News.

PETITION TO THE QUEEN.—The *Beehive* is informed that the following petition to the Queen is being largely circulated for signature, and that a series of meetings upon the subject will shortly be held. It will be seen that the democratic element of England is strongly in favor of maintaining the integrity of England's Colonial Empire.

"GOD SAVE THE QUEEN!

"MAY it please your Majesty,—We beg humbly to lay before you that a large number of men, women and children, your Majesty's subjects, have long been, and are now, in a state of destitution, through inability to procure work; and that their condition in this country is very miserable and hopeless. That they are informed and believe that in other parts of your Majesty's dominions there is