POOR COPY

The Carleton Sentinel.

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

VOL. XXII.—NO. 49. | WOODSTOCK, N. B., SATURDAY, DECEMBER 3, 1870. | WHOLE NO.—1142

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.
WOODSTOCK, N B.
6m

STEPHEN B. APPLEBY,
Attorney at Law.
OFFICE—In Allen's Brick Building, (up stairs).
WOODSTOCK, N. B
[34]

SAMUEL J. BAKER,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
Solicitor, Conveyancer, &c.
ANDOVER, Victoria County., - N, B.
(Mouth of Tobique River.)
RESIDENCE—At Newcomb's Hotel.
[9]

James Edgar,
BARRISTER,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, SOLICITOR-
CONVEYANCER, &c.
OFFICE,—Brown's Brick Building, opposite the Cable House, Woodstock, N. B.
January 27, 1870—5

HUGH DAVIS, JR.,
MANUFACTURER AND DEALER IN
Pine, Spruce, Butternut, Bass, Hemlock, Birch and Ash Lumber.
Bills of cantling Sawed to Order
CLAPBOARDS SAWED BY THE THOUSAND, AND FOR SALE.
Mills and Lumber Yard
AT THE RAILROAD STATION.
Woodstock, N. B., 1870—1v-7.

CABLE HOUSE,
Main Street, Woodstock, N. B.
THAT well known FIRST-CLASS HOTEL, the "Cable House," has been leased by the subscriber, who will still keep up the reputation gained by the former proprietors. He hopes, by strict attention to business, to merit a continuance of the patronage heretofore received.
Open for Travellers at all hours day and night.
COLIN CAMPBELL.
Woodstock, Oct 4. 1869—1

DONALDSON HOUSE,
Late Caldwell or International Hotel.
THIS HOUSE is New, pleasantly situated, near the Steamboat Wharf, furnished in Good Style and will be kept as a
First-Class Hotel.
ROBERT DONALDSON, - - Proprietor.
Woodstock, N. B., April 1870—15

HIRAM SMITH,
MANUFACTURER OF
Buggies, Waggons and Sleighs.
ALL MANNER OF
REPAIRING;
Painting, Trimming and Blacksmith Work Promptly attended to.
Jacksonville, April 15, 1870.—16.

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.

AMERICAN HOUSE.
C. F. ESTEY, PROPRIETOR
39 KING STREET, ST. JOHN, N.B.
☞ Good Stabling on the premises. [20]

PARK HOTEL,
KING SQUARE.....ST. JOHN.
H. FAIRWEATHER,
Proprietor.
☞ This House is new, is pleasantly situated, furnished in a superior manner, and will be kept as a First-Class Hotel. [24]

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
is a White Barber.
tf

Business Cards.

PUT YOURSELF IN HIS PLACE
BY CHARLES READE.
FOR SALE AT
Woodstock Book Store,
Woodstock, July 15, 1870. -29

Foster, Swazey & Co.
LUMBER
AND GENERAL
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
No. 15 Doane Street,
BOSTON.
ALEXANDER FOSTER, HENRY BUCK SWAZEY, GILMAN COLSON.
REFERENCES:
Messrs. Robert Rankin & Co., St. John, N. B.
" E D. Jewett & Co. " "
" Andre Cushing & Co. " "
" Cudlip & Snider, " "
" Scammell Bros. " "
J. D. Lewin, Esq., Prest. Bank New Brunswick.
1y 33

WILLIAM R. NEWCOMB,
STAGE HOUSE--TOBIQUE
☞ Comfortable Extras Furnished at the shortest notice for any point [3

WOODSTOCK HOTEL
Re-Opened.
BEING thoroughly repaired, refitted, and furnished, is now opened for the accommodation of permanent and transient Boarders. This House being conducted on strictly *TEMPERANCE PRINCIPLES*, the subscriber hopes to receive a liberal share of patronage. There is attached to this House a Good Stable and attentive hostler. Charges moderate.
J. MARSHALL, - - Proprietor.
Woodstock, May 13, 1870.—20

RUSSELL HOUSE,
—ON—
SPARK STREET,
NEAR THE
PARLIAMENT BUILDINGS,
OTTAWA.
J. A. GOUIN, *Proprietor.*
March 18, 1868—13.

UNITED STATES HOTEL,
PORTLAND, Me.,
E. CRAM & CO., Proprietors.

PIANO-FORTE WAREROOMS,
Sheffield House.
SPECIAL NOTICE.
THE PIANOFORTE WAREROOMS, of the Sheffield House have been Enlarged, completely Remodelled and Furnished.
We now offer a large Stock of Pianofortes from the manufactories of
Hallett, Davis & Co.
and other Celebrated makers.
Persons in want of a good Piano, at a reasonable price are respectfully requested to call and examine the assortment now opened.
at john dec. 1 A. LAURILLIARD,

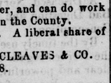
Woodstock Marble Works
THE business heretofore carried on by the firm of HARVEY & ALMOND, will in future be conducted in this place by the subscriber, as an
IMPORTER OF MARBLE,
AND MANUFACTURER OF
MONUMENTS, TOMB TABLES,
GRAVE STONES, &C.,
Centre, Pier Tables & Mantles,
FREE STONE AND GRANITE CUTTING 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.

JEWELRY STORE!
REMOVAL!
THE subscribers wish to inform their numerous friends and customers that they have removed to the new and elegant shop, fitted up expressly for their business, next door to the new store of Hon. Wm. Lindsay. They have now on hand a carefully selected lock of
Clocks, Watches, Jewelry,
Silver and Plated Ware, Fancy Goods,
And a good variety of all such articles as are usually found in a first-class establishment.
All goods warranted to be as represented. Please call and examine our Goods before sending your orders abroad; you will find us attentive and obliging.
Watches, Clocks and Jewelry repaired as usual.
Remember the sign of the BIG WATCH.
BRIDGES, BROTHERS.
Woodstock, August 25, 1869—tf-35

Fire and Life Insuance Agency
THE Subscriber is agent for Woodstock and the up per St. John of the
NORTH BRITISH & MERCANTILE INSURANCE Co
of Edinburgh and London.
ESTABLISHED, 1809.
CAPITAL, £2,000,000 stg
Invested Funds, 1854, £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.

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, Pewte and Copper, taken for tin-ware.
SHOP next door to P. McGaffery's, Esq's., Office, and opposite "Sentinel" Office.
C. B. CHURCHILL.
Woodstock Oct. 15 1868—tf-42.

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.
☞ Office in Hamm's Building.
STEPHEN S. STEVENS,
18—1ypd Indian Town, St. John.

CARRIAGE FACTORY!
JOHN & ROBERT LOANE,
Proprietors.
SHOP, next Building West of the CABLE HOUSE.

THE undersigned are prepared to furnish Carriages of every description, made in the most workmanlike manner, and from the best materials, at low prices.
Painting, ironing and repairing done, at short notice, and on moderate terms.
Horse shoeing performed in the most careful manner.
Woodstock, March 24, 1870.—1y-13

Charles Dickens.
THE Complete work of CHARLES DICKENS. 18 vols., Paper, $5.00.
The Complete Library Edition, Illustrated, extra Cloth, 6 vols, $10.00.
P. R. BOWERS,
St. Stephen.
Mark's Hall
July 15, 1870

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.

LOOK SHARP!
BARGAINS THIS WAY!
FURNITURE WAREROOMS!
South Side Meduxnakik.
THE undersigned have constantly on hand a fine assortment of
BEDSTEADS, BUREAUS,
Rocking, Cane & Wood Seat Chairs.
Tables, Washstands, Sinks, &c.
Anything in the Furniture line not on hand, made order at short notice.
Undertaking attended to with promptness and a low rates.
J. & A. D. G. VANWART.
Woodstock, Dec. 25, 1869—52

A NEW GRIST MILL!
THE Building formerly used for crushing copper ore, at the Copper Mine, near Abner Bull's, is converted into
A First Class Grist Mill,
which is in complete running order, and can do work that will compare with the Best in the County.
Good returns may be expected. A liberal share of patronage is solicited.
J. S. CLEAVES & CO.
Woodstock, April 29, 1870.—18.

NOTICE
To the Travelling Public!
THROUGH TICKETS
FROM HOULTON TO PORTLAND & BOSTON.
PASSENGERS are Ticketed from Houlton to Portland and Boston at the low following rates:—
From Houlton to Portland,.....$8 00, Am. Cy.
From " Boston,.....10 00, do.
☞ Apply at the EASTERN EXPRESS Office, or to
EBEN WOODBURY.
Or JOHN E. McINTYRE.
Houlton, Feb. 14, 1870—8

W. SKILLEN,
COMMISSION MERCHANT
—AND—
FORWARDING AGENT,
MAIN STREET, WOODSTOCK.
CONSIGNMENTS SOLICITED.

REMOVAL!
THE subscriber has removed his Large Stock of HARDWARE to his New Store, next adjoining Dr. Smith, on North side of the Bridge, where he will be happy to to meet his old customers and as many new as will be pleased to give him their patronage, and having purchased his stock in the Cheapest markets, for Cash, he will be enabled to sell as low as any in the trade. He will keep for sale
Harness, Upper and Sole Leather,
—ALSO—
Harness Mountings, Oils &c.
Give us a call and see for yourselves. Terms Cash.
Parties indebted by Note or Book account of one year and upwards, will do well to call and arrange, or fear forbearance will cease to be virtue.
WILLIAM LINDSAY.
Market Square, Woodstock, July 21, 1869—30

GRAHAM'S PAIN ERADICATOR
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,	Diptheria,	Influenza,
Asthma or Phthsic,	Coughs, Pain in the Chest or Back	
	Colds,	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.

Poetry.

A Grammatical Tragedy.

Sally Salter, she was a young teacher and taught,
And her friend, Charley Church, was a preacher who praught!
Though his friends all called him a screecher who scraught!
His heart when he saw her, kept winking and wunk;
While she in turn, fell to thinking, and thunk.

He hastened to woo her, and sweetly she woed,
For his love grew until a mountain it grewed,
And what he was longing to do, then he doed.

In secret he wanted to speak and he spoke,
To seek with his lips what his heart had long soke;
So he managed to let the truth leak, and it loke.

He asked her to ride to the church and they rode,
They so sweetly did glide, and they both thought they glode,
And they came to the place to be tied, and were toed.

And homeward, he said let us drive, and they drove,
And as soon as they wished to arrive they arrove,
And whatever he couldn' contrive, she controve.

The kiss he was dying to steal, then he stole,
At the feet where he wanted to kneel, there he knole,
And he said, "I feel better than I ever fole."

So they to each other kept clinging and clung,
Whi'e Time on his first circuit was wringing and wrung;
And this was the first thing he was bringing and brung.

The man Sally wanted to catch, and had caught—
That she wanted from others to snatch and had snaught—
Was the one that she now liked to scratch, and had scraught.

And Charley's warm love began freezing, and froze,
While he took to teezing, and cruelly toze
The girl he had wished to be squeezing, and squoze.

"Wretch!" he cried, when she threatened to leave him and left,
"How could you deceive me, as you have deceft!"
And she answered, "I promised to cleave and I've cleft!"

—*Punchinello.*

Select Tale.

THE MORNING STAR.

Many years ago when the Commanche tribe of Indians, or Horse Indians, as they were sometimes called, from the fact that they were invariably mounted, and performed all their movements on horseback—when this lordly tribe roamed at will on the Texan frontier, making forays upon the inhabitants, extending their plundering expeditions far into the Northern Mexican States, which people, it seemed, had not the capacity to deal with this warlike race, it was not uncommon for this tribe to return from these expeditions well laden with booty, not only composed of horses, cattle, sheep, and household goods, but, shocking to relate, human captives—delicate women and children.

These latter, of which ever sex, it mattered not, were adopted into the tribe, to become future warriors; and it is stated, upon good authority, that children brought up with this tribe, when full grown, or arrived at man's estate, in many cases, have not only refused to be ransomed, but have proved dangerous and unyielding foes to their own race. Even many of the female portion of these captives became reconciled to their new mode of life, and refused to be ransomed on any account. A case in point, which fell under the notice of a resident of one of those Spanish Mexican settlements, we here give in the following narrative.

A Creole Spaniard, or Spanish Grandee, who was styled Senor Rosante, resided in considerable state near the gates of one of the fortified towns, which were supposed impregnable, or beyond the reach of this blood thirsty tribe, who had not as yet made their appearance in that vicinity.

The family of this gentleman consisted of his wife, and a lady of American descent, and two children, a son and a daughter.

Alphonse, who was a lad of some thirteen years, was an adopted child, and an American by descent, and a distant relation of the senora. Leona, the daughter, was about eleven years of age, very forward and mature, and gave promise of exceeding beauty in the future.

These children were almost idolized by their parents, who looked forward to the time when their son, arrived at man's estate, would become co-heir with his father of all these vast possessions, and the beautiful Leona as his bride, naturally share them with him. This was a pet project of the parents, confided to none but themselves, the accomplishment of which seemed more easy, from the deep affection existing between these two lovely children.

One day, when the family were absent from home, these children, left alone to themselves, wandered without the gates of the city, and fell into the hands of a band of prowling Commanches, who in due time arrived with their captives at their home, if a settlement composed of tents and wigwams could be called such, situated on the vast and boundless prairies.

Arrived here, the children were at once seperated—the girl given to the care of the female portion of the tribe, and the boy to take his first lessons in horsemanship on the mustang. As may be supposed, the hearts of these children were sorrowful in the extreme, at this sudden termination of their youthful pleasures, and they often rebelled against the cruelty, but all in vain. Alphonse never saw his little sister again, while himself a captive, for he had been removed to a new hunting ground on the border, where he underwent the regular training usual with his tribe, to fit him as a rider, and expert in the use of the bow.

As time wore on, Alphonse, heroic by nature, never despaired of a release; his cherished aim and desire was to escape in company with his sister. He made several attempts to that effect, but failed to accomplish his object, for the reason that Leona had been removed to some other place, unknown to him, and despite his efforts, he could never learn her whereabouts.

Several months passed away. One day, during a skirmish with a neighboring tribe this heroic boy, being well mounted, watched his opportunity, and escaped from the vigilance of his foes, whether he knew not, but his charger, true to his training, bore him, fleet as the wind, to the Mexican frontier, where, after much inquiry, he found himself once more at home.

His parents and friends, as may well be supposed, were overjoyed to see their child,—whom they had given up for lost,—once again; and there was great rejoicing in consequence. Senor Rosante and his friends had done all in their power to recover these children, but, as has been seen, without effect. They knew it was idle to resort to arms with this warlike race, as many higher in power could attest; and the only measures feasible was a ransom, which, unluckily, at that time could not be effected, in consequence of the warlike stand the Commanches held towards those settlements. A truce would not be respected, and their only measure was to watch and wait the march of events.

Time passed on; and yet the beloved Leona returned not to her home; every inquiry had been made, and a ransom fit for a princess offered, but without avail. The family were at length informed during a temporary truce that no such young person was among them.

This information, which appeared so reliable, scattered the last hopes of the parents, and from that time, they mourned their beloved daughter as dead, and heart-rending was the anguish which the supposed fate of their lost darling inspired.

Years passed on. Alphonse had arrived at man's estate, and in consequence of his father's disease, had come into possession of a vast inheritance. He was now a man of note—looked up to for council, by the many who gathered around his standard.

There came a short interval of truce, with the Commanche tribe, and negotiations were pending to ransom a number of young persons, persons, who had been stolen away the year previous; accordingly, a council was convened on the border, and Alphonse was despatched to negotiate terms. He was informed that the interpreter on this occasion was a young female of the tribe, designated, "The Morning Star."

He entered the tent, which was the council chamber on this occasion, where the principal chiefs of their tribe were assembled, with the interpreter, before mentioned, in their midst, who, to his great surprise, proved to be a young girl of his own country, dressed in Indian costume, with all the decorations usual with the tribe on great occasions. As she turned to greet the new comer, Alphonse was astonished to behold in the lovely being before him, his long lost sister.

"Leona!" he exclaimed, in excited tones, as he paused before her.

She started at the name, thus spoken; and clasping her hands, exclaimed, with deep feeling, and in her own tongue,—

"Oh, surely there is some friend present—some friend of other days," and she looked searchingly at the stranger.

"Some one dearer than a friend, my dear Leona—a brother! oh, do you not remember Alphonse?"

"Alphonse?" she repeated with emotions earnestly regarding the dark-bearded stranger, before her, who presented quite a contrast to the beardless youth of other days; but as their eyes met, the sympathetic glance revealing what naught else had done, she doubted no longer, but sprang forward, and folded her in his embrace.

At the unusual spectacle, the chiefs and their companions, rose from their incumbent position on the ground, and with evident uneasiness, crowded around the united pair. Leona, with great presence of mind, waved them aside, and at the same time informed them, in their own tongue, that she had met a very dear friend, but the business before them would go on just the same. She then proceeded on with what was before the meeting, as if nothing had happened. When all had been satisfactorily arranged, Alphonse asked Leona if she was not included among the ransomed.

"Oh, no, my dear Asphonse," she quickly returned; "I could not leave my new friends, really, I could not."

This answer struck a chill to the heart of Alphonse. "Do you not want to see your mother?" said he, striving to arouse the affection which that dear name ought to inspire.

"My mother!" she exclaimed deeply affected, "my dear mother! oh, yes! I do wish to see her, and my dear father, too! I have not forgotten them, oh, no, nor you, either, dear Alphonse?" and as she spoke, tears stood in her eyes. "But, dear brother," she added, striving to suppress her emotion, "I am about to be given in marriage to yonder moble chief; what can I do?"

Alphonse turned to behold the noble specimen indicated, and his gaze rested on a tall, athletic savage, very dignified and sombre in appearance, whose costume was a deerskin tunic, with moccasins and fringed leggins, a headdress of plumes on his head, and in place of the hunting-shirt, a coat of scarlet paint completed the *tout ensemble* of this Comanche chief. He was looking enquiringly at Leona, but very grave.

"I want to go with you, Alphonse, but I dare not," Leona added; "your life would be forfeited at once, if the least attempt was made to get me away; and I am happy as I am."

"*You* happy, with these terryfying looking objects around you?" exclaimed Alphonse.—"Oh Leona!"

After more conversation on the subject, a compromise was at length effected with the tribe. A ransom, almost fabulous in price, was offered for Leona, and accepted; the chief before mentioned, however, dissenting from this proposal of his intended bride, but was over ruled by the others, and soon the company dispersed. Alphonse, with joy at heart, hastened away with Leona, to the presence of his mother, who, through all the disguise knew her lost daughter at once, and joyfully embraced her long lost darling. Leona appeared much affected to meet once more her mother, whose image, through all her reverses, had been ever present to her mind, and wept long and unrestrainedly when informed of the decease of her other parent; thus proving how deep was the affection which had slumbered for so many years in her heart.

All was now joy at the mansion, where friends congregated to welcome the long lost daughter and sister, and all went well for a time; but at length, when the excitement which the joyful reunion produced had somewhat subsided, and the friends had returned to their homes, then there seemed a change in Leona. The dull routine of affairs seemed irksome to her; and her manner at times seemed restrained; she wanted more life, more freedom, she would say; and at such times nothing suited her so well as a gay canter on the little pony Alphonse presented her; and then, with him by her side, she would discourse so animatedly of the tribe she had left—the glorious rides she had taken over the vast prairies—the freedom from restraint, etc; dwelling at length on the adventurous life of the Indian, which she averred was more to her taste than the present listless and inactive life at the mansion, restrained as it was by the conventionalities which society imposes, and from which rules there was no departure. At such times Alphonse would sigh within himself, bitterly regretting the circumstances that had brought his beloved Leona to this state of mind. "She will soon get over it," he would say to himself, "and then we cannot fail to be happy in one another's love."

One, day, when Alphonse was absent from home, Leona cantered off on her pony alone, and did not return; but a note was soon after received which explained all. She had gone to meet her fate—her destiny—she wrote, and should never return. Such was the substance of the note, which at once threw her mother and Alphonse in the deepest distress, from which shock her mother did not recover, but died shortly after this event of a broken heart. Leona was never heard of afterward. It was presumed that she was purposely removed from the vicinity of her friends, to some inaccessible territory of the Commanches, where the arm of the law could never penetrate.

THE HUSBAND'S COMMANDMENTS.—1. I am thy husband, thou shalt have no other husband but me, whom thou didst vow to love, honor and obey; for I saved thee from oll maidism, and rescued thee from the terrors of single blessedness.

2 Thou shalt not look upon any other man to love or admire him; for I, thy husband am a jealous husband, who will visit the sins of his wife upon her followers; therefore, keep thou faithfully to thy marriage vow.

3. Thou shalt not backbite thy husband, nor speak lightly of him; neither shalt thou expose his faults to thy neighbor, lest he should bear it, and punish the perfidy by a deprivation of sundry items such as bonnets, dresses, etc.

4. Remember the seventh day to keep it free from unnecessary labor; for there are six days for which to do thy work. Thou shalt have thy house clean and tidy by 4 o'clock on Saturday afternoon, and there shall be no washing of children or baking after that hour. Thou shalt do thy marketing alone lest in the company of women thou buyest ribbons for thyself, instead of cigars for thy husband.

5. Honor thy husband's father and mother; and let not thy thoughts wander selfishly towards their cupboards and pockets while so doing

6. Thou shalt not box thy children's ears, nor thump them for plundering the sugar pot, or running away with the pastry or jam; for a hungry stomach knows no law save cut and run.

7. Thou shalt not listen to flattery, nor accept gifts or trinkets from any man but thy husband, who esteemeth woman's purity her greatest ornament.

8. Thou shalt not rifle thy husband's pockets for money when he's asleep; neither shalt thou read any letters thou mayst find therein; for it is his business to look after his own affairs, and thy business to let him alone Ask no questions, but believe.

9. Thou shalt conceal nothing from thy husband. Always speak the truth, and make no false representations of the state of thy pantry and purse, for thy husband abhorreth petty larceny in the domestic department, which shall be punished by closing the exchequer until such irregularities are abolished

10. Thou shalt not covet thy neighbor's house, nor her furniture, nor her dress, nor her caps, nor anything that is hers; and when thou goest out with thy husband thou shalt not wear a crinoline, nor any other dangerous machine likely to come in contact with his shins.

11. Look for no jewelry from thy husband on the anniversary of the wedding, for it is written, "Blessed are they who expect nothing, for they will not be disappointed"

Shun evil speakers. Deal tenderly with the absent; say nothing to inflict a wound on their reputation. They may be wrong and wicked, yet your knowledge of it does not oblige you to disclose their character except to save others from injury. Be not hasty to credit evil reports. They are often the result of misunderstanding, or of evil design, or they proceed from an exaggerated or partial disclosure of facts.

Wait and learn the whole history before you decide; then believe what evidence compels you to and no more. But, even then, take heed not to indulge the least unkindness, else you dissipate all the spirit of your prayer for them, and unnerve yourself for doing them good.—Just make up your mind before you start from home that you will look on the sunniest side of everything, enjoy yourself as much as you possibly can, and use every endeavor to make the journey as pleasant to those around you, and it will be very singular if somebody ain't the better for it.

SANDS OF GOLD.—Life is divided into three terms; that which was, which is, and which will be. Let us learn from the past to profit by the present, and from the present to live better for the future.

The main part of a christian's duty lies in these two things; patience in suffering and avoidance of sin, and they have a natural influence upon each other. These conciousness of sin, and careless, unholy courses, do wonderfully weaken the soul and distemper it, so that it is not able to indure much; very little disturbs it.

VALUE OF LIBERTY.—To renounce one's liberty is to renounce one's very being as a man: it is to renounce not only the rights, but the duties of humanity. And what possible indemnity can be made to a man who thus gives up his all? Such renunciation is incompatible with our very nature, for to deprive us of the liberty of the will, is to take away all morality from our actions.—*Rousseau.*

Nine hundred and ninety-nine times out of a thousand the young lady who marries a man addicted to the use of intoxicating liquors, suffers the torments of Hell on this side of the grave.

Items Foreign & Local.

Judge Crittenden, an able Lawyer of San Francisco, was shot dead on a ferry boat while in the midst of his Family, by a Mrs. Laura Fair, whom he had defended in one of her numerous divorce cases. The woman is considered insane.

In Turkey, native doctors who allow their patient to die are tried by court martial. Foreign disciples of Æsculapius do not think it a pleasant country to practice medicine in.

The *Swabian Mercury* states that on the 10th ult., the whole of the German allied troops before Paris consecrated one day's pay, amounting to 500,000 thalers, to the widows and orphans fund.

An individual who was puzzled to know where all the Smith's came from, has at last solved the mystery. At Waterbury, Conn., on the door of a factory appears a sign inscribed "Smith Manufacturing Company."

A French agriculturist estimates that the loss to farmers in the sections invaded by the Prussians amounts to $80,000,000.

There is a prospect of a union between the Irish Church and the Primitive Methodists in Ireland. It is thought that some of the other small sects will join the disestablished church.

An island of silver, which pans out 70 per cent of ore, has been discovered on the north shore of Lake Superior.

The Church of England, in Jamacia, is disendowed.

The King of Bavaria has been invited to visit Versailles.

It is understood that Von Beust is averse to a Congress of the powers.

The completion of the Mount Cenis tunnel is promised in December.

The Baptist Home Mission Society preaches the gospel in eleven different laguages.

The Italian frigate Castellamore has gone to Marseilles to protect the Italian citizens residing there.

The French Admiral at Cuxhaven has restored free navigation of the North and Baltic seas, to neutrals.

The Rebel General, Lopez Jordan, has been defeated by the Argentine forces. The revolution in Uruguay still continues.

A circular from the Italian Government declares that the continuation of the sessions of the Ecumenical Council will not be interferred with.

The French charge the Prussians with throwing the wounded men from the windows of their homes in Chateaudun, and other barbarities.

Bavaria having objected to enter the North German Confederation an agreement will be effected with her by other German States, by treaty.

Madame Ubrich, wife of the gallant defender of Strasbourg, is said to have been the famous danseuse Taglioni.

The Countess de Montijo, mother of the Empress, arrived at Rouev from England, Saturday, travelling incognito, and immediately left for the South.

The Free Church of Scotland "Monthly Record" says that in Scotland there is a growing tendency among young people to leave the Presbyterian for the Episcopal Church.

The Wesleyan Methodists in England Ireland, France, Australia, Canada, British America, and mission stations, have 3,267 ministers, 570,790 members, and 42,281 probationers.

The London *Times* is disposed to believe war will not by any means be ended when Paris is taken, so intense is the bitterness of the French.

A $75 mule in Springport, Ind., chewed up its owner's pocket book with $460 in bills, last week.

Fights occurred in two Chicago churches on a recent Sunday. In one pistols were drawn, and, in the other a deacon neatly floored an interloper with a big bible.

Gen. Sherman's report of the U. S. army has been made public. The standing army now consists of 34,370 officers and men. The number of enlisted men must be reduced to 30,000 by the first of July.

Late English papers state that after all that has been said respecting the military efficiency of Great Britain, a recent return shows that she has only 180 field guns at her command at home.

A very extensive fire occurred at Lawrence, Mass., on the 10th inst. Property to the value of about $80,000 was destroyed. It consisted of mills and lumber. The fire was the work of an incendiary.

A chicago despatch of the 12th inst., notices a terrible accident which occurred on the river at St Charles. It seems that a number of persons were employed hoisting a heavy column, when the wire rope gave way, and nineteen persons were precipitated into the river and drowned. Fourteen of the bodies were afterwards recovered.

A Kokoma, Ind., jury has acquitted Lieut. Dougherty for the killing of young Van Horn, who slandered his sister. The widow of the deceased attempted summary vengeance with a revolver in the Court Room, but missed her aim.

The people of New Mexico have recently enjoyed an election for members for the Legislature One of the members elect is Alphonso Ferdinand Senry Garcia Francisco Antonio Cortes Maria Gonsalvo Diego Juarez Mestes. This is all.

Several of the Deputies who voted against the Duke of Aosta yesterday having changed their votes to the affirmative, the Duke has been proclaimed King by the President of the Cortes.—Salvos of artillery followed the proclamation. Twelve of the blank votes at the election yesterday were given by Carlists.

We have it on good authority that a Company here will put on a screw steamer for freight between St. Stephen and Boston, touching at Portland, early in the spring. The stock is already nearly all subscribed, and the success of the scheme may be considered a certainty.—*Saint Croix Courier.*

Fears are still entertained of trouble in Ireland. The Viceroy has prohibited carrying arms into the parishes of Templemore and Hilbride. This is in accordance with a law of Parliament, passed at the last session. Not long since a Snider rifle, two revolvers, a bayonet, a battle axe, two bullet moulds and a quantity of Fenian Literature were seized by the police in a house in Dublin. At Castlebar previously quite an extensive capture of war material was affected.

The New York *Tribune* entertains no apprehensions that the United States will be drawn into the struggle, should the present Russian complications lead to a general European war. It says: "If the conflict comes, it will not be one to enlist on either side the blind sympathies of Republican America. The fevered dream of the Vicomte de le Guerioniere, in which he saw Russia and America sitting, one by the Euxine, and the other by the Pacific, dividing the world between them, may possibly be one day fulfilled, but never by an alliance between the Republic which is peace and Despotism which is war.

A young woman in Sacramento, Cal., is threatening to get a divorce on the novel ground of "protracted festivities." She says her husband celebrated his mariage by getting drunk, and he has kept up the festival ever since.

General News.

A NOVEL CRAFT.—Quite a number of persons have been attracted by a little craft now lying in the Indiantown cove, called the *Duck*. She belongs to Mr. J. H. Draper, of Nackawick, who commenced building her about a year ago, and finished her quite early in the summer, intending to proceed at once down river, but owing to the low state of the water she was prevented from doing so. Her dimensions are:—Length of keel, thirty feet; breadth of beam, ten and a half feet inside of ceiling; depth of hold, seven and a half feet. Her measurement, Mr. Draper says, is about thirty tons. The little vessel is pink-sterned, and quite unique in appearance, and was brought from where she was built to where she lies without masts or sails.—It has been some two weeks since Mr. Draper left Fredericton, and he has navigated his way down the river chiefly by aid of the current, bed-quilt sails, and his oars. He brought with him his family, consisting of nine persons, including himself, and intended proceeding on a sort of voyage of discovery. His point of destination appeared to be California, but before his vessel is rigged, provisioned, &c., for the voyage, he may change his mind. The whole undertaking appears a novel one, and the craft, with her history and prospects, forms a striking feature in the attractions of the harbor of Indiantown.—*Telegraph.*

SUNDAY DRINKING.—Liquor selling and liquor drinking on Sunday seems to be on the increase, if we may judge of the fact by the sad spectacle exhibited in the Police Court each Monday morning. Yesterday morning eleven men and one woman were charged with drunkenness, and the flippant manner in which some of them responded to the charge, and the merriment apparent among the crowd of loafers and loungers were such as to show how blunted the sensibilities of a certain class of the community are becoming to the degradation and shame of drunkenness and beastiality. Even the appearance of a young man, brought to the verge of insanity by indulgence in this dreadful vice, did not seem to affect the minds of the majority of those present with any degree of abhorrence.—So light and trivial did the offences charged against the parties seem to be in the eyes of the crowd that more than one burst of laughter broke from the unwashed loungers in the vestibule, and the Magistrate had to administer a severe rebuke, accompanied by a threat to clear the court, before it was entirely checked.—*News.*

An inside view of the life of the "criminal classes" of London is given in a recent inquest on the case of a Mrs. Tautinzy, who was killed by the blow of a knife thrown by her husband in a moment of intoxicated rage. The Tautinzy residence was a cellar of two rooms in a crowded tenement house. Next door was the parish church, whose sanctifying influence seems to have been confined to its own walls: for under its shadow the Tautinzy family lived in a squalor, all the more terrible from the fact that it seems to have been the rule and not the exception in that neighborhood. The two rooms were *en suite*, but the family, through poverty or inclination, occupied only one, which served for all the purposes of life. Nine members of the family cooked, ate and slept in this one room, whose floor was the earth, and whose furniture consisted of two chairs, a table and one bed.—Father, mother and seven children slept in that bed, quarrelled on the floor and ate from the single table. In one of these quarrels the head of the patriarchal household threw a knife at the mother, and she fell over on the bed in which she was sitting, dead. The tragedy was a direct outgrowth of such a manner of life; and recent occurrences show that in New York, as well as in London, squalor and indecent herding of families together lead to just such crime.

A CALIFORNIA LOTTERY.—The Mercantile Literary Association of California, finding no other method of paying off a large debt, about a year ago started a lottery, selling 200,000 tickets at $5 each, offering $500,000 in prizes. The New York *Herald* tells a story respecting the windfall to Mr. Helman of that city, who held the ticket which drew $100,000. A friend of his purchased 100 tickets for distribution. Helman was counted in at the start, but when the distribution took place, he was absent from the city, and his