

APRIL 9, 1877.

The surface of European Russia alone is about equal to that which Gibbon estimates for the whole Roman Empire. It is 1,600,000 square miles. With all the acquisitions made since the time of Catherine, the Russian Empire is still second in magnitude to the British, the latter being estimated at 1,700,000 square miles. The area of the Russian Empire is 1,600,000 square miles, and the former 8,235,333 square miles. While the "Empire of the East" is the Russian's, the latter is the British's. The Russian Empire is 1,600,000 square miles, and the former 8,235,333 square miles. While the "Empire of the East" is the Russian's, the latter is the British's.

JULIAN GRIFFITH'S RUIN.—In a small alley near Thirty-third and Race, Philadelphia, just wide enough for a single wagon to pass through, resides a singular being, who has a history full of romance. He lives in a hut just high enough to hold him stooping, made from a few boards and covered with old sashes tied the worse for wear. He will work at anything by which he can earn the pennies necessary to procure the few things which prolong life. He speaks to no one; visits to no one, and will only allow one to approach him, but in the midst of civilization, he is as much alone as on an island in the ocean. As yet no one has been able to get into his mind. He is not a man of letters, as he is. Twenty years ago Julian Griffith was the owner of houses and lands, stores and plantations. Descended from one of the wealthy and aristocratic families of Louisiana, the entry to his name was the *entre* into the charmed circle of the elite of the aristocracy of New Orleans. His possessions were princely, and were lavished and wasted in the magnificence of the appointments. It is said of him that at his services money, in bank notes and gold, in baskets, was furnished by him to the guests with which they gambled. His wife proved unfaithful and fled with a lover. After a long search over mountain and valley, river and ocean, he found the guilty ones and sent the lover to his long home. Brandy became necessary to him as a means by which he could purchase a few hours of forgetfulness. He became a drunkard, a common sort. The worst enemy he had was a beggar and outcast the once princely descendant of the proud creoles became a wanderer. Chances drifted him to his present place of abode, and he has since the life of a hermit and misanthrope. —*Ben. Herold.*

Lord Dufferin is reported to have said that the education of the Englishman is complete without a visit to the United States, and a study of its institutions. As the institutions of the United States are more immediately before the eyes of the Englishman, it is natural that he should refer especially to them, and it is well that Englishmen should pay a little attention to those of the United States. If the Englishman consider the division of power between the States and the Central Government, the different executive system and the results which naturally flow from these causes, he will not probably that they will see any particular reason for desiring the American form of Government. Englishmen perhaps do not need to learn many lessons of contentment in regard to this. They are generally very decided as to the superiority of the British constitutional system and of British constitutional practices. They are fortified in their good opinion of the form of government by the fact that it was a growth and not a manufacture, therefore more natural, and by the fact that other nations, having full knowledge of both systems, find it the easiest and safest to adopt.

INSOLVENCY IN ENGLAND.—The English bankruptcy report of 1875, the latest issued, gives the result of the mercantile failures adjudicated on during that year in bankruptcy. The number of failures dealt with in bankruptcy was 540, the total liabilities £1,165,894. On 272 estates, with liabilities of £709,548, dividends were declared amounting \$105,164, or less than 4 c. in the £. On 100 estates, with liabilities of £230,000, the whole of the assets were absorbed in legal costs and other expenses; and on 60 estates, with liabilities of £108,490, no assets whatever were realized. From this it appears that on half the estates in number, with liabilities amounting to one-third of the whole, no dividends whatever were declared. It appears that the quarters of the estates estimated to be more than half the assets were absorbed in costs. The estates adjudicated on in bankruptcy constitute but a small portion of those which were insolvent. In 1875 the failures in Great Britain were 7,870, with liabilities amounting to £25,635,644, and of this amount £12,435,680 came under liquidation by arrangement and £13,199,964 by composition. In England all mercantile debtors who fail are treated under one of three classes of the bankruptcy Act, and their estates are wound up either by liquidation by composition or by arrangement. In 1875 the total failures were 7,870, of which 905 were bankruptcies, 4,233 arrangements, and 2,731 compositions. It would be interesting to know the dividends paid by the estates settled without resort to bankruptcy.

Intelligence from Perth, Western Australia, has been received of the extraordinary disappearance of two islands—the Barker Islands—and their inhabitants. It appears that Captain Fisher, a Tasmanian capitalist, purchased from the West Indian colonies the right to remove guano from two islands on the coast, described on the chart and known as the Barker Islands, and situated in latitude 13° 30' and longitude 120° 30'. Captain Fisher despatched three vessels in April, with laborers and appliances for shipping the guano, but when the vessels arrived at the place, they found the islands known to be, there was nothing to be seen but water. The islands had disappeared entirely, but how and when is at present a mystery. It was generally supposed that Australia lay out of the line of active volcanic agency, so that the phenomenon is all the more remarkable.

MEMORIALS IN MANITOBA.—Earl Dufferin, who is now making a grand tour in Manitoba, on Wednesday paid a visit to the Memorial Settlement. His Excellency could not fail to be deeply impressed with the condition of the people. Tired of Russia, they have settled in large numbers in our Western territory, and have made for themselves happy and comfortable homes. There are now 650 families on the Rat River, 450 at Dufferin, and 35 on Scattering River. There will be large additions to the settlements in the next few years. The immigration has only commenced in earnest now. It is estimated that nearly 6,000 of these very desirable immigrants are already settled in Manitoba, and that they have brought with them over half a million of dollars. They preserve the habits of their native country, especially in the matter of village organization. A number of people—usually sixteen—group themselves in a "dorm" or "dorp." The plot is divided into half-acre lots, land being set apart for the village street, church, and school. A large hall is set apart for tilting, and another as a hay-meadow. Each family has its own site of tracts, assigned, as are the house sites, by lot. The houses are substantial, and the buildings, heated by brick ovens in the centre. Sometimes the same roof covers house and barn. The heads of families elect a Mayor, or Reeve, and a clerk, and the community has a simple system of mutual insurance against fire, which is said to work admirably.—*Globe.*

TO THE PUBLIC.—Read what the PEOPLE SAY IN REGARD TO THE GREAT SHOSHONE REMEDY & PILLS.—LEVI GUNN, Markham, says: "I had a very bad case of bronchitis, and I was so bad that I could hardly get my breath. I sought for a quick remedy, and seeing the 'Shoshone Remedy' so highly recommended, I purchased a bottle, and am happy to say that by the time it was taken, I was entirely well and have remained so in traveling. R. F. STANTON, Democrat, writes: 'I have found your remedies particularly beneficial for liver complaint, dyspepsia and bronchial affections, and would advise a simple system of mutual insurance against fire, which is said to work admirably.—*Globe.*

WHAT THEY SAY OF IT! A NEW FACT FOR THE PEOPLE.—There are but few preparations of medicine which have withstood the impartial judgment of the people for any great length of time. One of these is Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil. Read the following and be convinced.—Thos. Robinson, Farmington, Conn., P. Q. writes, 'I have been afflicted with rheumatism for some time, and have tried many remedies without any relief until I tried Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil, and since then have had no attack of it. I would recommend it to all.' H. Earl, Hotel keeper, West Sheffield, P. Q. writes, 'I have been troubled with liver complaint for several years, and have tried different medicines with little or no benefit, until I tried Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil, which gave me immediate relief, and I would say that I have used it since with the best effect. I have no more of those colic, or other ailments, and I think it equally as good for horses as for man.' A. May, Merchant, Warrenton, Ore., writes, 'I have sold some hundreds of bottles of Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil, and it is pronounced by the public, one of the best medicines for ever used.' It has done wonders in healing and relieving pain, sore throats, etc., and is the only remedy of the greatest confidence.' Joseph Hume, Townsman, Percy, writes, 'I was persuaded to try Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil for a same which troubled me for three or four years, and never found anything like it for curing lameness. It is a great public benefit.'

BEWARE OF IMITATIONS. Ask for Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil. See that the signature of Dr. J. C. Thomas is on the wrapper, and the names of Northrup & Lyman are blown in the bottle, and take no other. Sold by THOS. NORTHROP & LYMAN, Toronto, Ont., Proprietors for the Dominion.

NOTE.—Electric—Selected and Electroized.

Editorial Items.

People have to economize in these hard times. But people must have furniture, and the place to secure such, on the most reasonable terms, is at A. Henderson's, Upper Woodstock.

Texas has fifty wheat-producing counties, one-fifth of which, fully cultivated, would produce 80,000,000 bushels of grain. It has also 68,120,000 cotton-yielding acres, which, if taxed to the extent of their productive power, would yield 3,962,000 bales—more than the entire product of the world.

The astonishing cure effected by Dr. Wilson's Pulmonary Cherry Balm throughout this continent have won it its present fame. It is composed of such wonderful healing ingredients, that it is a sure cure for all the most distressing pulmonary affections, and is a most reliable remedy. No one can deny that a neglected cough often ends fatally; then be forewarned; relief is within your grasp. It is a daily, hourly struggle for existence; a contest in which there can be but one victor—death. Then why delay? Dr. Wilson's Balm everywhere and the facts speak for itself, and is at once ready for use, and cannot harm any constitution.

Do you wish to cure your medicine bill and retain sound health? Use Dr. Wilson's Anti-Bilious and Preserving Pills. They are adapted to every disease having its origin in impure blood, and it can be scarcely necessary to remind the reader, that the cure of all diseases depends upon every person's health and vigor.

Dr. Dow's Sturgeon Oil Liniment, by its penetrating power over all parts that can be reached by outward application, has been attended with unparalleled success over all diseases of the horse, that can be cured by the use of a Liniment.

Professor Clark has always ranked as the very first of our veterinarians. His knowledge of science owes much to his scientific researches and skill, but his Derby County Powder comes nearer to perfection than anything he has ever seen. We have given him the prize for his powder as an almost magical effect by increasing the appetite, producing a healthy circulation of the digestive organs, purifying the blood, and imparting a renewed and vigorous constitution.

PILLS.—The lives of thousands are made miserable by the sufferings from this dreadful disease. It is a disease which can be cured for from one to five dollars, who readily he would pay it. Yet such is the cost. Fowle's Pills and Humor Cure is an almost infallible remedy. We want every bottle, and if it does not cure and afford perfect satisfaction, the money will be refunded.

From John Flegg, Esq., of Bennington, N. H.—'The medicine which you have sent me, and with a dreadful cough, which resulted in Bronchitis, affecting me so severely as to render it difficult to speak in an audible voice. It was with unfeigned joy that I found it was fearful of going into a decline. After recourse to various remedies, to no purpose, I made use of Dr. Fowle's Balm of Wild Cherry, and a few bottles of which fully restored me to health. Since that time I have had several severe attacks of cough, but the Balm has always removed them. I always keep it by me, and should not know how to do without it.'

Telegraphic News.

BRUSSELS, Aug. 27.—An extraordinary session of the Commission has been convened to decide between the two claims of the Belgians and the Germans called to Belgium to hold a council of war. On the 20th of August a Russian reinforcement of 10,000 men from the Russian army has been sent to the Russian army in the Crimea. The Russian army has been sent to the Russian army in the Crimea. The Russian army has been sent to the Russian army in the Crimea.

BRUSSELS, Aug. 27.—Up to 11 o'clock this morning no official dispatch has been received confirming the announcement, telegraphed yesterday by the German press, that the Russian army had captured Shkva. The Russian army has been sent to the Russian army in the Crimea. The Russian army has been sent to the Russian army in the Crimea.

LONDON, Aug. 27.—A dispatch to the Daily News from Constantinople, dated the 25th, states that the Russian army has been sent to the Russian army in the Crimea. The Russian army has been sent to the Russian army in the Crimea. The Russian army has been sent to the Russian army in the Crimea.

gramme of the Home Rule party. That the convention hereby increases the vigorous policy pursued during the last session of Parliament by the members of the Home Rule party termed 'Obstructionists.' Delegation representing sixty constituencies in the House of Commons, the Irish Embassy at Constantinople has received a telegram confirming Mahatma's account of the Russian army's progress in the Crimea, and the Russian army's progress in the Crimea, and the Russian army's progress in the Crimea.

NOTICE. ANY person, since the 17th July last, having bought Line delivered at Steamboat Warehouse or elsewhere, here, in sacks marked Glenora Lines, St. John, N. B., in a circle with 'Milk' across the centre, and J. T. A. W. in black paint, will confer a favor by informing the undersigned.

JOHN T. ALLAN. Woodstock, N. B.

FOR SALE. THAT pleasantly situated, new and convenient built Cottage, on Richmond Street, recently occupied by W. A. Tompkins. There are suitable outbuildings, with a good well, and every desirable to render the residence a pleasant one. The land is held under a 999 years lease, and a ground rent of \$1.00 a year. The above will be sold on liberal terms. For further particulars enquire of

S. A. ROGERS. Northampton, August 29, 1877—35

W. D. Camber, DENTIST.

Office.—In Connell's Wooden Block, Queen Street.

Fire! Fire!

History of the St. John Fire.

By GEORGE STEWART.

Now ready at EVERETT'S BOOK STORE.

Call and purchase one! Everybody wants one!

W. H. EVERETT. Woodstock, August 30, 1877

W. T. BAIRD,

NEXT THE POST OFFICE.

HAS RECEIVED by late arrivals:

32 Barrels and Boxes,

CONTAINING

DRUGS,

PATENT MEDICINES,

DYE STUFFS,

SPICES,

PAINTS,

OILS, &c.

Physicians' Prescriptions accurately compounded from PURE DRUGS.

Orders from the country attended to as usual.

W. T. BAIRD,

LEIGHTON'S BUILDING. Woodstock, September 1, 1877.

Just Received,

A SPLENDID assortment of NEW TWEEDS,

available for fall and winter wear, consisting of

Worsted Coatings, Black and Grey, Blue, and

White, and Cassimeres, Canadian, English and Scotch Tweeds.

NOTICE.

The subscriber is prepared to fill all orders for Custom-Made Clothing, at reasonable prices, as before the great fire.

E. J. CLARK,

No. 1, Queen Street. Woodstock, September 1, 1877

OILS! OILS!

Daily Expected.

At H. R. BAIRD'S

DRUG STORE:

1 bbl. Porpoise Oil;

1 " Seal "

1 " God "

1 " Elephant "

1 " Olive "

1 " Nutmegfoot "

1 " Lubricating Oil;

20 gallons Castor Oil.

ON HAND:

4 bbls. Paint Oil;

1 " Turpentine.

English White Lead, Colored

Paints, Varnishes, &c., in variety.

ALSO:

Logwood, Fustic, Redwood, Indigo, Madder, Vitriol, Alum, Copperas, Family Flys, &c.

If you are in want of any of the above, try this shop.

H. R. BAIRD,

Main Street. Woodstock, September 1, 1877.

No. 1 Connell's Block,

QUEEN STREET.

NEW STORE! NEW GOODS!

DRESS GOODS!

In Seal Brown, Myrtle Green, Navy Blue, Grey Alpaca, Irish Poplins.

BLACK GOODS!

BLACK SILK,

BLACK CASHMERE,

BLACK FRENCH MERINOS,

BLACK PARAMETAS,

BLACK LUSTRES,

BLACK CLOTHS,

Black Cottons,

Buttons, Trimmings, Ribbons, &c.

IN STOCK:

Groceries, White and Brown Sugar, Spices, Raisins, Soap, Soda, Fats and Bloom, &c.

Also, 4 cases SERGE BOOTS, of the best make.

To arrive, a full assortment of Ladies', Misses' and Children's Boots, Slippers and Rubbers.

WANTED.—Butter and Eggs, Homegrown Cloth, Shoes and Mitts, in exchange for all the above mentioned articles.

E. J. CLARK,

No. 1, Queen Street. Woodstock, September 1, 1877

AGENT FOR

A. L. LAW,

Dyer, Scourer,

FRENCH CLEANER.

ALL ORDERS LEFT WITH

E. J. CLARK

will be promptly attended to.

Woodstock, March 9, 1876

Lamplough's Pyretic Saline,

GRANULATED Citrate of Magnesia;

Robinson's Patent Groats;

Tram Indent;

Baxter's Charcoal Biscuit;

Rowland's Kalydor;

Rowland's Olenite;

Rowland's Macassar Oil.

For sale by

T. B. BARKER & SONS,

35 and 37 King Street. St. John, August 29, 1877

Hardly knowing what to do, I have been thinking where to go. As he helped lay? Kindly, Christian words were spoken, I was told to go to the Light upon his spirit broke. Hope within his bosom stirred: 'I am sure I'm saved.' We list and heard 'Jesus, Lover of my soul, Let me to thee bosom fly.'

New Advertisements.

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