

TELEGRAPH NEWS.

BERLIN, Sept. 3.
The following from King William to Queen Augusta is just made public:—

Before Sedan, France, Sept. 13.
A capitulation by which the whole army at Sedan are prisoners of war, has just been concluded with Marshal McMahon; who is wounded. The Emperor surrendered himself to me as he has no command and left everything to the regent at Paris. His residence I shall appoint after an interview with him, and the details of the fixed immediately. What a course of events with God's guidance have taken.

(Signed) WILLIAM.
The surrender of the Emperor creates profound sensation and will undoubtedly end hostilities.

LONDON, Sept. 3.
The great and pacific news gives universal relief.

The effect is visible in nearly every countenance and new impulse is given to prices and transactions.

A sanguinary battle previous to the surrender was fought yesterday from 5 a.m. to 3 p.m. between Maizet and Douzy.

The French were driven across the Meuse, and the Prussians occupied the battle field. The Germans are urging King William to declare himself Emperor of Germany.

Gen. Faily has been shot—on account says by McMahon's orders, and others by his own soldiers.

The Emperor has joined Prince Napoleon to return to Paris; he refused, and a decree has been issued stripping him of the rank of Prince and Senator.

Nothing heard from Paris yet of the effect of the surrender.

New York, Sept. 3.

GOLD 116.

PARIS, Sep. 4.
The surrender of the Emperor and McMahon was officially announced to day by Council of Ministers.

In making the announcement the Ministers say:—

"This cruel reverse will not shake our courage. Paris is to day in a complete state of defence; the military forces of the country will be organized; in a few days a new army will be under the walls of Paris and another army is forming on the banks of the Loire."

Your patriotism, your union, your energy will save France.

The Emperor has been made a prisoner in the struggle. The Government in accordance with public powers, will take all measures required by the gravity of events."

New York, Sept. 5.

GOLD 114½.

WAR NOTES.

It is said that the most terrible weapon used in the present European war was introduced by the Bavarian troops. King Louis insisted upon the bands playing Wagner's music; and that proved too much for French ears and endurance.

The knowledge of the French districts shown by the staff of the German army is considered wonderful. Not only do they know where every village lies, but they can tell at once the amount of stabling to be found in it, whether there is a large church or school-room in which men or horses can be quartered. They are well informed as to the accommodation to be got in France, and the staff can say at once how many horses can be stabled in every village from the frontier to Paris.

The war, of course, producing the usual number of verminous compounds. A French chemist, it is reported, discovered a composition which has the property, when it hits the mark of bursting that which contains it, of instantly decomposing atmospheric air, and uniting with the oxygen therein to produce a cloud of fire throughout a radius of some yards in extent. Contact with water, contact with any element containing oxygen produces similar effects. In three hours a quantity of this substance may be prepared sufficient to surround 10,000 men with a sheet of flame.

An instance of the Prussian Crown Prince's solicitude for the wounded is stated. A company cut was tumbling down the street in one of the frontier towns with two wounded officers (young men), on their way to the station. The Crown Prince, who was on foot, beckoned to the driver to stop, and went up to the cart, the occupants of which tried to salute him, but he made a gesture, and leaning over entered into conversation with them for ten minutes, evidently asking for their wounds.

The Grand Duchess of Baden has, says a lady writing from Heidelberg, begged all the ladies who offer themselves as nurses to come in plain dresses and caps—no curls, chignons, &c.

The enceinte, or rampart, encircling Paris was begun in 1841, and measures twenty-five miles in length, with ninety-eight bastions. Outside the ramparts are fourteen strong forts, the names of those on the left bank of the Seine being: Ivry, Bicêtre, Montrouge, Mantes, Ivry and Mont Valerien; and those on the right bank, La Driche, St. Denis, Aubervilliers, Romainville, Rosny, Nogent sur-Marne, La Faisanderie, and Alfort.

The use of Follow's Compound Syrup of Hypophosphites will enable the mind to sustain a greater strain unimpaired by conflicting thoughts and unwearied by continued study. Its purifying power of concentration. What has been a difficult solution becomes comparatively easy, and the body is physically stronger under its use.

Boston.—A few Sabbaths ago, Mr. Wm. Walker of Stony Ridge, Upper Keweenaw, Mich., caught a large bear in a trap, and

during the week succeeded in capturing another old one and two cubs; on the day the first one was taken, Mr. George Lawrence shot three others, not more than a mile from the same place. Thus, within one week, no less than seven bears were destroyed in the same locality. This is quite an unusual destruction of the Bruin race.—[R.I. Intelligencer.

THE WAR.

Telegraphic advices from London up to the 5th, midnight, state that the Corps Legislatif by a unanimous vote, declared the forfeiture of Napoleon to the throne, and elected a Provisional Government, a leading cry is raised for a Republic.

Verden and Montmedy still hold out against the Prussians.

GOLD 113½ in New York.

Advices from Paris up to 8 p.m. announce that a Provisional Government has been formed with Gambetta at its head. Trochu subsequently chosen President—the Senate was suppressed and Corps Legislatif dissolved. Govt. force for war. Again reported that Bazaine has capitulated with 120,000 men. Prussians rapidly advancing on Paris.

THE STANDARD.

SAINT ANDREWS, SEP. 7, 1870.

The cable telegrams are so contradictory, that it is impossible to get at the true state of affairs. One day we are told that a great battle has been fought and large numbers killed, only to be contradicted the next—that large armies are advancing on Paris—that a Republic has been formed with Trochu at its head—the latest and most important intelligence is, that after a great battle at Sedan, Napoleon capitulated and laid his sword at the feet of King William—that McMahon's whole army capitulated without condition, and that Bazaine and the garrison of Metz also capitulated to the Prussians. If these reports are true, and we have no reason to doubt them, as they have been confirmed by Cable on Sunday last, then the Napoleonic dynasty is ended, but the war is not over, nor will not be, until Paris is taken or surrenders. The French generals have shown themselves incompetent, and have sacrificed large bodies of brave soldiers—indeed the loss of life in the contending armies is unparalleled. What the end is to be, is yet in the womb of futurity. We can only hope that the map of Europe will be changed in such a manner as to secure justice to all and a lasting peace throughout the world.

Even were there a doubt that the magnificent final charge at Sedan put an end to the war between France and Prussia, there could be no doubt that the victory there completed marks the end of the career of Louis Napoleon—president of a French republic by a popular vote, Emperor of the French by his own base and bloody act, now prisoner of Prussia by his last arrogant enterprise and the fortune of war. The lines he sends to King William, "Since I cannot die at the head of my army, I lay my sword at the feet of your majesty," are the words of bitter despair. These are the expressions of the London Advertiser, and are participated in by the largest portion of the people on this continent.

It is impossible to express some emotion of pity and sympathy for the man who climbed so slowly and obstinately up, and who has fallen so swiftly and so far—if it were easy for the thousands of brave Frenchmen whose lives he has sacrificed in his own destruction, in a campaign undertaken for no national advantage, but solely for his selfish ends.

We are informed that at the University Examination for Matriculation last week, that Chas. Ketchum, student from the Charlotte County Grammar School stood eighth on the list of twenty, having taken the first rank in classics, history and geography. This is highly creditable to young Ketchum, and to the Grammar School of which the Rev. Mr. Partridge is the Principal. There are now two students from the school in the University, Joseph Weale and Charles Ketchum.

RED RIVER.—The Dominion Expedition arrived at Fort Garry on the 24th August, the Union Jack was at once raised, the Band played God Save the Queen, and a Salute of 21 guns was fired. Right and his friends had made a hasty retreat as the breakfast things were left undisturbed. Several rifles found loaded. Warrants were issued for the arrest of Rich, O'Donoghue, and others.

During the past week a former resident and native of St. Andrews, visited the town, James McGeary, Esq. We understand that he is largely engaged in manufacturing business. Mr. McGeary's many friends were pleased to see him; and we are promised some articles from his pen on the valuable mines in his native County.

The Rondout Courier gets the following story from a telegraph operator in that village:—A member of the Masonic order telegraphed to a companion down the river somewhere—"Make room for ten Royal Arch Masons. Coming to-day." When the companions arrived they found a pen had been built for their accommodation; the telegram at its destination reading—"Make room for ten R.A.M.'s coming to-day."

It is reported that on Monday night last, the house of Henry Hitchings, Esq., Bay Side was entered by thieves, and a considerable sum of money and public documents relating to the Road Commission stolen.

REV. WM. SAVAGE, the Most Worthy Grand Lecturer of the order of British Templars, of Ontario, was advertised to deliver an Address here, in the Masonic Hall, on Saturday evening last, but owing to there being no connection of the trains for St. Andrews, the Rev. gentleman proceeded to St. Stephen. On Sunday evening, by invitation, he preached in the new Methodist Church in that place to a large and attentive congregation. His discourse which was upwards of an hour in delivery, was a masterly exposition of the text, and was listened to with marked attention.

As a speaker, the Rev. gentleman is fluent, his language choice, his manner pleasing, and his arguments conclusive. As an orator he ranks in the first class; his imagery is very fine, and his periods smoothly rounded.

Having had the pleasure of making his acquaintance, we may add, that the British Templars and the public generally missed a rich treat by his not being able to reach St. Andrews on Saturday evening. He proceeded by Stenier on Monday last to his home in Ontario, as his public duties required his presence there this week. The Rev. gentleman was formerly a Physician of note in England, where he cultivated his fine literary taste and oratorical powers. We understand that he will visit St. Andrews next season during his tour of the Maritime Provinces.

We noticed sixteen new buildings on the burnt district in Calais on Monday last, some of them finished and occupied, and others in the course of erection. Such enterprise and energy are worthy of the inhabitants of the "Eastern City." We were pleased to notice that Mr. Huggins' two vessels on the stocks, and Mr. Kildon's new ship were saved from the devouring element, although the lumber for finishing them was destroyed; some of the wharves, among them one owned by McAdam & Sons were only slightly damaged.

NEW SCHOOL.—Mr. James McBride, for several years a successful teacher at St. Stephen, having removed to St. Andrews, will open a School in Holliswood's building, at the lower end of Water Street, for instruction in the usual English branches, &c. Mr. McBride holds a First Class Licence, his system of teaching Navigation has met with universal approval from Mariners. The School will be opened on the 1st of October, and during the winter months he purposes opening an Evening School of which notice will be given hereafter.

MERCHANT KILLED.—A Boston Merchant named J. W. Pierce, a well known capitalist was fired at on the night of the 24th ult., while passing through a piece of woods near Waltham in his carriage. He urged the driver to whip the horses, but they became so frightened from the report of the pistol that they plunged, broke the harness and upset the carriage, throwing its occupants on the ground. The servant was slightly hurt, but Mr. Pierce struck the back of his head, fracturing his skull. Medical aid was immediately procured, but notwithstanding the skill of three physicians Mr. Pierce gradually sank and died on the 1st. The object of the assassin is supposed to have been robbery.

GREAT FIRE IN CHICAGO.—A great fire took place in Chicago on Sunday last, destroying the most important business blocks; the loss is estimated at \$3,000,000. Several lives were lost by the falling of the walls. In Troy on the 3rd, the Globe Flouring mills were destroyed by fire, loss \$20,000. In Albany the same night, the Hanneman & Co's. mills were burned, loss \$50,000 to \$75,000, several firemen were almost suffocated.

The heavy storm of rain and wind during Saturday night and Sunday morning did more good than damage. The fires in the woods which have done such a large amount of damage, have been put out, and the parched earth refreshed. At St. Stephen during the gale several large shade trees were blown down and snapped off, and old fences overturned.

The Woodstock fire on Wednesday morning last, we learn from the "Sentinel" destroyed only four houses, instead of ten as reported by our informant. The loss is estimated at \$8,000, insured for \$3400. The fire is supposed to have been the work of an incendiary.

THE NEW DOMINION MONTHLY for September has likeness of Count Bismarck, Marshals McMahon and Bazaine, original Canadian tales, Poetry, articles for the young folks, on Domestic Economy, useful Receipts. Published by J. Dougall & Son, Montreal. Price \$1.50 per annum.

WHAT NEXT?—At the St. Louis Farmer's Club a few days ago, the propriety of introducing Prize Fights, as part of the proceedings at Agricultural Fairs was discussed! The training of pugilists and the muscular development and physical power they acquire, was urged as an inducement to adopt, this brutal

practice at Agricultural exhibitions, but it was properly voted down after a lengthy discussion.

Chief Justice Chase is dangerously ill in New York, his health has been declining for several months, his mind is shattered, and his appearance gives evidence of premature old age.

The news of the victory over the French was received in the United States by rejoicings among the Germans and Americans.

Wood's Household Magazine published by S. S. Wood, Newburgh, N. Y., \$1.00 per annum, single copies 10 cents, is the largest and the best dollar monthly in the world. It is high toned, interesting and thoroughly household in character. Every number of Vol. VII and VIII will contain a \$100 prize story complete.

THE BRITISH TEMPLARS have been holding the annual session of the Grand Lodge of British America at Woodstock. According to the Telegraph they elected the following officers:—

J. P. Bell, St. John, N. B., M. W. G. Chief; Mrs. G. P. Tanton, Charlottetown, P. E. I., Vice; A. M. Hemen, Liverpool, N. S., Secretary; R. V. W. Savage, York, Ontario, Treasurer; C. H. Hall, Charlottetown, P. E. I., Councilor; D. C. Fraser, Truro, N. S., Treasurer; Rev. S. C. Moore, Woodstock, N. B., Chaplain; R. Martin, Sydney, C. B. Financier; E. P. Fawcett, Clifton, N. B., Recorder; J. Palmer, Gazette, N. B., Marshal; Miss Amanda J. Colpus, Petrolia, N. B., Deputy Marshal; C. G. Rattan, Wexford, Ontario, Inter-Guard; W. G. McKean, Port Hacking, Cape Breton, Outer Guard.

The Woodstock people were very kind to the visitors, and Mayor Fisher treated them to a lunch.

ITEMS.

CAUSTIC.—The favorable financial position of France is not surprising, they have received so many checks from the Prussians.

NOVA SCOTIA PRODUCE in the shape of apples, plums, &c., is now arriving in considerable quantities at the Market Slip in the trading schooners. Apples sell for from \$2.50 to \$3 per barrel.—Globe.

The editor of a Tennessee paper announces himself "personally, morally, pecuniarily and physically responsible" for its contents.

All efforts to make hay by gas light have failed; but it is discovered that wild oats may be sown under its benign and cheerful rays.

After Napoleon, what? asks an exchange.—The Prussians.

China has life insurance companies which have been in business for thirty centuries, and its marine risks are said to extend back to Noah's ark.

The U. S. gold notes soon to be issued, are to be printed on yellow paper. Thus the public will be again enabled to carry yellow boys in their pockets, without feeling the weight of gold.

A barn belonging to Mr. John Pierce, Dekie's Mountain, Norton, King's County, was struck by lightning on the 30th ult., set on fire and totally consumed with its contents, which consisted of about 25 tons of hay, and 150 to 200 bushels of oats.—[Tel.]

HEED THE WARNING.—Does it not appal the strongest mind to think upon the sad results caused by neglected colds! Then why delay? What excuse can be offered when yellow fever is sounded in your ears? When the danger is pointed out, why not avoid it? Dr. Wilson's Pulmonary Cherry Balsam has been used with success in so many cases that its virtues do not admit of a doubt. One bottle will convince the most incredulous that we are not exaggerating the merits of this preparation—that we are in fact falling short of the eulogies bestowed upon it by the thousand who have been cured by it.

Dr. Wilson's Family Anti-Bilious Pills recommend their lives to the attention of all sufferers. No injurious consequences can be made in their administration. In indigestion, confirmed dyspepsia, and chronic constipation, the most beneficial effects have been always obtained from the wholesome power exerted by these purifying pills over the digestion. Persons whose lives have been restored to ease, strength, and perfect health by the use of these admirable pills, after the fruitless trial of all other remedies.

For horses that are troubled with the disease called scratches, Dr. Daw's Surgeon Oil Liniment proves an efficient remedy. Our teamsters say it is one of those things which suits horse flesh exactly, and that there is hardly an ailment which it will not cure.

The very best medicine in use for a horse among us is that prepared by Professor Clark, called Clark's Derby Condition Powders. He is one of the Professors of the Veterinary College in London, and a graduate of the Royal College of Medicine, and has conferred more distinction upon it than its diploma upon him. This remedy has become celebrated throughout the world, wherever there is a horse or herbivorous animal.

Wanted.

This morning, 7th in All Saints' Church by the Rev. W. Q. Ketchum assisted by the Rev. F. Partridge, Mr. John Sharp of St. John, to Mary A. eldest daughter of Nathan Treadwell, Esq.

Died.

On the 31st Aug. Joseph Alexander, aged 70 years, leaving an affectionate wife and one

daughter to mourn their loss. "Joe," as he was familiarly called, will long be remembered by the inhabitants of his native town, for his obliging disposition, and upright conduct.

On the 31st inst. Alice, wife of Martin Grant, in the 24th year of her age, leaving a husband and one child to mourn their loss.

On the 31st inst. Rebecca, wife of James McMaster, aged 34 years, leaving a husband and five children to lament their loss.

NOTICE.

TO be sold at Public Auction, for payment of the debts due by the Estate of William Greenlaw, late of the Parish of St. Andrews, in the County of Charlotte, farmer, deceased:—

All the right, title and interest of the said William Greenlaw at the time of his death in the undermentioned Real Estate, to wit: Lot number Seven, granted by the Crown to the late Ebenezer Greenlaw, in September 1850, situate and being upon the Frye Road, as called in the Parish of St. Andrews, and containing by estimation Fifty Acres more or less, together with the buildings and erections thereon.

Also, 10 acres adjoining the same, on the North side, granted by the Crown to the said William Greenlaw, on the 14th December, A. D. 1848.

Also, the personal property of the deceased. Set to be on the premises at 2 o'clock P. M. on Saturday, the 8th day of October next.

LLIZABETH GREENLAW, Administratrix.

St. Andrews, Sept. 3, 1870.

Insolvent Act of 1869.

In the matter of JOHN GILLESPIE an Insolvent. TO be sold at Public Auction at 11 o'clock, A. M. on Saturday the 1st day of October next, in front of the store of the subscriber in St. George's N. B.

All the small debts due the subscriber as Assignee under the said Act of the Estate of the said John Gillespie. A list of which is open for inspection at the office of the subscriber.

Such sale being made by virtue of an order of His Honor Judge Stevens, granted under the 4th section of the said Act.

Dated this 11th day of September, A. D. 1870.

JAMES E. LYNOTT, Assignee.

Insolvent Act of 1869.

In the matter of John Gillespie. NOTICE is hereby given, that a meeting of the creditors of the above Insolvent, will be held at my office in Saint George, in the Province of New Brunswick, on Saturday the first day of October next, at two o'clock P. M. to consider the disposal of the assets of the Estate of the said Insolvent, and to inspect the accounts, and for the ordering of the affairs of the Estate generally, with a view to closing it up at an early date.

Dated this seventh day of September, A. D. 1870.

JAMES E. LYNOTT, Assignee.

INTERCOLONIAL RAILWAY.

The Commissioners appointed for the construction of the Intercolonial Railway give PUBLIC NOTICE that they are prepared to receive TENDERS for the three remaining Sections of the Line, all in the Province of New Brunswick. Section No. 21 will begin at the Eastern end of Section No. 20, one and three quarter miles East of the River Miramichi and will extend to Station No. 1640, three thousand feet Westward from the River Kouchibouguac, a distance of about 23 miles.

Section No. 22 will extend from the Eastern end of Section No. 21 to Station No. 1180 at the crossing of the River Buctouche, a distance of about 25 miles.

Section No. 23 will extend from the Eastern end of Section No. 22 to the European and North American Railway, at Moncton Station, a distance of about 22½ miles.

The Commissioners also give PUBLIC NOTICE that they are prepared to receive TENDERS for re-laying Section No. 10, the Contract for which has been annulled.

Section No. 10 is in the Province of New Brunswick and extends from the centre of the Chaplin Island Road, near the Court House at Newcastle, towards Bathurst, a distance of 20 miles in length.

TENDERS for Section No. 10 will be made upon the basis of the quantities specified in the original Bill of Works for this Section; and in drawing the New Contract, there will be deducted from the amount of the accepted Tender, a percentage equivalent to the percentage of the whole work which the Chief Engineer shall report to have been executed by the first Contractors.

These Contracts to be completely finished by the first day of July, 1872.

Plans and Profiles with Specifications and Terms of Contract will be exhibited at the Offices of the Commissioners in Ottawa, Toronto, Quebec, Rimouski, Dalhousie, Newcastle, Halifax and St. John, and after the 10th SEPTEMBER NEXT, and SEALED TENDERS addressed to the COMMISSIONERS of the INTERCOLONIAL RAILWAY, and marked "TENDERS" will be received at their OFFICE in OTTAWA, up to SIX O'CLOCK, P. M. on WEDNESDAY the 6th day of OCTOBER next.

Sureties for the completion of the Contract will be required to sign the Tender. The names in full, occupation and address of each surety should also be given.

A. WALSH, ED. B. CHANDLER, C. J. BRIDGES, A. W. McLELLAN, Commissioners.

Intercolonial Railway, Commissioners' Office, Ottawa, 16th August, 1870.

CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT.

Authorized discount on AMERICAN INVOICES until further notice: 14 per cent R. S. M. BOUCHETTE, Commissioner of Customs.

OTTAWA, Aug. 26, 1870.

NOTICE.—Prizes will be given to the best practical Waggon, horse, and harness, to be exhibited at the Exhibition, on Friday, the 10th day of October, 1870.

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NEW BRUNSWICK. To the Star of the County any Constable within the County.

WHEATON Elizabeth Greenlaw, late of the Parish of Saint George, farmer, deceased, is hereby notified that she is interested in the said Estate of the said William Greenlaw, and is entitled to her share of the same.

You are therefore hereby notified that she is interested in the said Estate of the said William Greenlaw, and is entitled to her share of the same.

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