

# CHRONICLE POST.

WILLIAM C. MILNER, Proprietor.

Reserve Success and you shall Command it.

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VOL. 9.—NO. 36.

SACKVILLE, N. B., THURSDAY, JANUARY 9, 1879.

WHOLE NO. 452.

## The New Royal Wedding.

The Queen of Queen Victoria Married to the Prince of Wales.

From the New York World.

The King of Denmark has married all his daughters, and of his six children only the handsome young Prince Waldemar, a youth of twenty, remains to be matrimonially disposed of. His eldest son will succeed to the Danish throne, his second wears the crown of Greece, his eldest daughter is the future Queen of England, and his second the future Empress of Russia—remarkably good fortune for the sovereign of a cruelly mutilated kingdom, who not very many years ago was living in a quiet obscurity in the Hotel de Saxe with his wife and children, puzzling his wife how to make both ends meet on his narrow income. It was this same King of whom the wicked wit said that he desired a pair of boots transmitted by telegraph, and when he was informed that the telegraph only forwarded messages, replied blandly, "I know it for people in general, but for a King—!" How good a match His Majesty has made for his third daughter remains to be seen. Gosspies said that her elder sister, the Princess of Wales, won the heart of the future King of England by reading Shakespeare to him, and when he complimentarily said that he should like to engage her as his reader, replying, as well as her own twenty-five shillings—a sovereign and a crown. Bismarck is credited with a disagreeable monetary note about the present match—that having two crowns and two half-crowns in the family, King Christian was now going in for smaller change. Under certain circumstances the Princess Thyra's husband might have stood where stands the spouse of her sister Alexandra. He is the son of a king, George V. of Hanover, whose father was the son of George III. of England, and therefore the uncle of Queen Victoria. He was that detested Duke of Cumberland whom the too-loyal Orangemen once plotted to put on the English throne to the exclusion of the young girl who was not thought strong enough by them adequately to defend the Protestant religion. George V., who had been blinded in youth at Eton while swinging a purse, the vessel which he held in his eye, was a victim of Bismarck in 1866. Hanover was dead against the Austrian motion at Frankfurt and adhered strictly to the federal constitution of the empire, which she vainly invoked, as well as her own treaty of neutrality with Prussia, when Bismarck gave her twelve hours to choose between joining Prussia as an active ally or being regarded as an active enemy. Bismarck had many years ago predicted the fate of Hanover and did not fail when the opportunity presented itself to make himself the agent for fulfilling his own prediction. Hanover was invaded and occupied after a gallant resistance, the King was dethroned and his realm vanquished from the map. Subsequently, on the 29th of September, 1867, the King of Prussia pledged himself to return to his deposed cousin all the movable property of the Royal family, with the castles of Herrnhagen and Calenberg, and to pay him half yearly the revenues on some 14,500,000 thalers in addition to the 2,600,000 invested in England, the ex-King of Hanover agreeing to return 19,000,000 thalers from the Hanoverian Treasury. After the death of his father, on the 4th of July last, the Duke of Cumberland addressed to the sovereigns of Europe a protest in which he declared that he maintained in all their extent all the rights, prerogatives and titles of his father, though pending the duration of the "obstacles" in Hanover he had resolved to bear the titles of "Duke of Cumberland and Duke of Brunswick and Lüneburg," with the qualification of "Royal Highness." Herr Hobrecht proposed in the Prussian Cabinet the abolition of the convention of 1867 and the absorption of the Guelph funds, a proposition which unfriendly circles declared to emanate from the consideration that the property had largely increased in value and proved too useful an adjunct to Prince Bismarck's "reptile fund" to be surrendered, especially in the by so means prosperous condition of the Prussian finances. Bismarck, however, pleaded for giving the Duke time to reconsider his determination before taking any action, and there the matter hangs, or rather was hanging when the present marriage was announced. This induced another old complication. In accordance with the famous and fatal fifth article of the treaty of Prague, from which as a germ sprang Sadowa and Sedan, when one contracting party desired a consultation of the population of North Schleswig, that it might elect between Danish and German nationality, the other was bound to accord it. This article is hardly the diplomatist to revive the lost part of grace in politics; nevertheless the subject is there for possible future complications. Curiously enough, Prussia defends the annexation of Hanover on the claim of nationality, but rejects the same claim when it is preferred by Denmark in the case of the duchies. Denmark, the Duke of Cumberland is the heir of the reigning Duke of Brunswick, a man of seventy-two, in feeble health and unmarried; and what is to be done when the old man dies and the young one claims his heritage? The Duke refuses to abdicate his claim to Hanover, and it would be most awkward to allow him to become the sovereign of Brunswick, which has in the very heart of Prussia. The proposition to annex Brunswick to no particular part of the empire but to treat it as an imperial province, like Lorraine and Alsace, has been made, but such a proposition would naturally raise a row. Whatever the way out of the difficulty is to be, one can imagine with what delight old-time diplomatists would have regarded this case, where a young prince lays claim to two thrones and has as near connections of his wife the future sovereigns of England and Russia. The announcement of the match annoyed the German Press, and no end of rumors were set afloat. It was said that King Christian had made it a condition of the marriage that the Duke of Cumberland should renounce his claim to Hanover, whereas Bismarck would recognize his right of succession to the throne of Brunswick, and this seems to be the most likely solution of the difficulty, but there was a curious hitch when on the eve of the betrothal of the Duke and Princess the whole German Legation left Copenhagen. *Le Europe Diplomatique*, in a late issue, explains that this was all owing to a fortuitous occurrence of accidents. Baron von Hydebrand and der Lass, the Minister at Copenhagen, had accepted another mission and wished to leave immediately because his wife was ill, and Baron von Magnus, his successor, had not been formally accredited and so remained at Stuttgart. It was, as Mr. Weller would say, "a werry hextraordinary coincidence," but this was not all. The jury might very properly have brought in a verdict of murder in the first degree. The jury, however, had only convicted the prisoners, Jackson and Martin, of murder in the second degree. This was a surprise to the people of Nebraska City, and the indignation was so great that the jurors and the lawyers for defence were threatened with violence on their way home. Jackson and Martin had deliberately killed an old man in his bed, for the purpose of robbery. Preparations were made for their execution, but they were conducted without secrecy. A meeting was held in an engine house, where the matter was talked over, and the executioners chosen. At night a masked mob went to the jail, carrying a heavy timber, which they used as a battering ram to break down the door. The prisoners began to dress themselves on hearing the noise, and "smelted" without a word of protest, when their executioners had entered, to having their arms pinned. They were taken to a large tree near the jail. There was only rope enough to hang one at a time. A rope was placed first around Martin's neck, and he was ordered to pray. "Lord have mercy on my poor, murderous soul!" He objected to the wording of the prayer, but his spiritual adviser was inexorable, and would permit no alteration. Jackson laughed heartily at that, and his merriment lasted all the while that Martin was dangling. He then changed his mood after his own neck was noosed, and his last words were curses. No move has been made towards punishing the lynchers, and the local journalists says that their action is approved in the community.

## The Amour of Cabul.

To the Editor of *Chronicle Post*.

I first met Shere Ali, the present Amour of Cabul, in March, 1869. He was then about 50 years of age, of middle stature, with marked aquiline features, and with a fine, soldierly bearing. Shere Ali struck me as a man of remarkably good common sense, and his power of conversation was very great. During his stay at Peshawar, both on his way to Umballa and on his return to Cabul, he held daily levees, and spent most of his time in friendly interviews with the Europeans and natives who went to see him. He was a man of great energy, and his lengthened conversation with the European visitors (with whom he always took tea), evinced a very correct acquaintance with the leading facts of European history. This was all the more notable because he was unable to read or write, and had acquired his information from conversations with those of his attendants who were able to read; and a special clerk acquainted with English had always been kept at Cabul to translate articles and telegrams from the Indian newspapers. I found he knew much of the history of Napoleon the First, Peter the Great, Alexander, and Alfred the Great. His favorite character was Napoleon, and on no account would he yield the palm to our Wellington. His sense of humor was very great. "I know I am a savage," he said one day, "but you English were just as bad 800 years ago." Once, when he was unusually talkative, he said, "I am sick of the English, and I am sick of the Russians!" "Not in the least," I replied; "we shall be excellent neighbors some day!" "Ah," he said, "if you were not afraid of the Russians you would not make so much of me. He asked me to be impressed with the beauty of English ladies, and several times remarked as he passed them: "Ah! I see you keep all your pretty women home!" He frequently expressed his abhorrence of low necked dresses and short tailed coats, and said such advances in the scale of civilization were contrary to his religion, for they were forbidden by the prophet! He professed to be a very devout and pious Moslem, but numerous empty bottles and fragments of broken glass and tin, which he had collected in the scale of civilization were contrary to his religion, for they were forbidden by the prophet! He professed to be a very devout and pious Moslem, but numerous empty bottles and fragments of broken glass and tin, which he had collected in the scale of civilization were contrary to his religion, for they were forbidden by the prophet! He professed to be a very devout and pious Moslem, but numerous empty bottles and fragments of broken glass and tin, which he had collected in the scale of civilization were contrary to his religion, for they were forbidden by the prophet!

## Party Patronage.

To the Editor of *Chronicle Post*.

Sir—It is, perhaps, too soon to complain that the Conservatives are not moving more actively in the question of patronage. The many changes which are necessary for the success of the Intercolonial Railway and elsewhere, will, of course, require time, but the matter requires close looking after. The Liberal press appears to be much exercised over the fear that the American system will get a foothold in the Dominion. They were not so sensitive in this particular, when Mr. Mackenzie was at the head of affairs. Their political consciences, however, depend so much on circumstances that one is not surprised at their peculiar estimate of this or any other sort of a Government. It may be that the American system is not a very wise one; but one thing is certain, American statesmen are no infants in state-craft, and if the system was so pernicious, it is a matter of surprise that they do not readily see the error. It is not the Liberal press that is to be blamed for this. Their political consciences, however, depend so much on circumstances that one is not surprised at their peculiar estimate of this or any other sort of a Government. It may be that the American system is not a very wise one; but one thing is certain, American statesmen are no infants in state-craft, and if the system was so pernicious, it is a matter of surprise that they do not readily see the error. It is not the Liberal press that is to be blamed for this.

## Business Cards.

**LANDRY & TRUEMAN,**  
Attorneys-at-Law, &c.  
DORCHESTER, N. B.  
P. A. LANDRY. W. A. TRUEMAN.  
**HANINGTON & WELLS,**  
Attorneys-at-Law, Solicitors, Notaries Public, &c.  
DORCHESTER, N. B.  
D. HANINGTON. W. W. WELLS.  
**HICKMAN & ENMERSON,**  
Attorneys-at-Law, &c.,  
DORCHESTER, N. B.  
A. J. HICKMAN. H. R. ENMERSON.  
**A. E. OULTON,**  
BARRISTER-AT-LAW, SOLICITOR,  
Notary Public, Conveyancer, &c.  
Dorchester, N. B.  
**CHARLES R. SMITH,**  
Barrister and Attorney-at-Law,  
Solicitor, Conveyancer, Notary  
Public, &c.  
DORCHESTER, N. B.  
Prompt attention paid to the collection of debts and transaction of business generally.  
**W. F. COLMAN, M. D., M. R. C. S. ENG.**  
Oculist and Ovariot to St. John General Public Hospital.  
Practice limited to diseases of the Eye and Ear.  
Office—38 GERRAIN STREET, corner North Market Street,  
SAINT JOHN, N. B.  
Hours: 11 to 1, and 5 to 8.  
**W. H. OLIVE,**  
I. C. R. TICKET AGENT,  
Forwarding Agent and Custom House Broker,  
67 Prince Wm. St.  
ST. JOHN, N. B.  
**W. TREMAINE GARD,**  
Goldsmith and Manufacturing Jeweller,  
78 Germain Street, a few doors South of King Street,  
ST. JOHN, N. B.  
WATCHES, Clocks, Spectacles, Jewellery, Gold and Silver Jewelry, just received for the Christmas and New Year Trade, marked at very low cash prices to suit the times.  
Please call and examine.  
Solid Gold and Silver Jewelry, &c., made to order. Orders from the country promptly attended to.  
W. T. G.  
**STIMPSON, WALLACE & CO.,**  
MANUFACTURERS OF THE  
Improved New Dominion  
**ORGANS.**  
ST. JOHN, N. B.  
This is the most popular Organ manufactured in Canada.  
Sales have doubled in six months.  
Manufacture six per week.  
Send for Circular and Price List.  
**MARBLE AND FREESTONE WORKS.**  
H. J. McGRATH,  
Dorchester, N. B.  
HAVING purchased the entire Stock in Trade of Mr. Peter HAGAN, and with his previously large Stock of  
ITALIAN, SOUTHERN FALLS, AND RUTLAND MARBLES,  
the Subscriber has now one of the largest and best selected stock of Monumental Marbles to be found in the country. All Stock is guaranteed.  
Prices twenty per cent. lower than any other Establishment in the Province.  
**AMHERST FOUNDRY**  
—AND—  
**MACHINE SHOP,**  
MANUFACTORY OF  
Mill & other Machinery,  
Ship's Castings, Stores,  
HOLLOW WARE, TIN WARE,  
PLOUGHS, &c.  
AMHERST, N. B. NOVA SCOTIA.  
LONGER AGENT.—Our Agreement with W. H. OLIVE, of St. John, N. B., has this day terminated by mutual consent. In the meantime, parties desiring Machinery can obtain information from  
AMOS FISHER, TRURO, N. S., or JOHN WELLS, ST. MARTIN, N. B.  
Both practical men whose judgment and advice can be relied on.  
**Prices Reduced!**  
Great Improvements in our Saw Irons, PORTLAND CEMENT MILLS, PORTLAND MILLS, &c.  
WATERLOO ENGINE WORKS CO.,  
Branford, Canada, N. B.  
February 1st, 1878.

## Business Cards.

**UNION HOTEL,**  
Hopewell Corner, A. C.  
S. B. OULTON, Proprietor.  
**Park Hotel,**  
DORCHESTER, N. B.  
T. W. BELL, Proprietor.  
**T. W. BELL & Co.,**  
Soap Manufacturers, - - - - - Shelburne, N. B.  
The best and cheapest Soap in the Market.  
**BLAKLEE & WHITENEOT,**  
DEALERS IN  
Paper Hangings, White Lead, Oil, Varnishes, &c.  
22 Germain St., St. John, N. B.  
**16 CENTS**  
\$5 for 15 Cents!  
INSTRUCTIONS which will enable you to obtain a full set of 150 PORTRAITS of self or friends sent for 15c. Don't pay Agents 25c.  
Address J. B. WESTERGAARD, ZANESBORO, N. B.  
**L. WESTERGAARD & CO.,**  
Ship Agents & Ship Brokers,  
(Consulate of the Netherlands.)  
(Consulate of Austria and Hungary.)  
No. 127 WALNUT STREET,  
PHILADELPHIA, Pa.  
G. S. TOWERBERG, July 24.  
**S. R. FOSTER & SON,**  
MANUFACTURERS OF  
**OUT NAILS AND SPIKES,**  
SHOE NAILS, TACKS, and BRADS,  
Horse Shoes, Horse Nails,  
Clinch and Pressed Nails.  
Office, Warehouse and Manufactory:  
Georges Street,  
ST. JOHN, N. B.  
**EXCELSIOR**  
Roofing Felt Manufacturing Co.  
J. W. PATTERSON, - - MANAGER.  
**Pitch, Tar, Asphalt, Dry and Tanned Paper**  
Always on Hand in Large Quantities at Lowest Market Prices.  
**A. P. McDONALD & CO.,**  
Sole Agents for Maritime Provinces,  
No. 17 Alexander Building, North West,  
ST. JOHN, N. B.  
**NOTICE.**  
THE CO-PARTNERSHIP BUSINESS which existed between the Subscriber and his late father, THOMAS BAIRD, Esq., is now continued by the Subscriber JOHN MILTON BAIRD alone under the old style of Firm of  
**THOMAS BAIRD & SONS,**  
Pursuant to the provision of his father's will.  
JOHN MILTON BAIRD,  
Sackville, Oct. 22nd, 1878.  
**NEW HARNESS SHOP**  
I HAVE OPENED, in connection with the old stand,  
**Retail and Repair Shop.**  
In CHIGNECTO HALL, Lower Sackville, where all my customers will be attended to promptly and at cheap rates.—Mr. O. B. Estabrook in charge.  
**STEPHEN AYER.**  
HARNESSES at either establishment will be sold for prompt pay or cash at three months, cheaper than at any other establishment in the Province. Call and obtain prices. S. A.  
**Andres' Marble Works,**  
Amherst and Wallace, N. S.  
THE Subscriber having a large amount of superior ITALIAN and AMERICAN MARBLE on hand, is prepared to sell Gravestones and Monuments  
Of Either Quality,  
At greatly reduced prices. He has also a large amount of MARBLE and first quality FREESTONE at extremely low prices. Also, Italian Marble Table and Counter Tops.  
Persons are cautioned against buying Southern Falls American Marble for the Italian, as on account of their resemblance, it is frequently sold for the latter.  
Persons wishing to purchase will find it decidedly to their advantage to call and examine for themselves before buying elsewhere.  
All orders promptly attended to, and finished in a workmanly manner. Design sent free when required.  
**S. B. ANDRES.**  
Amherst, N. S., Dec. 18, 1878.  
D. LUND, Agent for taking orders in Sackville and vicinity.

## Business Cards.

**New Harness Shop.**  
THE Subscriber has opened a Harness Shop opposite the Lawrence House, where he intends to  
**Manufacture Harnesses**  
and do general repairing, at moderate rates.  
**NATHAN G. BULMER.**  
Sackville, Sept. 29, 1877.  
**NOTICE.**  
AN OFFICE, in connection with the Pictou Bank and the Union Bank of Charlottetown, has been opened in  
**Estabrook's Building,**  
(Opposite Brunswick House) Sackville, for the transaction of a  
**General Banking Business.**  
Bills of Exchange bought and sold. Drafts issued on St. John, Halifax, Montreal, Charlottetown, Pictou, Boston, New York and on London. G. B. Current Accounts opened, and sums of \$5 and upwards taken on deposit, for which interest will be allowed at a rate to be agreed upon. Collections made on favorable terms.  
**W. C. COGSWELL,**  
Agent.  
**SACKVILLE MADE**  
**FURNITURE**  
VERSUS  
**American Importations!**  
MY FACTORY, now in full operation, is fitted up with all kinds of Machinery calculated to do work in a quick and substantial way, thus enabling me to manufacture as CHEAP as the CHEAPEST, and for cash to sell 20 per cent. LOWER than the same article can be sold for when imported.  
A call at my Establishment will prove this. I am also fitted up for the manufacture of  
BLINDS, SHAWES, DOORS, SHUTTERS, OUTSIDE WINDOWS, &c.  
Pictures Framed lower than ever. Bring along your orders. Satisfaction guaranteed.  
**J. W. DOULL.**  
Sackville, Nov. 15, 1878.  
**Special Notice!**  
IN order to meet the demands of our numerous customers, we beg to announce that, we have added to our extensive  
**Slipper and Larrigan Factory**  
the necessary Machinery for the manufacture of Men's, Women's, Misses', and Children's  
**Boots & Shoes,**  
In all the Leading Styles.  
By continuing, as in the past, to use first quality material, we hope to merit a liberal share of public patronage in our new branch of business, as well as a continuance of public favor in our old business.  
**VINCENT & McFATE,**  
240 Union St., St. John, N. B.  
**CARD!**  
THE Subscriber hereby begs leave to return thanks to the inhabitants of Dorchester and vicinity for their liberal patronage in the past, and hopes to merit a continuance of the same.  
He has imported direct from England an assortment of  
**Gent's Boot Tops**  
of the best quality; and has secured the services of first-class mechanics, and is prepared to attend to all orders in his line with neatness, durability and dispatch.  
He has also on hand an assortment of  
**Ladies' and Children's Wear**  
suitable for the summer trade, which will be sold at prices to suit the times.  
**S. McDOWELL,**  
Boot and Shoemaker.  
Dorchester, May 15, 1878.  
**SACKVILLE**  
**Boot and Shoe Store.**  
JUST RECEIVED:  
**300 PAIRS**  
Ladies', Misses' and Children's  
**Boots, Shoes and Slippers.**  
PRICES AS FOLLOWS:  
Ladies' Size, at 60c, 75c, \$1.15, \$1.50, \$2.25, and \$3.00;  
Ladies' Size Kid and Patent Finish, from \$1.40 to \$2.35;  
Ladies' American Kid Button Boots, from \$2.25 to \$3.00;  
French Kid, from \$3.50 to \$4.75;  
Kid Button Shoes, \$2.00;  
Children's Slippers, 70 cents;  
Children's Shoes, from 45 cents to \$1.50;  
which, with all the lines manufactured by me, makes the BEST ASSORTMENT ever offered in this place.  
**THE Quality and Style is full all.**  
Call and Examine for Yourself.  
**AMBER SMITH,**  
Sackville, March 27, 1878.

## Business Cards.

**THE AMER OF CABUL.**  
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