

# POOR DOCUMENT

## News of the World.

Extra precautions are taken by the police to secure the personal safety of Mr. Gladstone.

An extensive seizure of arms has been made in Dublin.

The young Earl of Shrewsbury, who ran away with Mrs. Mundy, or with whom Mrs. Mundy ran away, has married that fair but frail lady.

The Lord Lieutenant of Ireland has concluded that the crimes which are so prevalent in Ireland are due chiefly to foreign influences.

The tricks which have been played upon the London Times are seriously affecting the sales of the paper. So many indecent interpolations have been made in its columns that many persons are afraid to take it into their houses.

At a sale of pictures owned by the Duke of Hamilton, five paintings realized over £40,000. The Duke expects to realize a million pounds by the sale of his effects. He wants the money to make up losses by gambling and pay debts of a disreputable kind.

Arabi Bey is straining every nerve to preserve order in Egypt. He at first seemed infatuated with the idea that it would be an excellent idea to drive the Europeans out, but he appears now to realize that it would be the financial ruin of the country.

The peasants in the Moscow district are in open rebellion. They have taken possession of the land and have divided it amongst themselves. Intense excitement prevails in Moscow.

The people of Washington have boycotted the butchers so as to compel a reduction in prices of meat.

The New York Herald correspondent telegraphs from Lena Delta, April 12th, that Melville has found the bodies of DeLong's party in two places 500 and 1,000 yards from the wreck of the scow. Melville's party stopped at the place where Ninderman and Noros passed the first day after leaving Delong, feeling sure that the others had not got much further. There they found the wreck, and following along the bank they came upon a rifle barrel lying on four stocks. Two bodies were found here under eight feet of snow. Melville went along the bank and saw a camp kettle and the remains of a fire about 1,000 yards from the tent, and approaching, nearly stumbled on Delong's hand sticking out of the snow. Here under a foot of snow they found the bodies of DeLong, Ambler, and Ah San, all partially covered by pieces of tent and a blanket. All the others except Alexia they found at the place where the tent was pitched. Two boxes of records, a medicine chest, and a flag on the dead hand boots. Their feet were covered with rags tied on. In the pockets of all were pieces of burnt skin and clothing which they had been eating. The hands of all were burned, and looked as if when dying they crawled into the fire. Boyd was lying over the fire, his clothing being burned to the skin. Collins' face was covered with cloth. All the bodies were carried to a hill three hundred feet high, they were found, and interred in a mausoleum constructed of wood from the scow, surrounded by a cross. The mausoleum was covered with stones, and will be sodded in spring. The cross is inscribed with the record and names of the dead. Melville's party then separated to search the Delta for traces of Chipp's people. Ninderman and Bartlett found nothing. Melville has not yet returned. The search will be extended.

The excitement in Egypt appears to be subsiding for the time being. Arabi still holds out firm against foreign intervention. He says if Great Britain and France attempt to land an army in Egypt he will blow up the Suez Canal, destroy the railway to Cairo and, if a landing is effected, will retreat to the desert, where the Bedouins will flock to his standard. The Egyptian Ministry sanction this programme. Meanwhile the British fleet guarding the canal is being strengthened so as to prepare for the worst. Nothing has yet transpired as to what the Constantinople conference will accomplish.

Achmet Arabi Bey is undoubtedly the strongest man in Egypt. By birth he is a fellah, or peasant. He entered the army as a private and worked his way to the front against jealousies and all the unprincipled schemes envious persons could throw in his course. He was dismissed from the army on a dubious charge of corruption by a jealous War Minister. Subsequently he was reinstated, and still later, on account of his boldness in thought and utterance and great popularity, he was made Sub-Minister of War in the hope of silencing him. It proved a failure, however, and he has been constantly growing in power. As soon as he entered the War Office he ousted the Christian, Jewish, and Coptic clerks. He is ambitious, restless, contentious, and will permit his ill-balanced zeal to blind his judgement, and remain so until his country is invaded and occupied by England and France. The Egyptian people are all with Arabi Bey in whatever he undertakes. His unflinching constancy to Mohammedanism has gained the priests as his firm supporters, and has gained him perfect control over the people, being capable of

influencing them in any way. Arabi Bey might suggest. Arabi is looked upon by the Egyptians as the saviour of his country. As to the condition of the army in Egypt, the artillery is supplied with Krupp breech-loading guns, the infantry with the finest Remington rifles, and the cavalry with carbines and sabres. Throughout the army is well equipped, disciplined, and in good condition. This is entirely attributable to General Stone. For some time past Arabi Bey has been recruiting the army, and the number will probably reach fifty thousand. The Bedouin Arabs are fast friends and admirers of Arabi Bey. In a brief period he can have in the field from seventy-five thousand to one hundred and twenty-five thousand men. Of these Arabs, the Bedouins are not subject to military service or compulsory labor. They are allowed many privileges under the Government which are not accorded to the Egyptians themselves.

The main feature of the excellence in the Bedouins is their remarkably rapid movements. They can make an attack, get away in great haste, fly to the hot deserts, and live there for many days. A European and many Egyptians cannot stand the heat of the desert at all, and cannot follow the flying Arabs over the hot sand. The Bedouins could sweep down on Cairo or Alexandria, sack them, and be away before many persons could realize what had taken place. The harbor of Alexandria is admirably covered with at least twenty forts and batteries, having about two hundred heavy guns. The city is walled. On the land side the wall is forty feet in height, with a dry ditch along the outside. There are four or five forts outside the wall also. Not only these, but the great wall likewise is mounted with powerful guns, capable of doing terrible work if properly manned. There are in Alexandria fifty thousand foreigners. The people are of the most cosmopolitan character imaginable. There are among the residents of Alexandria representatives of almost every locality in Europe, and a greater part of Asia as well. There are not more than fifty Americans in all Egypt. It is almost impossible for harmony to prevail on any issue in Egypt. There is such a mixed population and various peoples, some of whom are little better than savages, and have different, and in some instances radically different, views on particular subjects. A few years ago in the Egyptian army there were ten Americans. But the feeling against foreigners became such that all have been dismissed except Gen. Stone, and it has been made so unpleasant for him that he has tendered his resignation.

A remarkable tidal wave swept the lake front at Cleveland, Ohio, on Friday morning. The wave was about two miles wide and eleven feet higher than the surface of the lake. It came in the wake of a dense black cloud, which moved northward over the city. There were no rain nor wind at the lake shore, but a dash of rain fell in some parts of the city and the wind blew fiercely in parts of the city. Vessels parted their lines at the mouth of the river, and piers and docks were submerged to the depth of four feet. In some places hundreds of fish were cast ashore. The wave lasted but one minute. Several parties fishing in skiffs report that there was a sudden rise in the water and a violent commotion and whirlpool. The skiffs weathered this singular storm. The damage to property on the shore is estimated at \$3,000.

A serious storm is reported from Iowa. Many buildings were demolished, a circus tent blown down, and thirty men killed.

Late news from Peru disclose a state of anarchy in the interior districts which is most melancholy. France is increasing its fleet in the Mediterranean with an eye to possible difficulties in Egypt.

A survivor of Trafalgar recently died in England, aged 104 years.

The Hebrew Emigrant Aid Society has sent back a number of Jewish emigrants to Germany.

Negotiations for a commercial treaty between England and Spain have been suspended.

An attempt was made to blow up Vestry Hall, Kennington, London.

A Mississippi girl was eloping with the man of her choice, and reached a flag station on the Ohio and Mississippi Railroad, with the old man in full pursuit. The train came apace, but there was no flag with which to signal it, and the heroic maid stopped out of her red petticoat, stopped the train, and the pair got on board just in time to pull out as the irate father sailed into sight.

Sixty-six deaths were caused by a late cyclone in Iowa.

The Egyptian banks are being prepared to stand a siege. Serious complications are anticipated with the Bedouin Arabs.

## A Model Spanish Grandee.

The Duke of Ouma, whose death is announced, was a curious specimen of an old-fashioned Spanish grandee. He had about fifty titles, many of them being historical, for a Spanish grandeehip can be inherited through the female line. He was a singularly stupid and a singularly liberal man, being possessed of vast estates. For years he contemplated marriage, but never could bring himself up to the proposing point. Eventually he married a German lady, but was with difficulty prevented from running away on the day of the ceremony. He always insisted that the Empress Eugenie owed her throne to him, as the Emperor Napoleon would never have married her had he not feared that if he delayed she might become the Dutchess of Ouma. Among other vagaries, he wished to be loved for himself—a contingency in the highest degree improbable—and he proposed once to me to go with him to Scotland, and to introduce him under a feigned name to the pauper chief of some ancient family, who was blessed with a beautiful and high-born daughter. This damed, he anticipated, would fall in love with him, and only then would he reveal his real name. I did not happen to know just then of such a damed, or I would have gratified him, in which case I should have given a private hint to the daughter of the pauper chief, which probably would have facilitated matters. For some years he was Spanish Ambassador at St. Petersburg, but he always refused to draw his salary, as to do so was beneath the dignity of an Ouma. His notions of hospitality were of the grandest. In Madrid one house was kept in one of his palaces, whether he was there or not. One day a lady told him she was going to some town in Spain, and presuming that he had a palace there, he begged her to use it, but finding that he was mistaken, he at once ordered one to be bought and furnished, in order that the invitation should stand good. It was difficult to praise anything in his presence, for he at once insisted upon the person who praised it accepting it. One of his estates in Spain was so large that it supported a band of robbers, who respectfully called themselves the robbers of the Duke of Ouma. Of this he was exceedingly proud.—London Times.

United States Judge Wallace has unearthed one objection to "long engagements" never before urged. He has found that if the engagement is not to be performed within a year; if the wedding is set for a year later than the proposal, the promise must be in writing or it is not obligatory. This novel and startling rule has been made in the suit of Ulman against Meyer. Our readers will remember that not many months ago that the trial was running through the columns of the daily papers, and that the defence seemed to bristle with nearly every plea of law which could well be raised in a breach of promise suit. The lady, however, won a verdict. It now appears that the gentleman had one more point in reserve. There is an antique and famous law known as the Statute of Frauds. Some say it was thus christened because intended to prevent frauds; others say the name signifies that it gives temptation and opportunity for frauds innumerable. However this may be, the scheme of the statute is to require written evidence of a contract in order to sustain a lawsuit upon it. Among other things it declares void "every agreement that by its terms is not to be performed in one year from the making thereof." Counsel for the gentleman so lately cast in damages have now urged that his proposal was for a wedding a year later, and that it was not in writing.

A Story of DeCosmos.—Amor de Cosmos, an influential member of the Canadian parliament and a strong advocate of Canadian independence, is now travelling in the United States, his native country. His original name was Alexander Smith, which was changed to the one he now bears at his request by the California legislature, years ago. Before the formation of the Dominion he was a member of the Victoria parliament, and, in a hopeless minority, opposed an iniquitous bill designed to rob many settlers of their land. The majority, sure of success, delayed passing the bill until near the close of the session. At 10 o'clock one morning DeCosmos rose to speak against it; at noon he had reached "in the first place" and sunset found him at "thirdly." The alarmed majority tried to break him down, but with no success, and finally settled down to watch his desperate struggles. Without a moment's respite to eat or rest, DeCosmos kept on talking all through the weary night and the following morning, until, just as the clock struck the hour of noon, exhausted nature gave way, and with blood streaming from clenched lips and with staring eyes, he fainted in the arms of his friends. But his triumph was complete, for at that moment the parliament was by law adjourned sine die, and the offensive measure was dead.—N. Y. Tribune.

"What harm has the lad done you?" asked an old gentleman, roughly collaring a boy who was wearing the jacket of an urchin with a bit of wild grape vine. "He ain't done me no harm." "What are you thrashing him for then?" "Cause his father and mother never likes him, and I'm doin' it for charity."

**CHAS. H. STERLING,**  
(Successor to C. L. Estabrook, Esq.)  
DEALER IN  
FLOUR, MEAL, TEAS AND GENERAL  
GROCERIES.  
CONFECTIONERIES, SCHOOL BOOKS &  
STATIONERY.  
HARDWARE, GLASS AND CROCKERY  
WARE in great variety, TINWARE, &c.  
**CHAS. H. STERLING,**  
ST. MARY'S FERRY, YORK CO.  
St. Mary's Ferry, June 1

**NOTICE.**  
HAYING sold my stock and trade to Mr. Chas. H. Sterling, I beg leave to thank my friends for their liberal patronage bestowed upon me for the last twenty years, and would ask for a continuance of the same to my successor.  
C. L. ESTABROOK.  
June 1, 1882.—w

**EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.**  
ALL persons having claims against George A. Hallock, Deceased, are hereby notified to present the same to the undersigned within three calendar months, and all parties indebted to said estate are required to make immediate payment to  
JOHN HALLOCK, Executor.  
Milville, June 1—w if

**CLARKE, KERR & THORNE,**  
ST. JOHN, N. B.  
We have added to our stock during April:

**354 Packages Hardware, &c.,**  
**237 Bunches Hardware, &c.,**

And offer to Wholesale Buyers a most complete assortment of  
English, American, Foreign and Domestic  
**HARDWARE, CUTLERY,**  
**FANCY GOODS, &c.**

Merchants visiting St. John are cordially invited to inspect our  
**'SAMPLE ROOM.'**

We are prepared to give satisfaction to all who patronize us.  
**Clarke, Kerr & Thorne,**  
PRINCE WILLIAM STREET,  
St. John, May 4—w 2 mos

**British House,**  
**WILMOT'S BLOCK**

**CARPETS, CARPETS,**  
**CARPETS.**

Brussels,  
Tapestry,  
Wool,  
Union,  
Hemp,  
Hearth Rugs, Door Mats and Sheepskin Mats.

**JOHN McDONALD**  
QUEEN STREET.

WHEN YOU WANT TO BUY

**Boots and Shoes**

in Fredericton, don't forget that

**A. LOTTIMER**  
Has Removed  
HIS CELEBRATED  
**SHOE STORE**

to the Store in  
Machum's Brick Building,  
Next door below Dever Bros.  
Dry Goods Establishment.

And just 5 Doors above his Old Stand,  
NEARLY OPPOSITE THE NORMAL  
SCHOOL BUILDING,  
QUEEN STREET, FREDERICTON  
Fton, May 4, 1882.

**COAL, COAL.**

Landing per Rail this week another ca go o  
**SUPERIOR SOF COAL,**

For sale cheap from cars or shed.  
12-17-81 **JOHN RICHARDS & SON.**

FREDERICTON  
**Marble Works.**  
**MONUMENTS, TABLETS,**  
**HEADSTONES—Granite and Freestone.**  
In all its branches, as cheap as anywhere in the Province.  
Material and Workmanship guaranteed.

JUST BELOW NORMAL SCHOOL,  
**QUEEN STREET, FREDERICTON.**  
JOHN MOORE.

**New Brunswick**  
**RAILWAY COMPANY.**  
**SUMMER TIME TABLE.**  
BEGINNING MONDAY, June 10th, Trains will run as follows:

9.15 A. M. Passenger Train leaves Woodstock for Gileston.  
1.55 P. M. Passenger Train leaves Gileston for Woodstock, Fort Fairfield, Carleton Place, Grand Falls and Edmundston.  
3.55 P. M. Passenger Train leaves Woodstock for Fort Fairfield, Carleton, Freestone Lake, Grand Falls and Edmundston.  
5.30 A. M. Passenger Train leaves Freestone Lake for Woodstock and Gileston.  
1.00 P. M. Passenger Train leaves Edmundston, Carleton Place, Grand Falls, for Woodstock, Freestone Lake and Gileston.  
6.00 A. M. Mixed Train leaves Gileston for Woodstock and points North.  
2.00 P. M. Mixed Train leaves Woodstock for Gileston.

Trains arrive at Grand Falls at 8.30 p. m., where passengers for points north remain until 8.40 next morning. Passengers from Edmundston and Grand Falls for points south of Arsectook, remain till morning at Arsectook, or will be carried to Fort Fairfield free, where good hotel accommodation can be procured.  
Freight Trains will run daily between all stations, leaving (about 6.00 a. m., Woodstock 10.30 a. m., Freestone Lake 6.00 a. m.,  
Immediate connection is made at Woodstock with trains of the New Brunswick & Canada Railway to and from Boston, Portland, Bangor, St. Stephen, St. Andrew, St. John and all points East, West and South, and at Fredericton with trains to and from St. John, and with Union Line Steamboats.  
Freight to be forwarded from Gileston by the 6.00 a. m. Train must be delivered at the Freight House at or before 4.00 p. m. the previous day.  
Returns Tickets for one and one-half of the regular fare for sale at St. John at St. John & Maine Railway Ticket Office; by H. Clark & Co., and by the Union Line Steam boats at their Office and on the boats.  
A. I. MASON, ALBERT SHELLEY,  
Master of Transportation, Asst. Superintendent,  
Gileston, June 17, 1882.

**FISH.**  
JUST RECEIVED A SUPERIOR LOT OF  
**Fresh Salmon,**  
SEA SHAD,  
**Halibut and Lobsters.**

A good variety of  
**FRESH SMOKED, PICKLED, AND DRY FISH ALWAYS ON**

Orders filled promptly and delivered free of charge.  
THEOPHIL P. NOBLE,  
Basement City Hall,  
Fton, June 10, 1882.—4w

**Just Received.**

1 case Horn & Rubber Dressing Combes;  
5 gross Tooth Brushes (English manufacture);  
5 gross Davidson's Rubber Nipples;  
5 gross Alcock's and Seabury & Johnson's Porous Plasters;  
18 dozen Wade & Ditcher's Razors;  
4 gross Packer's Tar Soap;

1 barrel Peppermint Lozenges;  
For sale low, Wholesale and Retail at  
**Geo. H. Davis'**  
Drug Store,  
Cor. Queen and Regent Streets,  
FREDERICTON.

**GROUND BONES.**

Just Received and for sale Low,  
**3 Tons Fine Ground Bones.**  
GEORGE T. WHELPLEY,  
may 22, 1882.

**GREGORY & BLAIR,**  
BARRISTERS AND A 'ORNEY'S  
AT-LAW.

NOTARIES PUBLIC,  
FREDERICTON.

Geo. F. GREGG ANDREW G. BLAIR

**40 CASES**  
**Rubber Boots and Shoes**  
lately received at  
**LOTTIMER'S**  
Fashionable Shoe Store.  
In Ladies' Gents' Misses' Boys' and Children's sizes.  
Fredericton, March 30, 1882.

**Seeds and Fertilizers.**  
The Subscriber has on hand, which he offers for sale at the lowest cash prices:  
Lime,  
Land Plaster,  
Bradley's Superphosphates,  
Timothy Seed,  
Clover Seed,  
Alaska Seed,  
White Eye Seed Wheat,  
Seed Peas,  
Silver Hull Seed Buckwheat,  
Buckwheat Rough Seed,  
Black P. E. I. Seed Oats,  
White Russian Seed Oats,  
English, Portland and Newark Cements,  
Hay, Straw, Oats, Heavy Feed, Bran and Feeding Oats.  
Office and Warehouse Campbell Street, above City Hall.  
JAMES TIBBITTS.  
May 4, 1882.

**DIPHTHERIA!**  
JOHNSON'S ANODYNE LINIMENT will positively prevent this terrible disease, and will positively cure also cases out of use. Information that will save many lives, sent free by mail. Don't delay a moment. Prevention is better than cure.  
I. S. JOHNSON & CO., Boston, Mass., formerly Bangor, Me.

**NEW RICH BLOOD!**  
PARSON'S PURGATIVE PILLS make New Rich Blood, and will completely change the blood in the entire system in three months. Any person who will take 1 pill each night from 1 to 12 weeks will be restored to sound health, if such a thing be possible. Sold everywhere, or sent by mail for eight letter stamps.  
I. S. JOHNSON & CO., Boston, Mass., formerly Bangor, Me.

**Make Hens Lay!**  
An English Veterinary Surgeon and Chemist now travelling in this country, says that most of the Hens and Cattle Powders sold here are worthless trash. He says that Sheridan's Cavalry Condition Powder are absolutely pure and immensely valuable. Nothing on earth will make hens lay like Sheridan's Condition Powders. Those who are desirous of one pint food. Sold everywhere, or sent by mail for eight letter stamps. I. S. JOHNSON & CO., Boston, Mass., formerly Bangor, Me.

**SEEDS, SEEDS.**

CABBAGE, CUCUMBER,  
LETTUCE, CARROT,  
BEET, RADISH,  
SAGE, SWEET MARJORAM,  
PUMPKIN, SQUASH,  
TURNIP, ONION.

Of all varieties, put up by LARSEN & CO.  
TIMOTHY, RED and ALSIKE CLOVER SEED.

**SUPERPHOSPHATE.**  
J. T. Cumberland, Bradley and Zeeley's Superphosphate at G. T. WHELPLEY'S, Under the Barker House.  
May 10—Farmer 3 ins.

**ORGAN, ORGANS.**

Just received direct from the Manufacturer  
**TWO SUPERIOR CABINET ORGANS**  
WILCOX & WHITE, MAKERS.  
Which will be sold cheap for cash or approved paper.

JOHN RICHARDS & SON,  
12-17-81

**A. L. BELYEA,**  
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, CONVEYANCER, &c., &c.  
Agent for the Agricultural Insurance Company, of Waterbury, N. Y.

Accounts collected. Loans negotiated.  
OFFICE—COR. QUEEN & CARLETON STREETS,  
OPPOSITE NEW POST OFFICE,  
FREDERICTON, N. B.  
May 11—w 3 mos

**Gray's Specific Medicine.**  
TRADE MARK: THE GREAT EAST-TRADE MARK  
LAW RESERVED.  
An infallible  
cure for  
Weakness, Spasmodics, In-  
potency, and all  
Diseases that fol-  
low as a sequence  
of Self Abuse; as  
Loss of Memory,  
Universal Loss of  
Energy, Pain in the  
Back, Dizziness of Vision, Pre-  
mature Old Age, and many other diseases that lead  
to Insanity or Consumption and a Premature Grave.  
25¢ Full particulars in our pamphlet, which we  
desire to send free by mail to every one. 25¢ The  
Specific Medicine is sold by all druggists at 25¢ per  
package, or six packages for \$5, or will be sent free  
by mail on receipt of money by addressing  
**THE GRAY MEDICINE CO.,**  
Toronto, Ont., Canada.

**HO! HO!!**  
A LARGE line of Children's Cabs and Perambulators just received. Call early.  
AT LEMONT'S VARIETY STORE.  
BABY'S CHAIR ROCKERS & DEXTER HORSES  
May 8  
at LEMONT'S Variety Store.

**Farmers Attention.**  
CHURNS, Butter Tubs, Butter Ladles, Butter Trays and Butter Prints in great variety, at  
May 8 LEMONT'S Variety Store.

**Milk Pans, Crocks.**  
4.68¢ PERCS Milk Pans, Butter Crocks, Pre-  
served Jams and Fruit Jars, very low, at  
wholesale and retail, at  
May 8 LEMONT'S Variety Store.