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No 37

MEDICAL ASSISTANCE. THE GREAT AMERICAN REMEDY



RADWAY'S READY RELIEF.

THE GREAT EXTERNAL AND INTERNAL REMEDY.
STOPS THE MOST EXHAUSTING PAIN
IN A FEW MINUTES.
RAPIDLY CURES THE PATIENT.

RADWAY'S READY RELIEF
Proves its superiority to all other Medicines as once
ITS FIRST INDICATION
to relieve the sufferer of PAIN, no matter from
what cause it may originate, or where it may reside.
If in the Head, Face, or Throat;
If in the Neck, Spine, or Shoulder;
If in the Arms, Breast, or Side;
If in the Joints, Limbs, or Muscles;
If in the Nerves, Teeth, or Ears;
In any other part of the body, its application to the
parts where the pain exists will afford immediate
relief.

IF SEIZED WITH PAIN
In the Stomach, Bowels, or Kidneys;
In the Bladder, Spine, or Liver;
In the Teeth, Ears, or Throat;
In the Brain or Nervous System;
One teaspoonful of RADWAY'S READY RELIEF
in a wineglass of water will, in a few minutes, re-
lieve the patient to ease and comfort.
If Lame, Crisp, or Bed-ridden;
If Pained, Scalded, or Burned;
If Bruised, Swollen, or Chafed;
If Strained, Injured, or Disabled;
If Sick, or Induced with Pills;
If Weak in the Spine or Back;

RADWAY'S READY RELIEF
should be applied to the part or parts afflicted. It in-
stantly relieves the patient from pain, and quickly
acts, soothing and strengthening the debilitated
and are in Radway's Ready Relief. Let two teaspoonfuls
of the Ready Relief, in a wineglass of water, be taken
in getting out of bed in the morning, and whenever ex-
posed to malaria you will escape.

FEVER AND AGUE.
Remedy against the Malaria of Ague, or if seized
with Chills and Fever, will not a positive Antidote and
are in Radway's Ready Relief. Let two teaspoonfuls
of the Ready Relief, in a wineglass of water, be taken
in getting out of bed in the morning, and whenever ex-
posed to malaria you will escape.

**WHEN SEIZED WITH
CHOLERA, or Inflammation, or Flux;
Dysentery, Cholera, and Spasms;
Bilious Cholera, or Gastritis;
Scarlet, Typhoid, or other Fevers;
Inflammation of the Stomach or Bowels;**

RADWAY'S READY RELIEF
SHOULD BE TAKEN FREQUENTLY.
It does not stop the pain; it controls the use will, in
a few hours, cure the patient.

HOW IT CURES.
The secondary indication of RADWAY'S READY RELIEF
is to cure the patient of the disease or malady that
causes the pain; this it accomplishes rapidly and
effectually. So soon as the patient transferred from
pain, misery, weakness, and despondence, to the delight
of enjoyment of health and strength, that patient fre-
quently acquires an inflexible power to the representa-
tive influence of excitement.

CHRONIC RHEUMATISM CURED.
Twenty Years of Sleepless Nights.
Wm. Sydney Myers, Esq., of Havana, Cuba, the com-
missioner of the Louisiana Purchase, and for twenty
years he had not enjoyed one whole night's sleep.
He had consulted the most eminent Physicians, and
nothing gave him ease and secured him a first-class
and undisturbed sleep during the twenty years. The
constant use of the READY RELIEF cured him.

PREVENTION BETTER THAN CURE.
THERE IS NO OCCASION FOR SICKNESS.
When you first feel pain, then take a teaspoonful
of the READY RELIEF in a wineglass of water, or apply it to
the parts where you feel the discomfort.

ALL MALIGNANT DISEASES
First give warning of their presence, and if met promptly
by the READY RELIEF, they become entirely untraced within the
system, will be readily expelled.

SIGNS OF SICKNESS.
Headache, Pain in the Limbs—in the Stomach, Bowels,
and Kidneys—Bad Cough, and Hot Flashes, and
Loss of Appetite, Dizziness, and Lassitude, are
premonitory symptoms of Malignant Diseases. Use
of the READY RELIEF in addition to break up
and speedily disperse, and restores the patient to
health.

SOLDIERS.
Every soldier should carry with him a supply of
Radway's Ready Relief. It supplies the place of all
other medicines; and as a beverage for a teaspoonful of
the Ready Relief, in a wineglass of water, is a most
valuable and healthful remedy.

SICKNESS PREVENTED IN THE SEA.
Eight Maine Regiment, Serg't C. P. Lord, writes that
Radway's Ready Relief saved the regiment from death
while quartered at Tybee Island, Georgia, and for
the swampy, malarious localities. Every man
suffered with Typhoid and other Fevers, Spasms and
Ague, Diarrhoea, Dysentery, Rheumatism, was cured
by the use of the Ready Relief.

CAUTION.
In all cases ask for Radway's Ready Relief. Take
no other. See that the signature of Radway & Co.
is on the label of each bottle. Every grain is
supplied with a new seal and fresh stock. Price 25 cents
per bottle. Sold by Druggists, Grocers and Country
Store-keepers.

RADWAY & CO.,
31 Maiden Lane, New York.
Sold by Odell & Turner.

COTTON BATTING

Batts. Batts.
and Wick. Candle Wick.
Warps. Warps.
White and Blue Cotton Warps.
Ladies and Childrens Boots,
teton Skirts.

st received and for sale at the
LBION HOUSE.

WANTED.
BOY from 14 to 16 years of age, who
can read and write, to work at the
press. Apply at the TAMPOND OFFICE.



AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY'S FAIR.

The Society will hold its Annual Cattle Show
and Fair on Tuesday, the 10th of October next,
at Hugh Monahan's Farm, in the Parish of Saint
Patrick, when the following Premiums will be of-
fered, viz:—

HORSES.
Best pair 1st premium \$1; 2d do \$3; 3d do \$2.
Best single do \$2; 2d do \$1.50; 3d do \$1.
Best Mare & foal \$3; 2d do \$2; 3d do \$1.50.
Best 2 year old colt \$1.50; 2d do \$1.25; 3d do \$1.
Best 1 year old do \$1.50; 2d do \$1.25; 3d do \$1.

NEAT CATTLE.
Best pair Oxen \$2; 2d do \$1.50; 3d do \$1.
Best pair of Steers four years old.
1st premium \$1.50; 2nd do \$1.25; 3d do \$1.
Best do 3 yrs. old \$1.25; 2nd \$1; 3rd 75 cents.
Best do 1 yr. old \$1; 2nd do 75 cents; 3rd do 50 cents.
Best pair Steer calves \$1; 2nd 75 cents; 3rd 50 cents.
Best Bull \$2; 2nd do \$1.50; 3rd do \$1.
Best Bull calf \$1.50; 2d do \$1; 3rd do 75 cents.
Best Milch Cow \$2; 2d do \$1.50; 3rd do \$1.
Best 2 yr. old Heifer \$1.50; 2nd \$1; 3rd 75 cents.
Best 1 yr. old do \$1; 2nd 75 cents; 3rd 50 cents.
Best Heifer spring calf \$1; 2d 75 cents; 3d 50 cents.

SHEEP.
Best Ram \$1.75; 2d do \$1.50; 3d do \$1.
Best Ram lamb \$1; 2nd do 75 cents; 3rd do 50 cents.
Best pair Ewes \$1.50; 2d do \$1.25; 3rd do \$1.
Best do Ewe lambs \$1.25; 2d do \$1; 3rd do 75 cents.

SWINE.
Best Boar \$1.50; 2d do \$1.25; 3rd do \$1.
Best spring Sow pig \$1.50; 2d do \$1.25; 3d do \$1.

GRAIN not less than one bushel.
Best Wheat \$1.50; 2nd \$1; 3rd 75 cents.
Best Barley \$1; 2nd 75 cents; 3rd 50 cents.
Best Oats 75 cents; 2nd 60 cents; 3rd 50 cents.
Best Buckwheat 75 cents; 2nd 60 cents; 3rd 50 cents.
Best Peas \$1; 2nd 75 cents; 3rd 50 cents.
Best Beans \$1; 2nd 75 cents; 3rd 50 cents.
Best Grass Seed \$2; 2nd \$1.50; 3rd \$1.25.

ROOTS.
Best bushel early Blues \$1; 2d 75 cents; 3d 50 cents.
Best do Jackson whites \$1; 2d 75 cents; 3d 50 cents.
Two next best samples unmixed, \$1 each.
Best 4 bushel Turnips 50 cents; 2d 40 cents; 3rd 30 cents.
Best do Carrots \$1; 2nd 75 cents; 3rd 50 cents.
Best do Beets \$1; 2nd 75 cents; 3rd 50 cents.
Best do Parsnips \$1; 2nd 75 cents; 3rd 50 cents.
Best 4 dozen Squashes 75 cents; 2d 50 cents; 3d 25 cents.
Best do Pumpkins 75 cents; 2d 50 cents; 3rd 25 cents.
Best peck Onions 75 cents; 2d 50 cents; 3rd 25 cents.
Best bushel Apples 75 cents; 2nd 50 cents; 3rd 40 cents.
Best 6 heads Cabbages 75 cents; 2d 50 cents; 3d 40 cents.

GLOTH, in samples not less than ten yards.
Cotton & wool Sateen \$1.50; 2d \$1.25; 3d \$1.
Do do plain \$1; 2nd 75 cents; 3rd 50 cents.
Do do twilled \$1.25; 2d \$1; 3rd 75 cents.
All wool dressings \$1.50; 2d \$1.25; 3rd \$1.
Best pair Blankets all wool \$1.50; 2d \$1.25; 3d \$1.
Best pair do cotton & wool \$1.25; 2d \$1; 3rd 75 cents.
Best pair woollen Socks 50 cents; 2d 40 cents; 3d 30 cents.
Do do woollen Mitts double 60 cents; 40 cents; 30 cents.
Do do do single 40 cents; 30 cents; 20 cents.
Do do Gloves double 50 cents; 2d 40 cents; 3d 30 cents.
Do do do single 40 cents; 2d 30 cents; 3d 20 cents.
Do set Horse Shoes \$1; 2nd 75 cents; 3rd 50 cents.

Regulations.
1st.—No person will be allowed to compete that
has not paid his membership before 9 o'clock on the
day of the Show.
2d.—No entries to be made after 10 o'clock
A. M. on the day of the Fair.
3d.—All stock and other articles exhibited,
must be the bona fide property of the exhibitor.
4th.—All grain and roots must be the produce
of the exhibitor's farm.

JAMES ACHESON,
Secretary.
St. Patrick, Sept. 1, 1866.

Wrr. The excitement over the Atlantic
cable has given rise to many a wit. The fol-
lowing is the latest we have seen:
The "buoy" which is reported to have been
seen near the supposed unfortunate end of
the Atlantic cable was doubtless the "old
boy," to whom the submarine wire has prob-
ably gone.

Whitewashed walls, it is said, which are to
be papered should previously be well gone
over with strong vinegar, or the paste will not
adhere.

The great trotting horse, Flora Temple,
was sold in New York a few days ago, for
\$18,000.

Miscellany.

THE TEST OF HONOR.

Colonel Elton Bradford, a barrister who
had attained honorable distinction and wealth
in his profession, had retired from it while yet
in the meridian of life, and removing to an
elegant country seat, devoted himself to the en-
joyment of polished leisure. His family con-
sisted of his wife and two daughters, the elder
of whom, Agnes, had been married to a man
who after an unhappy life with her, had been
obliged to fly from the country for forgery,
leaving her to perish prematurely under the
influence of her melancholy mate, and to the
grave she was soon followed by her mother.

High toned, possessed of deep family pride,
affectionate, impulsive and jealous of honor to
a fault, the successive misfortunes cast a per-
manent shade over the life of Colonel Brad-
ford, whose hopes of happiness were now cen-
tered on the welfare of his only daughter,
Evelyn, who, at the time of which we are
about to speak, was a beautiful girl of eighteen,
and whom, in view of the sad fate of her sister,
her father watched over with unusual paren-
tal solicitude.

In his family, bred up from infancy by him,
almost a member of it was a young man, not
yet twenty-one, named Walter Ray. Adopted
by the Colonel, he received a good education,
and his engaging disposition, and deportment
made him a great favorite. Of nearly the
same age with Evelyn, they had been found
companions as far back as they could remem-
ber. Strangers sometimes mistook them for
brother and sister, and who professed to know
better asserted that Walter was an illegitimate,
foundling, and as such could never stand in
clear relationship to the Colonel than at present.

There was an air of melancholy about the
unfortunate young man, which signified that
he knew to well the unavoidable brand thus
affixed to his origin; but no allusion was ever
made to it in the family by himself or by
others. When a boy, playmates had taunted
him with his birth, but he was too old now to
render such affronts salutary; yet, still in secret,
it could be shrewdly guessed, the canker of a
dishonor, for which he was blameless, gnawed
into his soul.

He loved Evelyn—had for years loved
her—and the thought that the lover of such
one as she, for the daughter of the proud
Colonel, must be rejected as absurd, gave him
the keenest pang he felt on account of his
birth. Still, his passion was too deep to re-
main allways concealed and once he frankly
told her, she ceased to hope where hope would
produce nothing but misery.

The darker gloom which this conviction
brought to him was soon after increased by
the suspicion that he was dishonest. The
Colonel had missed from his desk a package
of banknotes to a large amount, and as none
had been known to enter the room whence it
had disappeared, save the Colonel and Walter,
and the latter felt that he rested under the
risk of a wretched suspicion he would have
risken his life to remove. He was not accus-
ed, but the Colonel's glance of suspicion, and
complete silence upon the subject afterwards,
convicted Walter's character was not clear-
ed from the cruel doubt, though perhaps the
Colonel had forgotten it.

One day word was sent to Walter that the
Colonel was sick and unable to rise from bed,
and desired to see him. He repaired to the
bedside, and the Colonel, handing him a sealed
packet, carefully subscribed to one Mrs. Cor-
win Wrayman, directed him to proceed to the
neighbouring city, and to the house of an ac-
quaintance, Mr. Ambrose Jordan, who would
be sure to know the whereabouts of Mrs.
Wrayman.

He charged Walter to deliver the packet
into the hands of no human being but her, as
it contained important secrets which none in
the world should know save her. It was be-
lieved that she could be easily found; but if
not so and by some mischance she should not
still be living, he caused Walter repeatedly
and solemnly to promise, that he would on learn-
ing of her death instantly destroy the packet.
"Let no earthly temptation induce you to
break the seal or allow others to do so," re-
peated the Colonel; and Walter having plun-
ged his word, he continued, "I must be brief,
but not unkind to you, Walter. It is my de-
sire that for the present you will make Mr.
Jordan's house your home. At my request he
has consented to this, and to advance your in-
terests in some kind of business, or be the ad-
viser to you that I have been. My health is
declining. I know not how soon I may be
called from this world. I wish you joy and
prosperity. But as regards Evelyn, banish
her from your hopes forever, I say it in so un-
kindness, but if I were dead and you paid court
to her, your suit would be as fruitless as now,
owing to the unhappy mystery which is attach-
ed to your birth. I can say no more. I am
growing weak. We may meet again, but if
not farewell, and God walk by your side al-
ways. Speed on your errand. Guard that
packet and remember that its secrets must

never be unfolded to mortal eyes, if Mrs.
Wrayman be dead."

They parted, and after a sad farewell to
Evelyn, with whose tears he freely mingled
his own, Walter Ray set forward on his er-
rand.

"As much the child of misery and mystery
now," sighed he, just upon the threshold of
manhood, as in the hour when I was aban-
doned by my parents. God forgive me, if it
be sin in me to be unkind, but what love can
I bear for those whose selfish pleasure gave
me life, and whose inhuman cruelty has doom-
ed me to endless shame and sorrow?"

At the house of Mr. Jordan, Walter Ray
made himself known and was cordially receiv-
ed by that gentleman and his family. With-
out alluding to the packet in his charge, he
questioned his host in regard to Mrs. Wray-
man, and was told that her present address
was unknown, but search should be promptly
made for her.

Two days elapsed, during which Walter,
though treated with marked kindness by the
family, could not fail to perceive that they
knew of his history, and their courtesy but
deepened his humiliation.

On the third day tidings of importance
reached him. It was proved to the satisfac-
tion of Mr. Jordan and himself, that Mrs.
Wrayman was not living, and Walter was
now informed by his host that his benefactor,
Colonel Bradford had sunk rapidly under his
sudden illness, and that Evelyn was an or-
phan.

The grief of Walter was deep and unre-
strained at this heavy news, and now he al-
luded to the packet, which had been so solemnly
entrusted to him by the Colonel and ex-
pressed his determination to burn it, unopen-
ed.

But in this he was earnestly opposed by
Mr. Jordan and family.

"That packet, insisted his host, is of most
vital importance to your happiness and inter-
ests."

"To mine?" exclaimed Walter wonder-
ing.

"To none as much. Now that Colonel
Bradford is dead, I see no reason why I should
withhold the truth from you, though at the
sacrifice of his reputation. I have long been
acquainted with his private affairs, by what
means I need not state. Let it suffice you to
know this packet, as I am fully convinced not
only contains evidence of his guilty conduct
towards you, but proof of your legitimacy,
your real parentage, which was rich and hon-
orable, and of your undoubted title to a fortune,
left to his charge as your guardian and fur-
ther, or I am greatly deceived it will clear
from your character the imputation of theft,
which the Colonel cast upon it, the more to
prejudice you in the eyes of Evelyn."

"You amaze me," said Walter. "By what
means could you learn all this?"

"It matters not. But by no means destroy
that packet, unless you scorn the bounty which
God has at last placed within your reach—
Break the seal. The Colonel and Mrs. Wray-
man are both dead, and by the possession of this
information you may at once remove that
stain from your name which is the only ob-
stacle to your union with the woman you
love."

"It is a great temptation, confessed Walter,
who had drawn the parcel from his breast,
now held it in his tremulous hand."

"It is a temptation sent from heaven. Why
hesitate?"

"I was solemnly charged by the Colonel, as
he lay on his bed, where I last saw him,
earnestly and repeatedly charged never to
open it; to deliver it faithfully into the hands
of Mrs. Wrayman, or finding that impossible,
to destroy it."

"And will you promise?"

"I did. He said himself it contained secrets
which must never be unfolded to mortal eyes,
if Mrs. Wrayman were dead. Can I violate
my word?"

"In such a case why not? You owe no
duty to him or gratitude. He has wronged
you all your life, and sought still further to
deprive you of your rights. This package
contains, doubtless, a furtherance of the plot.
Why pause? Are you so lost to the value
of an unearned name, which will vindicate
your dead parents as well as yourself, remove
the load of obloquy which must forever weigh
you down, give you the hopes of love justly
yours, but denied you by a lie, that you will
open it; to deliver it faithfully into the hands
of Mrs. Wrayman, or finding that impossible,
to destroy it? You may as well fling life after it. Love
yourself, fortune, your good name, all deny
that you break that seal, and reveal yourself
out of poverty, disgrace, and wretchedness,
happiness. I urge you as a friend, I can say
no more."

"The inward struggle of Walter was seen in
his pale and agonized features."
"The Colonel is dead, said he, after a pause
or I would go to him and ask an explanation."
"And he being dead, but one course is left
to you."
"That is true, sighed, Walter, and that is
to keep my word and destroy the packet."
"You are mad!"

"No, but I am wretched, said the young
man, dashing away the tears from his face,
forced to his word choice between two evils.
But I have made it. Were the Colonel alive
and I were false to my promise I should be
base; but if it be base to deceive the living,
how much baser to cheat the helpless dead?
As in life I ever loved him, so in death, what-
ever he may have been to me, I will not be-
tray him, and dishonor him. I can imagine
the value of what I cast away, but there
I am beyond peril. Neither living or dead
can accuse me of treason. Now at least my
heart must bear up against fate as best it
may."

"May heaven be praised?"

"For what?"

"That you have stood the test so nobly. By
refusing to break the seal of that packet you
have done a greater good to yourself than you
can imagine. There was nothing in it but
blank paper."

"How do you know that, and how can I be-
lieve you when you have so deceived me?"

"The ordeal is past, and I am at liberty, to
tell you. I was persuaded by Colonel Brad-
ford to league with him in this strong test of
honor. It was his wish that Evelyn should be
yours, but not till he had put your integrity to
some severe proof. This was the trial he
chose; though, had you failed in it after all
I had said, I could scarcely have blamed you,
nor could I censure his course, in view of the
fate of his elder daughter Agnes. You will
learn more anon, and I will only add, the Col-
onel is not dead, but here to greet you."

The door was opened an Colonel Bradford
and Evelyn entered the room.

"I could hardly expect to be excused for
thus seeming to trifle with you, Walter," said
the Colonel, after a few words of explana-
tion, but in this case you will yet admit, the
end justifies the means. You have proved
yourself of the heroic stamp; but even if you
had not, you should have received the explana-
tion to which you are entitled, and which I
will make briefly as possible.

The substance of the revelation was that the
parents of Walter were old friends of the
Colonel. Smitten by a contagion, which con-
signed them to the grave together, they had
sent for the Colonel, and dying had sent their
infant son in his charge, together with a rich
inheritance, till Walter should become of age.
He was enjoined to adopt the boy as a found-
ling, his parentage and fortune to be conceal-
ed from him, lest a knowledge of his pros-
pects might lead him to a wild life, in the
absence of parental restraint, and before he
had arrived at manhood.

Overcome with emotion, Walter only replied
with tears and sobs.

"To-morrow, added the Colonel, you will be
of age, and master of your own fortune; and
as to Evelyn she has now all the rest to set-
tle upon with you. Had you not proved
yourself the soul of honor, I never could have
said as much. But thanks to God that the
child of those cherished and lamented friends
you so trusted in me has proved in all ways
worthy to receive my daughter's trust and
mine."

Mr. Davis and the Starvation of Union
Soldiers.

The letter of the new American correspon-
dent of the London Times, avowing that the
evidence respecting the starvation of Union
soldiers in rebel prisons is irresistible, has
caused great excitement in England, and
Lieut. Colonel Freemantle, of the Coldstream
Guards, writes as follows to the Times of the
8th ultimo.

"In the 'Times' of last Friday your corres-
pondent writing from Saratoga, states that pub-
lic feeling in the North is craves for ven-
geance on Mr. Davis, in consequence of the
inhumane and infamous treatment which
Northern captured soldiers received in South-
ern prisons."

"As I travelled throughout the entire South-
ern States during the height of the war, I had
many opportunities of seeing Northern pris-
oners under a variety of circumstances. I al-
ways observed they were treated with gen-
erosity and humanity, and not with barbarity."

"I am quite believe that they must have
suffered dreadfully, and have been almost
starved, at Andersonville—hardships which
they had to endure in common with Con-
federate soldiers, women and children in many
parts of the South; the superior numbers and
resources of the enemy at the latter period of
the war having enabled him to lay waste the
crops and destroy the means of sustenance, as
well as railway communication. The cruelty
of keeping vast numbers of men confined in
places where they could only be fed with much
difficulty must remain with Mr. Lincoln, and
not with Mr. Davis, for it is notorious that all
objections to exchange prisoners came from
the North, not from the South. Mr. Davis
would always have been delighted to exchange
the fifteen thousand starving Federals at An-
dersonville for a similar number of Con-
federates who were at the same time rotting at
Johnson's Island."

"With regard to the starvation and cruelty
alleged to have gone on at Libby prison, you

air, but fortunately a correspondent at Rich-
mond during nearly the whole war. This gen-
tleman has often been able, after personal in-
spection of the Libby prison, to expose in
your columns such odious calumnies.

"I have seen the disgusting sensational pho-
tographs of federal prisoners to which your
correspondent alludes. Copies of them were
sent to me and to many other persons unsol-
icited—a novel and horrid manner of raising
public feeling against the South. As well
might the emaciated, naked bodies of dying
guardsmen be photographed in London, and
then published as examples of the manner in
which England treats her soldiers."

"With the deepest regret I see for the first
time a widely honored man mixed up with
these allegations. If any respectable North-
erner really believes General Lee capable of
contenancing cruelty to the unfortunate, I
wish he could have overheard the manner in
which that officer soon after the battle of Get-
tysburg lamented to me the necessity of un-
chaining several thousand federal prisoners to
Richmond. He deeply regretted that no ex-
change could be effected, as he deplored the hardships
they would have to encounter on the journey
at that particular time."

"May I ask, in justice to Mr. Davis, that
you will insert this letter, as he is now placed
in a position peculiarly unfair, for, probably
his firmness and determination alone prevented
the Confederate government from listening to
the clamors for retaliation, 'black mail', &c.,
which often poured in Richmond from differ-
ent parts of the South."

How Paper Collars are Made.
We find the following in an exchange:—
"At the end of the first room are piles of pure
white paper, await their turn to be guillotined
in a machine furnished with twenty-two sharp
blades, which cut the paper into the requisite
strips for the collar, on precisely the same
principal as a gigantic pair of scissors, this
leaving no rough edges. The product of two
paper mills is consumed in this factory, and
at the rate of a ton to a ton and a half per
day; the average production being about one
hundred thousand collars per day, which find
a ready sale despite the numerous imitations
with which the market is flooded. From the
hands of the attendant who turns out the pure,
even strips of paper, they pass into the hands
of another fair executioner, who brings the
incipient collar nearer its birth by passing it
thro' another pair of knives, by which it ac-
quires shape in an instant. Still another ma-
chine marches relentlessly up and down, and
the collar leaves its iron embrace, the three
button holes are visible, large, clean cut, and
holding and easily handled."

The collar is now placed between two dies
or clamps, passed under a quick, heavy pres-
sure, and emerges again stamped with that
close imitation of stitching which renders it so
perfect an imitation of its linen brother; the
difference can hardly be distinguished; it is
stamped also with the size and corporate mark.
Next comes the crimping machine, which draws
the curved line on which the shape of the col-
lar turns, and which by allowing space for the
crimp insures, a smooth fit. They then pas-
through the nimble hands of a darning-like
worker, with dext fingers flying with lightning-
rapidity, turns the collar over as no machine
has yet been able to do; from these hands
it passes to the molding machine, where it is
beat round into perfect shape and finished as
a perfect collar."

This process is an important one, and re-
quires skill in the operator, and strength in
the paper, which must be of the best to resist
the immense strain required to mould the col-
lar into perfect shape.

The collar is now, as it were, born shapely,
trim and elegant, and ready to adorn the neck
of the most fastidious, having passed through
seven distinct processes in its manufacture—
It is once more taken in-hand by women and
packed into boxes by the dumb-ked, or in the
well-known little round boxes of ten each,
which are so convenient to toss into a valise,
when off for a week in the country or else-
where. For the item of boxes the company
expended over \$60,000 per annum. The first
machine turned out the collar entire, perform-
ing the whole work at once, but slowly and
imperfectly; but the genius of the inventor,
quickened by the rapidly increasing demand
for the article, added improvement after im-
provement, by one machine after another un-
til the manufactory is now capable of turning
out five millions of collars per month.

The American Milled Collar company em-
ploy in this manufactory seventy nearly-dress-
ed, intelligent looking American women; most
of whom are young. These women earn a
dollar per day, and their work is clean, health-
ful and not very laborious. Mr. Gray's
first commenced to manufacture in the spring
of 1863, has now eight patents on collars and
machine, having previously secured them in
Europe; three of the directors of the Company
went there this summer with skilled mechanics
and American machinery, to see how to
establish the manufactory in England, France,
Italy, Belgium, where they will probably soon
attain that popularity which the American
milled collar has achieved in this country."

in counties of New York, speculators... contracts at four dollars to four dol... fifty cents per barrel.

MARKET PRICES.—In the Wool-tack mar... Sept. 8th, beef was worth 5 a 7c per... 5 a 6; lamb, 5 a 6; butter, 13 a...

the Fredericton market, September 9th... was worth \$6 a 8 per ton; oats, per bush... 50c; potatoes, per bush, 80c.

On Sunday 3d inst., at St. George, the wife... of J. Howe, of a son.

MILTON on the 6th inst., by the Rev. Mr... McCully, Capt. Andrew McAdam, to... line, only daughter of J. H. Alister, Esq...

On the 5th inst., after an illness of... days, Arabella C. wife of John Fitzpatrick... and daughter of C. R. Hatheway, Esq...

ARRIVED.

6—Schr. Cameo, Ellwell, Eastport, ballast... Enterprise, Williamson, St. John, provisions... T. B. Wilson.

DEPARTED.

8—Schr. Bob, Latton, Boston, scumming... Ena, Small, New York, doals.

REMAINING in the Post Office, St. J... Andrews, Sept. 8, 1865.

erson John M—Laughlin George 2
son John M—Laughlin George 2
son John M—Laughlin George 2

NOTICE

I KEED up adrift off the Pottery Cove, about... three weeks since, a SKIFF, about 16 feet... length, painted yellow; which the owner can...

EROSINE OIL.

Ex "Emma Pemberton" from Bos on... 10 Casks Kerosine Oil.

Brooch Lost.

Lost last week, a gold brooch set with hair, the... letters E. J. D. engraved on the back. The finder...

Administrator's Sale.

TO be sold at Public Auction, on Tuesday, the... tenth day of October next, on the premises... payment of the debts of the late John Kirk...

BRITISH HOUSE.

AND VICTORIA HOUSE.

SELLING OFF.

The whole stock on hand at a... Great Reduction. On the 20th of Aug. CHEAP SALE commenc... and will continue until the present stock of...

IN COUNCIL.—11th Aug. 1865.

ORDERED, That the Registration Fee imposed... on Letters by Part VII, Section 2 and 3, of the... Post Office Regulations, approved by the Govern...

Money Letters. Registration.

The attention of the public is directed to the... foregoing Order in Council, reducing the Post Office... Fee on Registered Letters, passed with a view...

Although Registration is not an absolute guar... antee of protection against fraud, it affords the... means of tracing the Letters through each Office...

Registration applies to all Letters indiscrimin... atly, whether containing value or not.

W. H. ODELL, POSTMASTER GENERAL.

PHOENIX FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

ESTABLISHED IN 1782.

CAPITAL 5,000,000 STERLING.

Office—Lombard Street and Charing Cross.

This Company will effect Insurance on as favorable... terms as the nature of the risk will admit.

J. W. WELL ON, Office Wiggins Brick Building.

FLOUR & PORK.

Landing ex Schooner, Ann Leonard from... New York.

75 Bbls. fresh ground Flour—different... grades.

10 do. New Mess PORK.

Aug. 23, 1865. J. W. STREET & SON.

Fireproof Safe.

A second hand Fireproof Safe.

For sale by J. W. STREET & SON.

CHARLOTTE COUNTY BANK.

PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby Given, that in... pursuance of an Act of Assembly passed on the...

TO BE SOLD at Public Auction, at the Market... Square, at Saint Andrews, on Saturday the...

NOTICE.

TO BE SOLD at Public Auction, at the Market... Square, at Saint Andrews, on Saturday the...

TO BE SOLD at Public Auction, on Tuesday, the... tenth day of October next, on the premises...

W. M. MORSE, Administrator.

BRITISH HOUSE.

AND VICTORIA HOUSE.

SELLING OFF.

The whole stock on hand at a... Great Reduction.

DR. F. INNIS, Surgeon Dentist.

Respectfully tenders his thanks for the patron... age received on a former visit, and begs to inform...

Strict attention paid to filling and cleansing... teeth. Extracting done with the most approved...

All operations warranted to give satisfaction or... no pay required.

St. Andrews, August 23, 1865.

North British and Mercantile Insurance Company.

OF EDINBURGH & LONDON.

ESTABLISHED IN 1803.

FIRE & LIFE.

CAPITAL 5,000,000 STERLING.

(WITH LARGE ACCUMULATIONS.)

The Subscriber having been appointed General... Agent for New Brunswick for the above Company...

NICHOLAS T. GREATHEAD Esq., Agent for St. Andrews and vicinity.

Alcohol, Kerosine Oil, Vinegar, &c.

12 PUNS. Alcohol, 95 O. P.

5 Bbls. Kerosine Oil.

W. I. RUM.

For Sale.

A LARGE number of Casks in good order, of... various sizes, which have been in use for the...

JOHN BRADFORD, AUCTIONEER.

Is prepared to attend to all sales entrusted to... him, with punctuality and despatch.

TODD, CLEWLEY & CO. WHOLESALE GROCERS.

Offer for sale a large stock of... Flour, Pork, Tea, TOBACCO,

TODD, CLEWLEY & CO., ST. STEPHEN, N. B.

ST. STEPHEN.

125 HDS. very fine Centrifugal SUGAR.

ALE. ALE.

The Subscriber has just received from Saint... John, a supply of

Meeting of Courts.

The Courts of Common Pleas and General Sessions... of the Peace, will be held at the Court House...

NEW BRUNSWICK & CANADA RAILWAY.

SUMMER & FALL ARRANGEMENTS 1865.

A Passenger and Freight Train will leave St. Andrews Station for Woodstock Station...

St. Andrews, July 12th, 1865. MANAGER.

SHERIFF'S SALES

Sheriff's Sales to take place at the Court House, St. Andrews.

To be sold at Public Auction at the Court House, in St. Andrews, in the County of Charlotte...

ALL the right, title, interest, claim and demand, whatsoever, of the NEW BRUNSWICK AND CANADA RAILWAY AND LAND COMPANY, LIMITED, of and to all the following lands, described as follows:

Beginning at a birch tree standing on the westerly side of the railway and in the northeasterly angle of block number six, granted to the Saint Andrews and Quebec Railroad Company, in the parish of Saint James, these running by the magnet of the year 1858 south seventy-three degrees west, three hundred and fifty-three chains along the northerly line of said grant, crossing the road from Oak Point Bay to Woodstock...

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to the place of beginning. Containing twenty... nine thousand nine hundred and eighty-two acres... more or less, distinguished as Block number...

The second Tract being situated in said Parish of St. James, in the said County of Charlotte, and beginning at the northwesterly angle of Lot number three west of the south branch of anonsa river, surveyed for Robert Pinkerton; these running by the magnet south two degrees west ten chains to a non-hem line of Block number six, granted to the Saint Andrews and Quebec Railroad Company; these along the same south seventy-three degrees west, three hundred and fifty-three chains to a cedar tree; these north seventeen degrees west five chains and twenty-nine links to a post and thence south eighty-eight degrees east eight chains to the place of beginning. Containing eighteen acres more or less.

The said two tracts containing together Thirty Thousand Acres more or less, subject nevertheless to the following lots of land situated on the easterly and westerly sides of the above mentioned road from Oak Point Bay to Woodstock, viz. Lot number fourteen surveyed for Joseph Dixon, lot number seven granted to George Mingo, lot number eight granted to Peter J. Corke, lot number nine granted to Jonathan Godfrey, lot number ten granted to George Boyd, lot number eleven granted to David Manser, lot number twelve granted to Robert Shaw, lot number thirteen granted to David Lion, lot number fourteen surveyed for Robert Mullock, lot number fifteen surveyed for James Collier, lot number sixteen surveyed for Sidney Mitchell, lot number seventeen surveyed for Alexander Grant, lot number eighteen surveyed for Solomon Simpson, lot number nineteen granted to John McCoubry, lot number twenty granted to William Magford, lot number twenty-one granted to John Mitchell, lot number twenty-two granted to Hugh Boyd, lot number twenty-three granted to Samuel Elliott, lot number twenty-four granted to William Magford, lot number twenty-five surveyed for John Mitchell, lot number twenty-six granted to George J. Thomson, lot number twenty-seven granted to James Clark, lot number twenty-eight granted to John Nicholson, and lot number twenty-nine surveyed for Thomas Molton.

A plan of the lands may be seen at the office of James G. Stevens, M. P. P., Saint Stephens, at the Crown Lands Office, Fredericton, and at my Office.

The same having been seized under, and taken by virtue of the following executions, issued out of the Supreme Court of this Province, to wit:—first at the suit of the Hon. John J. Robinson, esquire, against George J. Thomson, lot number twenty-two surveyed for James Clark, lot number fifteen granted to John Nicholson, and lot number twenty-three surveyed for Thomas Molton.

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