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## Poetry.

### THE SWIFT MESSENGER.

O Ariel, tricky and jainty,  
You spirit of finest air,  
That was given the first man Adam  
The breath of his mouth to bear;  
Well suited the pair in Eden  
Your happy, wandering will:  
But the world is wider and sadder,  
And you are a trifle still.

O Hermes, with winged sandals,  
O teacher of tongues and arts;  
That came to the craving nations  
As the "word" grew in their hearts;  
Unbarred the gates of learning  
To stores for the people's need,  
And teaching the cloistered bookmen  
To write for the world to read.

O Pegasus, the white earth over,  
O Hermes, whose feet are wings;  
Before you the darkness lightens,  
Behold you the desert sings.  
But the world sings faster and faster,  
And blessing must strive with ban,  
And where shall we find a swifter  
To carry the world of man?

On him in the latter stages  
(And his signals all are dumb)  
The train of the thundering ages,  
The ends of the world are come.  
Forth on the wild steed horses  
He rides to the last day;  
But whom shall he send before him,  
And who shall prepare his way?

His cry came up to the Watcher  
That sits on for the help of men,  
And he said, "I must send another,  
Or the world must halt again."  
So he sought in the host of spirits  
The spirit that swiftest ran,  
And "Go," he said to the Lightning,  
"And carry the words of man."

Harper's Magazine for January.

## Interesting Tale.

### Ben Hollander's "New Year's."

BY PERLE LAY.

How are you Father and Mother and all?  
What a rush of the gusty storm swept in  
at the door with the cheery voice!  
Benny's come! Benny's come! I shouted  
half a dozen pairs of hands gave glad confirmation  
to the statement. It was wonderful  
how the dark dining room lightened  
and brightened in a minute. Let us see how many  
there were to be glad of the new year's arrival.

Over in the corner near the small fireplace,  
sat a crippled father, with one stiffened leg  
extended upon a low footstool. Certainly a  
pleasant smile suddenly kindled his drawn  
features, and was answered by a glad gleam  
on the face of the sad-eyed, patient, low-d  
mother who held a great rollicking, year old  
baby. Then there were Ned and Johnny  
who were eight-year old twins; Maggie and  
Elsie, the brown and blue-eyed sisters; Billy,  
a rogue of a curly pate, and a Mollie, a puffy  
who manifested her pleasure in her own fashion,  
by purring with all her might, on the bit  
of rug before the stove.

Yes, everybody in the room was evidently  
glad to see Ben, and the boy's face was radiant  
with his responding gladness as he shut out  
the breath of the storm, and turned to catch  
up the nearest child in his strong arms.

Poor Ben! what a comfort he was to all of  
them, and yet his life was very barren of joy  
for himself, save that which grew from his  
noble, generous, Christian heart. People  
pitied him every day as they saw him in the  
streets, with his low stooped figure, his unna-  
turally broad shoulders and the great hump  
between them, for Ben was deformed. In  
his little boyhood he had fallen from a high  
window, and from that time, though sturdy  
and strength came to him, beauty and  
grace were forever withdrawn until "mortally  
shall put on immortality." I say they had  
withdrawn, but they had not left his eyes,  
which were Ben's only physical beauty—  
those were large, and dark, and brilliant,  
though perhaps, indeed, if he had not carried  
so great and good a heart within him, even  
his eyes would not have glowed with so steady  
a light.

But Ben bore his lot with the spirit of  
Christ, and the loveliness that was denied his  
outer man seemed to have become the portion  
of his soul in double measure.

Within the last few years his father had be-  
come hopelessly lame and disabled from labor  
by rheumatism, and the support of the large  
family now fell largely upon this oldest boy.

He took up his burden right bravely, and  
struggled on hopelessly.

To day was New Year's day. The time  
had been, when it had been a little festive-day  
with the family, but poverty is a very practi-  
cal teacher, and no toy or candy bag had as  
yet found out the little children, in the low  
dark tenement that gave them shelter. Be-  
side, a pitiless storm had been falling all day,  
so they had been kept closely within doors,  
and could not have even the pitiful excitement  
of a holiday look at the toy shop windows.

How much Ben had been thinking of them  
all at home, while the long hours of the stormy  
day had found him sorting coal, down in the  
cold warehouse of rich Mr. Prince! Not a  
very exhilarating fashion of celebrating New  
Year's, certainly. Ben's heart felt a sort of  
swollen and unaccounted, as he went through  
the snow in the morning, but by and by, up  
through the disappointment, little blooms of  
heart's ease began to thrust themselves. A  
bright idea dawned upon him, that quite re-  
conciled him to the dreary labor.

The dear, kind fellow had been devising  
some little surprises for them all at home.  
Poor ones they were, to be sure, but up where  
the true reckonings are made, they were count-  
ed great gifts.

Well, mother, said the boy, as he took the  
bag from her sewing room, when he had taken  
off his patched and grimy overcoat, you are  
so awfully tired I know.

Father, how's the lame leg, to night. I've  
thought of you all lots, to day. I did think  
Mr. Prince might have given us all some  
holiday, seeing it's New Year's. But he is al-  
ways thinking about money, you know, and  
said when Sam Skinner went ask for us all, if  
we might have a rest, Oh, yes, if you can af-  
ford to lose a day's wages out of the week.  
Work before play. No work no pay. So  
we all turned to it again, since we couldn't  
any of us bear to lose a part of our wages.

But evening did come, at last, and I decid-  
ed that if I must work on a holiday, it should  
not be for nothing, and we would have an ex-  
tra good supper.

Father, don't you think you'd relish a bit  
of a nice steak? And mother, here's a glass  
of a cup of the very finest chocolate. Here,  
Ned, hold the baby, while I stir the  
fire and put on the tea-kettle.

Ben's enthusiasm stirred the zeal of Maggie  
and Elsie, who in a trice had the old fashioned  
square table in the middle of the room, and  
gained the mother's consent that it be read  
with the cloth, but worn linen table-cloth, sole  
remaining representative of the store of shin-  
ing linen that had in the prosperous days been  
the pride of Mrs. Hollander's house-keeping  
heart.

Oh! how the small dark kitchen glowed  
with the love light and cheer that this plain,  
hump backed boy brought with him! Benny  
was a perfect cordial in the whole house.  
His mother's heart blessed him all the day long.

My dear boy, she said, how tired you must  
be! as the boy's active fingers turned the  
steak to keep it from burning.

Well, some mother, but I'm going to have  
a good time, now, riskless. Girls, is the bread  
ready? You'll find a nice slice of butter on  
the closet shelf.

Now for the salt and pepper, and then  
there's as nice a steak as a king need it!

Elsie, set up the chairs. Father, I'll help  
your lame leg, shall I?

Now all sit down, and I will hold the baby.  
I want you to have the comfort of one un-  
interrupted supper, mother.

So they all sat down. Rather a crowded  
table-full to be sure, but such a happy set  
of boys and girls as one does not see every day.

Isn't any wonder that the tears stood in  
Benny's eyes while his father asked the bless-  
ing? I think so.

Oh! oh! oh! said Billy, who happened to  
be the first one who turned over his plate.  
Oh my! here's a pair of reins! Where did  
they come from? Red, white and blue!

Splendid! Now I can play horse, like every-  
thing! Say, Ben, I know you put 'em there!  
You're always doing nice things.

By this time, there was a grand chorus of  
exclamations, for every child's plate had been  
remembered, and Benny was overwhelmed  
with such an avalanche of gratitude and hos-  
pitable joy, as might have crushed him, had he  
not possessed very strong shoulders.

Ned and Johnny, who always wanted just  
the same thing, had each a bright red pair of  
mittens, and Elsie and Maggie found joy in  
their hats in the possession of two paper  
dolls, with lovely frocks and hats and cloaks.

To complete the matter, Ben produced from  
his pocket a bright tin rattle, which he suc-  
ceeded at last in inserting between baby's fat  
fingers.

Oh! what a splendid, splendid supper! And  
what a glorious time every way they did  
have that evening. I never can begin to tell  
you, so I won't try.

After the supper-dishes were washed, Ben  
had a bag of chestnuts to roast, that he,  
thoughtful brother that he always was, had  
been saving up for weeks against this very  
evening. Then came an ear of corn to pop

in the iron spider, and poor papa, taught his  
aching nerves and muscles patience for the  
pleasure of his children, while Ben led off in  
a hearty game of "Blind Man's Buff."

After all was done, came the quiet family  
prayers, and the "Our Father," and "Now-I-  
lay-me" of the children, followed by the soft,  
sweet child slumbers, that come alike to rich  
and poor.

Oh rare Ben Hollander! God bless you!  
many a heavy millionaire has not learned the  
first lesson of Christly living, as have you, in  
your few, young, over-burdened years!

Verily, "the cup of cold water in the name  
of a disciple shall in no wise lose its reward."

### The Leopard of the Air.

"One morning I heard a strange cry up in  
the air. I look, and what do I see?—what  
do I see yonder up in the sky? An eagle.  
But what kind of an eagle? for it appears to  
me so much larger than any eagle I have ever  
met with before. As I asked this, my men  
exclaimed, It is a gunnison; the leopard of  
the air; the bird that feeds on gazelles, goats,  
and monkeys; the bird that is in so difficult  
of any to find and to kill. Yes, said Quer-  
laouen; in my younger days I remember that  
my wife and myself were on our plantation,  
with some of our slaves, and one day we heard  
the cries of a baby, and saw a child carried  
up into the sky by one of these gunnisons—  
The baby had been laid on the ground, and  
the gunnison, whose eyes never miss any-  
thing, and which had not been noticed soaring  
above our heads, pounced on its prey, and  
then laughed at us as he rose and flew to a  
distant part of the forest. Then Quer-laouen  
showed me a fetch partly made of two huge  
claws of this bird. What tremendous things  
those talons were! how deep they could go  
into the flesh!

Then came wonderful stories of the very  
great strength of the bird.

The people were afraid of them, and were  
compelled to be very careful of their babies.  
These grand eagles do not feed on fowls; they  
are too small game for them. Monkeys are  
what they like best; they can watch them as  
they float over the tops of the trees of the for-  
est; but sometimes the monkeys get the bet-  
ter of them.

People had better not try to get hold of the  
gunnison's young if they want to keep their  
sight, said Gambo; for, as sure as we live, the  
old bird will pounce upon the man that touch-  
es its young.

For a long time I had heard the people talk-  
ing of the gunnison, but had never yet had  
a glimpse of one.

Now looking up again, I saw several of them  
How high they were! At times they would  
appear to be quite still in the air; at other  
times they would soar. They were so high  
that I do not see how they could possibly see  
their prey; everything must have been in a haze to  
them; monkeys, of course, could not be seen.  
They were, no doubt, amusing themselves, and  
I wonder if they tried to see how near they  
could go to the sun. Some at times flew so  
high that I lost sight of them.

In the afternoon I thought I would ramble  
round. I took a double barreled smooth-bore  
gun, and loaded one side with a bullet in case  
I should see large game; the other barrel I  
loaded with shot No. 2. Then I carefully  
plunged into the woods till I reached the banks  
of a little stream and there I heard the cry of  
the mo-di (Colobus Satanas) which is one  
of the largest monkeys of these forests. From  
their shrill cries, I thought there must be  
at least half a dozen together. I was indeed  
glad that I had one barrel loaded with big shot.  
If the monkeys were not too far off, I would be  
able to get a shot, and kill one.

I advanced very cautiously until I got quite  
near to them. I could see their big bodies  
long tails, and long jet black shining hair.  
What handsome beasts they were! what a  
nice looking moff their skins would make?

Just as I was considering which of them I  
would fire at, I saw some big thing, like a sha-  
dow, suddenly come down upon the tree. Then  
I heard the flapping of heavy wings, and al-  
so the death cry of a poor monkey. Then I saw  
a huge bird, with a breast spotted somewhat  
like a leopard, raise itself slowly into the air,  
carrying the monkey in its powerful, fingered  
claws. The claws of one leg were fast in  
the upper part of the neck of the monkey;  
so deep were they in the flesh that they were  
completely buried, and a few drops of blood  
fell on the leaves below. The other leg had  
its claws quite deep into the back of the mon-  
key. The left leg was kept higher than the  
right, and I could see that the great strength  
of the bird was used at that time to keep the  
neck, and also the back, of the victim from  
moving. The bird rose higher and higher,  
the monkey's tail awayed to and fro, and then  
both disappeared. It was a gunnison. Its  
prey was, no doubt, taken to some big tree  
where it could be devoured.

The natives say that the first thing the  
gunnison does is to take out the eyes of the  
monkeys they catch. But there must be a fear-  
ful struggle, for if the monkey is seized at an  
exact place on the neck, he can turn his head,

and he then inflicts a fearful bite on the breast  
of the eagle, or on his neck or leg, which dis-  
ables his most terrible enemy, and then both  
falling meet their death.

I looked on without firing. The monkeys  
seemed paralyzed with fear, when the eagle  
came down upon them, and did not move un-  
til after the bird of prey had taken one of their  
number, and then decamped. When I look-  
ed for them they had fled far away, unknown  
to me of the forest. I was looking so intent-  
ly at the eagle and its prey that for a while I  
had forgotten the monkeys. I do not wonder  
at it, for monkeys I could often see, but it is  
only once in a great while that such a scene  
as I witnessed could be seen by a man. It was  
a sad and I wondered not that the natives  
called the gunnison the leopard of the air.  
As I write these lines, though several years  
have passed away I see still before me that  
big, powerful bird carrying its prey to some  
unknown part of the forest.—PAUL DU  
CHATELLE, in Harper's Magazine for January.

### CHRISTMAS GIFTS.

It was customary among the Saxons to  
dress their houses in green and give presents  
at the feast of Yule. Gifts of money were  
given by the Romans at the Paganalia, [The  
name alludes to villages (pagi), a certain  
number of who were appointed by the em-  
peror, and in each an altar was raised for an-  
nual sacrifices to their tut-lar gods.] which oc-  
curred near the beginning of the year; and the  
coins were received in earthen pots or  
boxes; hence the origin of the English Christ-  
mas box, which is now the name for the pre-  
sent which the box was formerly used to con-  
tain. Santa Claus, who is supposed to visit  
children on Christmas Eve, is the dutch form  
of the name of St. Nicholas, the patron saint  
of children. According to medieval legend  
he once saved the daughters of a noble man  
from disgrace by throwing a mass of gold into  
the house in the night time. Hence presents  
were put into the shoes of children in the night  
time on the Feast of St. Nicholas, which came  
on the 6th of December; that they might sup-  
pose them to be gifts of St. Nicholas. When  
the modern stocking came into use, it was sub-  
stituted for the shoe as a more convenient re-  
ceptacle, and the custom has been continued on  
Christmas day.

### CHRISTMAS PIES.

Mince, or rather minced, pies not only per-  
tain to this season, but should rightfully be  
called Christmas pies. The custom of making  
a pie of this kind at this season, was derived  
from the presentation of paste images and  
sweatments to the Fathers of the Vatican on  
Christmas Eve. The origin of the latter cus-  
tom was probably Pagan. In the middle  
ages, the bakers at this season used to present  
their customers with Yule dough in images of  
baked paste. This custom has survived in our  
New Year cakes, or cookies, as the Dutch  
call them; the figures on which are probably  
mere descendants and modifications of images  
with Christian names, which themselves were  
descendants and representatives of heathen  
idols. With such tenacity do men cling to a  
once well established popular custom. Minced  
pies having this origin and significance it must  
be admitted that Puritans were not quite so  
narrow minded as they have seemed to be in  
their refusal to eat them at Christmas time.  
It is only within a generation that the Presby-  
terian and Congregationalist descendant of the  
Puritan of two centuries ago, has been per-  
suaded to yield his principles and digestion to  
the unbecomingly mercenary of the maker of  
Christmas pies—profane, idolatrous and in-  
digestible.

### Marriage Shorn of Poetry.

The Rev. Mr. D., a Methodist Minister  
stationed at Mendville, Pa., some years ago,  
one evening received a note informing him  
that a couple living in the suburbs of the city  
desired to be united in the bonds of mari-  
mony, and requested his services at 9 o'clock  
in the morning. At the proper time he went  
to the house designated. He inquired of a  
young lady who was washing dishes if there  
was a couple there who wished to be married.  
She answered, "Yes, sir, the lady, said she, blushing. John  
will begin in a moment."

The minister was surprised to see no pre-  
parations, and stepped to the door to view the  
surroundings. Two men were hard at work  
grinding scythes in the yard, and another, who  
proved to be "John," was tending a cow and  
calf. The young lady came to the door prettily  
soon and shouted:

John, John, hurry up; the minister is  
here.

John leaped the fence and rushed to the  
house; the girl wiped her hands on her apron,  
and after joining hands said they were ready.  
The minister proceeded, and had just got  
through questioning the young man when the  
old lady rushed into the room, shouting:

John, John, you didn't turn the cow away  
from the calf!

He let go his sweetheart's hand instantly,  
and rushed into the barnyard, put the old cow

through the bars, and then returned to the  
house, again took his position, when the re-  
mainer of the ceremony was performed. The  
minister went on his way, John to the hay-  
field, and the lady resumed her dish-washing.

MORAL NURSERY RHYMES.—A practical  
parent objects to the silliness of our nursery  
rhymes, for the reason that the doggerel is  
read-red pernicious by the absence of a prac-  
tical moral purpose, and as introducing infants  
to the realities of life through an utterly er-  
roneous medium. They are taught to believe  
in a world peopled by Little Bo Peeps and  
Gooey Gooey Gander, instead of a world  
of New York Central, Erie, Northwestern  
Preferred, etc., etc. It is proposed, therefore,  
to accommodate the teaching of the nursery to  
the requirements of the age, to invest Child-  
ren's Rhymes with a moral purpose. Instead,  
for example, of the blind wonderment as to  
the nature of astronomical bodies inculcated  
in that feeble poem commencing, "Twinkle,  
twinkle, little star," let the child be indoctrinated  
into the recent investigations of science.

Thus:  
Winkles, Winkles, solar star,  
I obtain of what you are,  
When unto the noonday sky  
I the spectroscopic apply;  
For the spectrum renders clear  
Gaps within your atmosphere,  
Also so luminous the star,  
Which your rays yield, solar star.

Then, again, there is the gastronomic career  
of Little Jack Horner, which indicates glu-  
tony. It is practicable that this fictitious hero  
should familiarize the child with the principles  
of the Dietetics:

Stu lions John Horner,  
In the second declension did spy  
How nouns there are some  
Which ending in plural  
Do not make their plural in t.

The episode of Jack and Jill is valueless as  
an educational medium. But it might be  
made to illustrate the arguments of a certain  
school of economists:

Jack and Jill  
Have studied M.L.L.,  
And all that sage has taught too,  
Now both promote  
Jill's claim to vote,  
As every good girl ought to.

Even the pleasures of life have their duties,  
and the child needs to be instructed in the po-  
lite relaxation of society. The unmeaning  
jingle of "Hee diddle diddle" might be invest-  
ed with some utility by a social king:

I did an idyl on Jachin's hills  
At a classical soiree of June,  
While jolly dogs laughed at themes from Spahr,  
And longed for a popular tune.

And the importance of securing a good  
party, of rejecting the eligible candidates, and  
of modifying flirtations by a strict regard to  
future, might be impressed upon the female  
mind at an early age in the following moral:

Little Miss Muffet  
Sat at a buffet  
Eating a BOXON SUGAR;  
A younger son spied her;  
And eloped up beside her,  
But she properly frowned him away.

—EDITOR'S DRAWER, in Harper's Magazine.

Letter from a young man to a distinguished  
Judge of Probate:—

Sir:—  
My father departed this life not long hence,  
leaving a decent wife and five fatherless  
children. He died testate and his estate is  
likely to prove insolvent. I was left sole ex-  
ecutor, and being told that you was Judge of  
Probate, apply to you for letters of conde-  
mnation.

Your obt. Servant,  
J. FURBISHAN.

HOW TO MAKE A MISTAKE.—First catch  
your Mias and then take her.

A farmer's son had for a long time been  
ostentatiously studying Latin in a popular ac-  
ademy. The farmer not being satisfied with the  
course of the young hopeful, recalled him from  
the school, and placing him beside one day,  
thus addressed him:

Now, Joseph, here is a fork, and there is a  
heap of manure, and a cart; what do you call  
them in Latin?

Forkibus, cartibus et manuribus, said Joe.  
Well now, said the old man, if you do not  
take that forkibus pretty quick, and pitch  
that manuribus into that cartibus, I will break  
your Latin backibus.

Joseph went to workibus forthwithibus.

"Boy," said a middle-aged lady, "I want to go  
to Dyer Street." "Well, ma'am," said the boy,  
"why don't you go there, then?"

We lose things that are certain, while we pur-  
sue others that are dubious.

Never cross a bridge before you come to it; this  
will save half the troubles of life.



TELEGRAPH NEWS.

Red River.

New York, Dec. 30.—Late advices report that the cause of Gov. McDougall's resignation from Winnipeg was an interview between him and Donald G. Smith of the Hudson Bay Company.

The Colony for a time reverts to that Company.

The Canadian claim that the in-surrection was incited by Americans and has no reasonable excuse.

London, Dec. 31.—A Suez letter in the London Times says work on the Canal has been stopped, but the passage is still hazardous for vessels drawing in more than 24 feet.

Paris, Dec. 30.—The trial of Traupmann for the murder of the Kink family was continued at Paris yesterday. A number of witnesses were examined. While Traupmann admits his guilt he persists that there were accomplices in the crime but refuses to give their names.

Madrid, Dec. 29.—The Spanish Minister of Justice in a recent speech declared that if the government cannot find a King they will crown themselves into the arms of a Republic.

LONDON, Dec. 31.—Heavy gales have prevailed all around the coast during the past few days. Many ships wrecked in some instances with loss of life, have already been reported.

Edwin Burke from Montreal to Greenock, was driven ashore on the coast of Ireland. The captain and a crew of the crew were drowned. The barque will probably be a total loss.

LIMBURG, Dec. 31.—A fearful gale from the north-west occurred here to-day. Trees were uprooted, chimneys blown down and in some instances houses prostrated. Ten persons are known to have lost their lives, and many others have been badly injured.

New York, Jan. 1.—Gov. McDougall, Col. Danforth, and Alexander Briggs, arrived at St. Cloud, Minnesota, yesterday from Winnipeg, and thence went to St. Paul, where they passed the night for a few days. The party bring no official news, but they assign to Catholicism the cause of the insurrection.

LONDON, Jan. 2.—The damages by the recent floods in England and Wales are estimated at £500,000; in some sections the lowlands are unfitted for use until the spring.

On New Year's Day the Emperor received the Diplomatic Corps. In answer to the usual address he returned his thanks and said that the presence of all the representatives was a proof of the friendly relations existing between their respective Governments and France.

Latest from Red River.

The Queen's Proclamation declaring Rupert's Land and the North Western Territory a portion of the Dominion of Canada was promulgated by Governor McDougall on the 1st of December. On the 3rd Col. Denzil is sent from Lower Fort Garry the following proclamation:—

To all whom it may concern.

By certain printed papers of a late date put in circulation by the Welsh party, countenanced by the Lieutenant-Governor, it is indicated with a view to leading the people to believe that the part of the people now in arms, think that course very desirable, and that it would lead to good results. Under the belief that the party in arms are sincere in their desire for peace and feeling that to abandon the present the call on the loyal to arms, would, in view of such communication, relieve the situation of much embarrassment, and so contribute to bring about peace, and save the country from what will otherwise be ruin and desolation; I now call on and order the loyal party in the Northwest Territories to cease further action under the appeal to arms made to me, and I call on the French party to desist from the people of their sincerity in wishing for a peaceful ending of all these troubles.

By sending a deputation to the Lieutenant-Governor at Regina with out unnecessary delay.

Given under my hand in the Lower Fort Garry, this 8th day of December, 1869.

(Signed) J. S. DENNIS, Lieut.-Col. and Commander.

Letters from Pembina, up to the 16th of December, are received. They say Col. Dennis, after discharging his duties and announcing the latest act, returned safely to Pembina. There was a serious looking against him among the insurgents, on account of his having taken French troops, and having a son, who, he would, perhaps, have lost his life. The insurgents declare that he had begged pardon from them and caused bloodshed. Governor McDougall and his suite would all have been drowned. One of the letters says, Governor McDougall and his party are preparing to return to Canada, and would probably leave Pembina in a few days. A newspaper will soon make its appearance in the Settlement to make the cause of the insurgents. The above is all from the usual sources. Nothing comes from the Canadian side.

REDUCTION OF OCEAN POSTAGE.—Some time ago, when the question of reducing the ocean letter postage between England and the United States was mooted we urged upon our Government the necessity of making an arrangement by which the Dominion might be placed on an equally favorable footing. We are pleased to find that they promptly acted in the matter and secured a reduction of one half the existing rate so that now the postage on letters for England via Halifax, Quebec or Portland, Maine, is reduced to six cents and via New York to eight cents. [News]

The recent illness of His Honor Governor Wilton was caused by an attack of bleeding at the nose, which came near proving

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Citron, Candied Lemon  
Mace, Cinnamon  
CLOVES, SP  
RAISINS, CURRANTS  
NUTS,  
Picture B  
TOYS  
NEW GAME  
Together with a large  
Fancy Art  
Just opened and for sale by  
Dec. 22, 1869. J. F. V

NOTICE

Real Estate at Public Auction

To be sold at Public Auction, the Eighth day of January, 1870, at 10 o'clock, A. M., in front of the Court House in Saint George's, in the Parish of St. George, in the County of Charlotte, a certain piece of land, situate, lying, and being in the Parish of St. George, with the buildings and or upon the land, containing of 322 feet on the Street road, premises conveyed to the late John Jones and others, by Deed of the 29th day of January, 1867.

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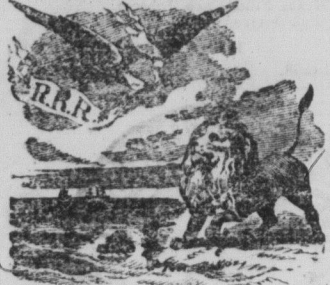
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RAPIDLY CURES THE PATIENT.

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# BACON, SALT, & CO.

The Subscriber has in store, and offers for sale

at reasonable prices:

6000 LBS. B. A. CON.

2000 lbs. Lead.

1000 lbs. Smoked and dried

100 lbs. Pork

500 sacks Liverpool Salt.

2000 Bushels OATS.

100 do seed barley.

50 do Harvest Grass Seed.

12 do Vetches.

200 do POTATOES.

2000 lbs. Northern Clover Seed.

2000 " Turnip seed.

2000 " Rape seed.

2000 " Mustard seed.

2000 " Flax seed.

2000 " Hemp seed.

2000 " Linseed.

2000 " Castor oil.

2000 " Olive oil.

2000 " Saffron.

2000 " Cloves.

2000 " Nutmegs.

2000 " Mace.

2000 " Pepper.

2000 " Ginger.

2000 " Cardamom.

2000 " Vanilla.

2000 " Sassafras.

2000 " Wintergreen.

2000 " Rosemary.

2000 " Thyme.

2000 " Basil.

2000 " Parsley.

2000 " Dill.

2000 " Fennel.

2000 " Coriander.

2000 " Mustard seed.

2000 " Turnip seed.

2000 " Rape seed.

2000 " Flax seed.

2000 " Hemp seed.

2000 " Linseed.

2000 " Castor oil.

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2000 " Sassafras.

2000 " Wintergreen.

2000 " Rosemary.

# G. F. STIKNEY.

Watchmaker and Jeweller.

Has received a further supply of

Watches.

Jewellery, and Electroplated Goods.

Britannia Metal, Paper Marbles, Wood and

Parian Ware, Tea Trays.

CUTLERY and HARDWARE.

General Fancy and House Furnishing Goods.

SHOES and SHOE MAKING.

Stationery.

Brushes, Combs, Perfumery and Fancy Soaps.

Edge and Joiners Tools, Saws, Files, &c.

Refined Petroleum.

2000 lbs. Steamer from Boston.

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# Sewing Machines.

WHAT EVERY FAMILY SHOULD HAVE

One of the Original WEED

Sewing Machines.

These celebrated Machines are now on sale at

the "Subscriber's," where the public are invited to

examine and test for themselves.

Jan 16.

MERCHANDISE

The undersigned offers for sale the fol-

lowing Merchandise belonging

to the Store.

2 Hides Best Cognac Brand

1 Qr. Casks Vintage 62, '63 and 1 66.

20 Qr. Casks Scotch & Irish Malt

20 Qr. Casks Whiskey.

20 Qr. Casks Best pale Geneva.