

Yer's Cathartic... For all the purposes of medicine... A chain cable...

Boots & Shoes... Boots and shoes... Boots and shoes... Boots and shoes...

Agents... C. T. H. HIGGINS... Provincial Insurance... Commission Merchant... Educational... Musical Academy... H. Meadows & Co... Capital Stove Depot... New Warm Air Furnace... H. Meadows & Co... H. Meadows & Co... H. Meadows & Co...

Dry Goods... Fall & Winter Clothing... O'Meara & Co's... 1,000 Pairs Blankets... 1,000 Pieces Stuffs and Satinettes... 5,000 Seamless Bags... 5,000 Linen Sags... Worcestershire Sauce... The Only Good Sauce... Caution Against Fraud... Large Surplus Funds... Life Assurance Company... Shortly to be Divided... High Satisfactory Share of Profits... For Liverpool & Queenstown... Inman Line of Mail Steamers... Windsor & Annapolis Railway... Intercolonial Railway... Carbon Oil... Two Good Tinsmiths...

Railroads... Change of Time... Brockville & Ottawa Railway... Grand Trunk Railway Company... Perth Branch... Levee Perth... Levee Sandpoint... Levee Perth... Grand Trunk Railway Company... Windsor & Annapolis Railway... Intercolonial Railway... Carbon Oil... Two Good Tinsmiths...

Special Notices... The Queen Spins on a Wheel... My skin dear wife... Mrs. S. A. Allen's Hair Restorer... Dr. A. T. Tru... Mothers! Mothers! Mothers!... Grand Trunk Railway Company... Windsor & Annapolis Railway... Intercolonial Railway... Carbon Oil... Two Good Tinsmiths...

Public Notices... Fisheries Branch... Department of Marine and Fisheries... Public Notice... Fisheries Branch... Department of Marine and Fisheries... Public Notice... Fisheries Branch... Department of Marine and Fisheries... Public Notice... Fisheries Branch... Department of Marine and Fisheries...

Biography of Pierre Bonaparte... The New York Sun says:—Prince Pierre Bonaparte was born at Rome, Sept. 12, 1815. He is a cousin of the present Emperor of France, Louis Bonaparte, and a grandson of Joseph, the brother of the Great Napoleon, who was at one time seated on the throne of Spain. In 1831 Pierre started on a visit to his uncle Joseph, who was then living here in the United States. He next visited Columbia, and on his return to France he was appointed Major of Cavalry under the Republican General Sarrut. Shortly afterward he returned to Italy, where he got into a difficulty with the Papal authorities, and in 1836 received notice to leave the country. Failing to obey, he was one day surrounded by a troop of Roman soldiers, against whom he defended himself so desperately that he wounded two of his assailants, and killed their leader. He was himself wounded, however, in two places, and was finally compelled to surrender himself. He was imprisoned for a long time in Fort Saint Angelo, and on his release he was again sent to the island of Corfu. In an excursion from that place into Albania he managed to fall into a fierce dispute with the natives, which ended in another bloody struggle. At the intervention of the English Government he again escaped, but was compelled to leave Italy and Greece entirely. He now offered his services to the French power, and to Mahomet Ali, Viceroy of Egypt, and on their being rejected by both, took a trip to London. On the outbreak of the revolution of 1848, he hastened to Paris, and received command of a squadron of the Foreign Legion. He was sent to the Assembly by the electors of Corsica, and was placed on the War Committee.—He usually voted on the extreme left. In 1849 he was elected to the Assembly, and was elected to the Chamber of Deputies in 1852. The Coup d'Etat of Dec. 2 placed the Prince in a delicate position, inasmuch as he had promised so earnestly to stand by the constitution. He now retired to private life. His life since then has been an uneventful one, passed mostly at his country home. His unexpected character has brought him into many difficulties, of which the last is not, perhaps, the least.

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