

POOR DOCUMENT

An Indian Festival.

ANNUAL CELEBRATION OF THE SIOUX SUN DANCE.

FORT BENNETT, Dakota, August 12, 1882. The annual festival of the Sioux sun dance has just occurred here, and it was a stirring spectacle, and coming as it did in a camp of 5,000, the festival was celebrated with great pomp and circumstance on the Cheyenne, 35 miles northeast of the post. This is the first festival they have been permitted to celebrate for six years. The larger bands represented are those of Blackfeet, Kettle Sans Aro, Minneconjou, and the sub-chiefs Battling Rib, Thunder Cloud, Young Man, and Spotted Eagle, beside a host of lesser lights were present. Fifteen hundred of these belong to the Cheyenne river agency. The balance are delegations from Standing Rock, Rosebud and Spotted Tail agencies. These are all blanket Indians, and 1,000 of them were the late hostiles under Sitting Bull. Arriving upon the scene, your correspondent found himself on the outskirts of an Indian village numbering 5,000, and many of them but lately hostile. We were 35 miles from the post. The midnight scene was indescribable. Behind, the moon was struggling through big gray clouds; before us lay the gleaming camp fires of the savages who were

MAKING NIGHT HIDINGS

with cries, groans, and yells. Twenty minutes later Maj. Walsh rode back with permission to enter. After introductions of Battling Rib, Red Shirt and Fair Weather, Maj. Lewis' little 10-year-old son Willie acting as interpreter, we were escorted to the arena, a circular inclosure containing about an acre. The sides consisted of a shed of poles covered with skins and blankets with the open side facing the inclosure. In the centre of the ring was a cottonwood tree eight inches in diameter and 30 feet high, from which the bark had been peeled, a small shelf of branches remaining at the top. This pole was ornamented with medicine (things mysterious). From the top hung a sheaf of sacred herbs, beside which there were innumerable ornaments of a nondescript character. Shortly after we entered the arena a party of 20 or more began the beating of drums and chanting of prayers, which called into the ring two young men naked except the breech cloth, ornamented with paint and feathers, each carrying in his hand a dozen bone whistles, ornamented, also, with feathers. These commenced dancing, at the same time blowing a whistle and keeping their eyes fixed on the moon. Couple after couple joined in until there were at least 50 in semi-circular rows, dancing and whistling, now fast, now slow, the cadence of the whistles keeping time with the drums. Every 10 or 15 minutes there was a brief pause, when the drums would stop and the dancers change whistles. This is the

DANCE OF THE MOON,

and is an invocation to the gods. The only words our little interpreter could catch were: "Lord, we are praying to thee." This was kept up until daylight. To give the reader a proper understanding of the following ceremony that took place during the interval from daybreak until sunrise, I will preface by a word of explanation. When an Indian desires to send a horse or a squaw, or be successful in any enterprise, he goes to the top of the highest hill and there covenants with his gods to bestow upon him certain gifts, if he succeeds in his undertaking. To be offered at the next annual festival. These offerings are thrown into the ring, and each Indian has the privilege of catching the gift if he can, who catches being considered the favorite of the gods. Shortly after daylight began this offering. Pieces of wood, stones, and feathers attached to pebbles were thrown into the ring, each piece representing a horse, dog, gun or other gift, the catcher calling upon the owner and receiving the property represented. About 100 yards from the arena we were shown a large tepee, made of raw hides, within which were eight young braves preparing for

THE ORDEAL AND THE TORTURE.

Notwithstanding the intense heat, a fire was kept up on the inside for the purpose of steaming up. The latter was done by heating rocks and pouring water upon them. This is the first step in the ordeal of torture. At sunrise they were led forth after having been subjected to a temperature of 100° for a period of 48 hours, without food or water. When they came to the gate of the inclosure they sprang into the ring, amid the yells of the assembled multitude. While the master of ceremonies was getting ready, those wretches amused themselves by holding hot coals of fire on the backs of their hands, and now came the climax of horrors. A big, half-naked and hideously painted savage rushed forward with a long gleaming knife and with lightning rapidity carved and raised the skin and muscles on the pectoral region, while a half dozen others tied lariat to the detached pieces of flesh. The lariat were 20 feet long, the distant end being attached to the medicine tree in the centre of the ring. During this performance one poor wretch fainted dead away, and was carried off amid groans and hisses

TO BE DRESSED AS A SQUAW,

as an evidence of humiliation and disgrace. The others stood with quivering limbs, hands clasped over heads and their

glassy eyes fixed on the glaring sun. At a given signal the drums began to beat and the chants to sound. Now the dancers began to move their bodies up and down, slowly at first, then faster and faster, pulling on the tethers, yelling with pain and excitement, the crowd joining in a pandemonium of howls and horror that no pen could even describe. At the end of the first hour two had broken loose, and were carried off amid the joyous shout of admiring friends. At the end of the second hour the friends of a young brave of an unmentionable name, rushed in and tore him loose, carrying him off covered with blood and glory. Later a member of our party familiar with Indian character, concluding that it was better not to remain longer, as during the madness of their delirium at such times they will suddenly become possessed of a bad heart and strike the tomahawk into the brain of their best friend among the whites. This was, probably, the first time that so small a party of white men had ventured into so large a camp on such an occasion, without the protection of troops. When we left the camp it was reported that Little No Heart, the young buck who fainted in the ring, was dead.

Landing of the Guards.

The correspondent of the London Times writes from Alexandria as follows, under the date of August 13th, about the appearance of the guards:—Yesterday afternoon a battalion of the Scots Guards and another of the Grenadiers moved out to Ramleh. At four in the afternoon the soldiers in the highest spirits at the prospect of escaping from the confinement and heat of the crowded decks, were drawn up along the quay in full marching equipment. The men wore scarlet tunics, the Scots white helmets, the Grenadiers light brown. Their water bottles were filled, their ammunition pouches and haversacks well stored. The dressing of the line was perfect, as Sir John Aclay, Sir Archibald Alison, the Duke of Connaught, and others passed slowly down. The Duke looks brown and healthy, and is growing a beard. He wears long buff riding boots, and has adopted a leather scabbard, which looks neat and serviceable, and cannot blunt his sword. Sir John Aclay assembled the officers round him, and uttered a few inspiring words, in the course of which, however, he reminded them that their enemy was determined and well armed. Then the band struck up; 1,500 bayonets flashed in the sun; the long column marched into the town. At the head rode the Prince. The route lay through ruined streets. Here and there a turbaned head peeped from a window. At the corners were gathered scowling Arabs and women shrouded in wraps to the eyes. Half way down the Rue des Souris, the scene of the massacre, a bold crag jutted up, crowded with stately palm trees. In the pleasant shade a group of Arabs—men, women, and children—stood or reclined, their graceful attitude brought out clearly by the bright blue sky in the background. They were much startled and impressed by the six big-chested pipers, who struck up together a wild Gaelic melody as they strode by before the Scots Guards. The Arab boys ran by the side of the pipers, grave, long-robed natives drew closer together, and certain excitable sailors on leave executed a hornpipe in the midst of the crowds. As the troops went through the great square, now marked out in piles of charred stone, the Europeans in the crowd expressed their admiration of the bearing and physique of the men. "What devils!" exclaimed a stout Italian in a tone of rapture to his friend. All was managed well at the railway station, except that places had been so nicely calculated for the Scots that your correspondent had to ride on the top of the guard's brake. The train steamed slowly through an Arab village outside of the town, in which women shook their fists after us and boys shouted maledictions through the stone outwork put up by the French at the battle of Alexandria, on through groves of beautiful date palms that swept the carriage roofs, and drew up finally beyond Ramleh. The force here disembarked and moved into tents by the side of the 40th Regiment; the Grenadiers arriving later in the evening.

About Kissing.

To send a kiss, that's fair. To buy a kiss, that's stupidity. Two girls kissing, that's waste. To kiss another man, that's nasty. To not kiss at all, that's bad taste. To kiss your sister, that's necessity. To kiss your wife, that's punishment. To kiss an ugly woman, that's courage. To kiss the chambermaid, that's dangerous. To kiss the mother-in-law, that's never happens. To kiss the girl you are engaged to, that's expected. To kiss an old maiden aunt, that's hypocrisy. To kiss a blooming girl cousin, that's peaches and cream. To kiss another man's young and beautiful wife, that's nice, but naughty. To kiss three girls the same evening, that beats a pair. To kiss a pretty girl when her pa is watching, that raises you right over the fence.

For Sale or to Rent.

Passion given immediately. THE house lately occupied by the subscriber, on Charlotte street. For particulars enquire of R. H. PHILLIPS. F'ron, Aug. 31—2ms.

Farm for Sale.

THE subscriber offers for sale his farm, situated on the Peninsula Stream, eight miles from Fredericton, consisting of 500 acres, of which 180 acres are cultivated and in good condition. The house is in fair condition and a good barn on the premises. Excellent pasturage and good water facilities will be disposed of at a bargain. Further particulars apply to Alex. McSorley, Gibson, or to the undersigned, on the premises. Peninsular, Aug. 17—3 Sins JAMES MCSORLEY.

Notice.

THE New Brunswick Railway Company having leased the Main Line of the New Brunswick and Canada Railroad Company and the St. Stephen, Woodstock and Houlton Branch Railway, hereby give notice that from and after this date the said Main Line and Branches will be operated by the New Brunswick Railway Company, as lessee under style of "The New Brunswick Railway Company." ALFRED SEELY, Secretary. ISAAC BURRUP, Vice-President. Gibson, Sept. 1—2w

OATS, FEED, LIME & PLASTER.

For Sale Low.

W. E. MILLER & CO.'S Feed and Seed House, QUEEN STREET, FREDERICTON, Opposite People's Bank. July 3, 1882

Administrators Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given that Letters of Administration in the Estate of Lemuel G. Nason, late of Lincoln, Sanborn County, farmer, have been granted to the undersigned. All persons indebted to the said estate are requested to make immediate payment to Messrs. Gregory & Blair, Solicitors, and all claims against the estate may be presented, duly attested, three months from date. Dated August 2nd, 1882. ANDREW G. BLAIR, Administrator. Fredericton, August 3, 1882.

MUSIC.

SEND for our new catalogue of recent music and a wholesale price list, which is the lowest. BAE & CO., 615 Washington St., Boston, Mass. August 15.

Servant Wanted.

A PROTESTANT GIRL, for General Housework, in a New Hampshire village, on the Railroad, a capable person, willing to work, who can furnish satisfactory references, and who will remain a year at least and work for \$8.00 per month, where there are children she will be kindly treated, may address REV. S. L. GEROLD, Goffstown, N. H., U.S.A. July 29, 1882.

August 22, '82.

Received at

DEVER BROS'S

One Case of

Underwear,

Ladies' and Children's sizes.

One Case of

DARK HOSIERY,

20 DOZEN HOOP SKIRTS,

from 25 cents up.

25 DOZ. RUBBER APRONS,

in all sizes.

At our usually low prices.

DEVER BROS

Fredericton, August 23

GROUND BONES.

Just Received and for sale Low,

3 Tons Fine Ground Bones.

GEORGE T. WIELELEY.

may 22, 1882.

Arrived To-day.

TWO new Cabinet Organs, 8 and 10 stops; splendid finish. First class music and very cheap for cash or on the installment plan. LEMONT'S House Furnishing Store.

Aug 17

MATTRESSES.

A LARGE lot of Wool, Excelsior and Hunk Mattresses at LEMONT'S Variety Store.

August 3

LADIES.

DON'T bother with paper and paste, when you can buy Self-Sealing Air Tight Fruit Jars so cheap at LEMONT'S Variety Store

August 3

BALCON FLY TRAPS

June 24 at JAMES S. NEILL'S.

CHAS. H. STERLING,

(Successor to C. L. Estabrooks, 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

JOHN HALLETT,

ST. MARY'S FERRY, June 1

NOTICE.

HAVING 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.

JOHN HALLETT, St. Mary's Ferry.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.

ALL persons having claims against George A. Hallett, Trader, late of Millville, York County, New Brunswick, 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 HALLETT, G. F. KNOX, Executors. Millville, June 1—w tf

CLARKE, KERR & THORNE,

ST. JOHN, N. B.

We have added to our stock during April:

354 Packages Hardware, &c., 227 Bundles Hardware, &c.,

And offer to Wholesale Buyers a most complete assortment of

English, American, Foreign and Domestic

HARDWARE, CUTLERY,

FANCY GOODS, Etc.

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, N. B.

St. John, May 4—w 2ms

British House,

WILMOT'S BLOCK

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 Dealer.

And just 5 Doors above his Old Stand,

NEARLY OPPOSITE THE NORMAL SCHOOL BUILDING,

QUEEN STREET, FREDERICTON

F'ron, May 4, 1882.

COAL—COAL.

Landing per Rail this week another cargo of

SUPERIOR SOF COAL,

For sale cheap from cars or shed.

JOHN RICHARDS & SON.

12-17-81

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,

Breadley's Superphosphates,

Timothy Seed,

Clover Seed,

Alaska Seed,

White Fife 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.

May 4, 1882. JAMES TIBBITS.

SEEDS. SEEDS.

CABBAGE, CUCUMBER,

LETTUCE, CARROT,

BEET, RADISH,

SAGE, SWEET MARJORAM,

SOLEA, TURNIP,

ONION,

Of all varieties, put up by JARDINE & CO.

TIMOTHY, RED AND ALSKIE CLOVER SEED.

SUPERPHOSPHATE.

15 Tons Cumberland, Bradley and Keeley's Superphosphates at

G. T. WHELFLEY'S,

Under the Barker House.

May 10—Farmer 3 sine.

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.

12-17-81

Gray's Specific Medicine.

TRADE MARK. TRADE MARK. LISH REMEDY.

An infallible cure for Seminal Weakness, Spent Potency, and all Diseases that follow as a consequence of Self-Abuse or Loss of Memory.

Universal Laxative. AFTER TAKING, Pain in the Back, Dimness of Vision, Premature Old Age, and many other diseases that tend to shorten or consume a man's life.

Full particulars in our pamphlet, which we desire to send free by mail to everyone. 25¢ The Medicine is sold in bottles of 50¢ and \$1.00 per package, or six packages for \$5.00, or will be sent free by mail on receipt of money by addressing

THE GRAY MEDICINE CO., Toronto, Ont., Canada.

NAILS. NAILS.

JUST received and in stock, 200 kegs Nails. For sale at less than factory prices. Z. R. EVERETT.

may 10

A. L. BLYEA,

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, CONVEYANCER, &c., &c.

Agent for the Agricultural Machinery Company, of Waterbury, Vt.

Accounts collected. Loans negotiated.

OFFICE—COR. QUEEN & CARLETON STREETS, Opposite New Post Office.

FREDERICTON, N. B.

May 11—w 3 mos

GREGORY & BLAIR,

BARRISTERS AND ATTORNEYS

AT-LAW.

NOTARIES PUBLIC.

FREDERICTON.

GEO. F. GREGG ANDREW G. BLAIR

GIBSON LEATHER CO.,

Manufacturers of all descriptions of

Patent & Enamelled Leathers

FOR SHOE & CARRIAGE PURPOSES.

—ALSO—

WAXED SPLITS

HARNESSE AND UPHOLSTERING LEATHER.

GIBSON, N. B., (Opposite Fredericton.)

A. F. Randolph,

IMPORTER & WHOLESALE DEALER IN

FLOUR, CORNMEAL, PORK,

Sugar, Molasses, Tea, &c.

CORNER QUEEN STREET & PHOENIX SQUARE

dees FREDERICTON, N. B.

3 WALNUT SIDEBOARDS;

1 NICE Walnut Book Case;

1 EBONIZED Lady's Secretary;

A LARGE lot of Walnut Centre Tables;

A BEDSTEADS, various kinds, for

sale at LEMONT'S House Furnishing Store.

June 25

New Brunswick

RAILWAY COMPANY.

SUMMER TIME TABLE.

BEGINNING MONDAY, July 24th. Trains will run as follows:

9.45 A. M. Passenger Train leaves Woodstock for Gibson.

1.50 P. M. Passenger Train leaves Gibson for Woodstock, Port Fairfield, Cariboo, Presque Isle, Grand Falls and Edmundston.

3.55 P. M. Passenger Train leaves Woodstock for Port Fairfield, Cariboo, Presque Isle, Grand Falls and Edmundston.

5.30 A. M. Passenger Train leaves Presque Isle for Woodstock, Gibson, Grand Falls and Edmundston.

1.00 P. M. Passenger Train leaves Edmundston for Woodstock, Presque Isle and Gibson.

6.00 A. M. Mixed Train leaves Grand Falls for Woodstock and Gibson.

7.20 A. M. Mixed Train leaves Gibson for Woodstock and points North.

1.10 P. M. Mixed Train leaves Woodstock for Gibson.

Train going north of Amoscook arrives at Grand Falls 8.30 p. m., where passengers for St. Leonard and Edmundston remain until 9.00 a. m. next morning. Passengers from Edmundston for points south of Amoscook remain at Grand Falls until 6.00 a. m. next morning.