

POOR DOCUMENT

A Walk in New York.

But whom have we heard? Blithely tripping by the side of a tall and gallant escort a little lady. Far be it for any masculine pen to attempt to describe Adeline Patti's costume. All that can be recalled is a red feather, a dark hat, a sealskin robe with different fur on the border, yellowish gloves and the daintiest boots, with red heels. She was in a happy temper. Her hair was coal black, her eyes shown with health and contentment, and she did not profane the sunshine by wearing diamonds in her ears on the street and in the morning. A walk on Fifth avenue to-day means something different to Patti, the Diva, from a scamper down Bleecker street thirty years ago to Adeline, the child of poor and struggling parents. Then she had nothing but the germ of her wonderful powers. To-day she has estates, villas, a castle, half a million dollars in diamonds alone, wealth that is computed in seven figures and a voice that is matchless this side of the gates of pearl. Then calico dresses, jet black braids of hair upon her back, flashing eyes and a ruddy skin were the possessions of one of a "lot of children." To-day she walks or rides, as suits her whim, exacts tributes from kings and has the world of art and genius at her feet. Here the walker's attention was diverted by a clerical-looking figure then crossing the street not far from the Windsor Hotel. It was Morgan Dix, D. D., rector of Trinity parish, and son of the late Governor. He wears a "plug" hat, a regulation "dominie" coat, spectacles and a kind of hairy growth under his Adam's apple, known to the boys as "Galway slugs." Dr. Dix looks an administrator rather than a preacher, a pastor than a talker. He walks rapidly and has a habit of talking to himself. Were it not for its professional uniform, he would be taken for a merchant from the country, or, on account of his spectacles and smooth face, for a tutor in a seminary of learning. His bearing is quiet and well-bred, as becoming his father's son, for Gov. Dix was a courtly man and as fond of the amenities of social life as he was of shooting snipe.

Probably the richest individual in the United States to-day is William H. Vanderbilt. He has lived here and hereabouts since his boyhood, but aside from the regular drivers on the road it is doubtful if there are five hundred men on Manhattan Island who know that they ever saw the possessor of \$200,000,000. As Mr. Vanderbilt slowly left the unique portal of his solid home on Fifth avenue, of the few men, women, children, nurses and coachmen near him, not one recognized or turned to look at him. He is apparently a few inches less than six feet tall, stout and heavy. His features are large and expressive. He wears long black whiskers and black clothes. A stranger would judge him to be about fifty-eight years old, not over strong and good-natured. The lines of his face are deep, and when in repose he has an expression of "grit" and determination which gives way before a smile that seems based in kindness and a general condition of content.

Dion Boucault would win a fortune as a fast time pedestrian. He was caught on the run, going at such an intemperate gait as few younger men would care to attempt. The public know the actor as "Conn the Shaughraun," as "Danny Mann," or "The O'Dowd," and would be surprised to meet him as he is in private life. Imagine a man—short, stoutish, beardless, save a miniature mustache, his Shakespearean head, perfectly bald, really over 60, though apparently about 40 years of age. In clerical attire he would pass for a human priest. He dresses very simply, as he lives. He wears a silk hat or a Derby, as chance directs; a short, botanized coat or a long ulster, as the wind decides; never profanes his costume with ornament, and has no time for nonsense, save in the way of business.

The New Sackville Academy.

The plans of the proposed new Academy have been prepared by Mr. G. E. Fairweather, St. John, and have been adopted by the Board. The new building is to be 100 ft. long and 45 ft. wide, with an ell in the rear for kitchen purposes. It will have three stories, and be surrounded with a mansard roof, making four floors exclusive of the basement. The east half of the first floor will be used for reception room and principal's residence. The west half will contain a steward's room and dining hall 29x45. The three upper stories will be divided into bedrooms. On the second floor will be a hospital, on the third a bible class room, and on the fourth a diston in order to have water on every flat. The basement will contain coal bunkers, store rooms, baking ovens, and bath rooms. Tenders will be asked about the 15th inst. The board will endeavor to have the new building ready for occupation this autumn.—Post.

No lady who has passed through the Divorce Court can, at the present time, appear at Court, says the *London Truth*, however blameless her conduct may have been. Recently the Queen has been disposed to relax the stringency of this regulation in special cases, where no fault of any kind has been attributed to the lady. The matter, however, was submitted to the Lord Chancellor and other officials, and their opinion was not in favor of their proposal.

Mormons in London.

HOW THE POLYGLYMS RECRUIT THEIR FORCES IN ENGLAND.

The *Pall Mall Gazette* gives an account of a Mormon meeting in Pentonville, North London. The meetings are held every Sunday and on one week day evening, and the congregation numbered about one hundred, females greatly preponderating; about one-third being girls ranging from ten to eighteen years of age. There were about two dozen men present, six of whom were clerical or office bearers and were seated around a table which does duty for a pulpit. All the saints seemed to belong to the lower working class, and there was little show of reverential feeling among them. The services began with the singing of a hymn from a book with very miscellaneous contents, compiled by Brigham Young, Elder Pratt and John Taylor. Then a saintly young "elder" arose and began a discourse with the statement that he had had no theological education, and had never been specially pious, but he felt the assurance that he had been "anointed to the work." He proceeded in a very rambling talk, the object of which, he announced, was "to show that all other sects are wrong and that we only are right." He said that the Bible was the foundation of the Mormon faith, and that the Book of Mormon was in no sense a Bible, but a record of the Jewish settlers in America, who, it seems, emigrated across the Atlantic in the days of Zedekiah and became Indians, but are some day to be changed to white men and brought back to the fold. He depicted the woes which were to fall upon unbelievers, and declared that after the other inhabitants of the world had been destroyed the "Saints" would inherit the earth, with a fair field and no favor." A second discourse was given by a wild-eyed, harsh-looking man, who introduced the Deity with the familiar and colloquial, "He says, says He," and made many mysterious references to the "meridian of time. Then followed a very important Mormon ceremony, which is thus described: One of the elders produced a bottle of oil. "It is to be anointed," said he, "for the healing of the sick," and the process of "anointing" was performed at once. Three of the previous speakers each laid a hand on the bottle, while a prayer was offered up, asking that the Lord would consecrate it to His good purposes. There was one person present who desired to be healed. He was a light-haired, rosy youth, who apparently suffered from lameness. Seating himself at the table, he awaited the miracle. One of the "brethren" poured some oil on him from the newly consecrated bottle and vigorously rubbed the crown of his head, after which the other hands upon him," saying, "We, his servants, bearing His holy priesthood, lay our hands on your head, and, praying that any pain may be removed from this time henceforth, commanded the same to depart from you and trouble you no more. They then assured him that if he had sufficient faith he would be healed. The excitement with which this operation had been followed by the congregation had hardly subsided, when the elder with the harsh voice and rattling delivery announced: "We will therefore conclude with the singing of the Twenty-ninth Hymn," after which a short prayer brought this peculiar service to an end. Neither the Bible nor the Book of Mormon is read publicly at these services, as there are no attempts at exhortation or exhortation to a better life; and the greatest wonder is the evident earnestness and sincerity of the congregation. The Mormons are continually making new converts, and a ship which was to sail in the middle of the month was expected to considerably reduce the little congregation in Pentonville. With these London emigrants there were many new converts from the Province.

Missionary Perils.

Detailed accounts have been received of the violent death in Northern Africa of three more of the missionaries of the Archbishop of Algiers. This raises the number that have perished within the last few years to nine, as three parties of three each have perished. They appear to have resided some time at Ghadames, in Tripoli, and were determined to proceed to Ghazal in the Sahara, in spite of the warnings of the Turkish authorities; in fact, before they started they executed a deed relieving the Pasha of all responsibility. They started December 18th, 1881, with an escort of Tawareg, the inhabitants of the Sahara. At one day's march from Ghadames they were attacked, killed and plundered. As a matter of course, suspicion falls upon the Turkish authorities of complicity, but without any foundation. The wild inhabitants of the Sahara care very little for the Turks. Unfortunately French missionaries are always vaunting about France. Even in the document above alluded to they note that they belong to the nationality of the illustrious government of France, which happens to be in exceedingly bad odor with the Mohammedan population of North Africa; hence the deplorable loss of the valuable lives of these devoted men.

"What kind of little boys go to Heaven. A lively 4-years-old boy, with kicking boots, furnished his hat. "Well, you may answer," said the teacher. "Dad, ones," the little fellow shouted to the full extent of his lungs.

Why Should Fashions Come From France?

An English correspondent says:—"Give me leave to answer this question, lately put by an advocate of the new Tribunal of Fashion, to be composed of Englishwomen, with the avowed object of destroying French prestige in dress. As well try to crusade against French cookery. Just as cookery has been raised to the dignity of a science in France, to the benefit of the entire civilized world, so have Frenchwomen, greatly to their credit, made a science of dress. Cookery and dress are alien to the genius of our nation, and if the art of making food both palatable and digestible is valuable to humanity, equally so, from an aesthetic point of view, is the art of making and putting on clothes. Were, indeed, the ordinary Frenchwomen what untravelled insulars believe; were she frivolous, vain, and prone to sentimental adventure, she must still be regarded as a benefactress of her kind. "From earliest times the quick feminine mind in France has been bent upon the problem of minimizing human ugliness and increasing the sum total of beauty. We read that when a Bavarian bride was fetched for one of the Valois Kings, the Queen-Mother would not present her publicly till a French touseau had been prepared. The young Princess was wholly unimpressible, wrote the old chronicler. And, in the present day, one of the most curious effects of the recent Franco-Prussian war is the prodigious improvements it has brought about in the dress of German women. Their fathers, husbands, lovers, having seen the perfect thing that dress is in the hands of a Frenchwoman, instructed them. Not only is taste now seen in the matter of German gowns and bonnets, but fair Touts are learning by degrees the exquisite French art of being *simplex munditiis*. Now, we all know that to see a Parisienne cross the street on a muddy day is a sight wholly unique. The perfect fit of the shoe and stocking, the scrupulously exact adjustment of skirts, the grace with which the little performance is gone through, all is inimitable. True that the Parisienne has the most beautiful foot in the world; yet the accessories might be acquired by those of our countrywomen who do not despise the beautiful in trifles. Michelet says that the beauty of French women is made up of *petits riens*. The same may be said of French dress. It is just the minute details we neglect that our French sisters go into with such happy results. No amount of time and labor is held wasted where the perfection of a bonnet is concerned; and from their standpoint they are right. A woman, indeed, is very much what her bonnet makes her. Instead of railing at our neighbors for the energies devoted for dress, therefore, we should be grateful to them for cultivating a science so conducive to the agreeableness of life; while before we set up a tribunal of fashion at home let us count the cost. How many English women are prepared to give up public life, philanthropy, amateur authorship, and the other multifarious occupations to which they now devote themselves in order to study dress after the minute and laborious French method? I am far from saying that the game is not worth the candle. I simply aver that in the first place, dress is not in the genius of the English nation, and that, in the second, English ladies will never be bound ready to make such sacrifices on its behalf as come naturally to their sisters over the water."

The Guitane Case.

Scoville is in Washington again. He is reported to have said in an interview:—"Guitane is a queer compound, the strangest man I ever heard of in my life. He thinks if he had had some other lawyer he would have been free and walking the streets to-day. He really thinks it wrong that he should be incarcerated in goal. He talks about truth telling and virtue, and he is the biggest liar and the least honest man I ever knew. He said in his testimony, and he said it several times, that his inspiration from the Deity caused him to kill Garfield, because he was untruthful and ungrateful. Now, I can't understand the logic or consistency in any such nonsense as that. I have spoken of Guitane's ingratitude. Had he lived in the days of King Lear he would have shamed even that unfortunate king's wicked daughters. Why, once when he got into the Tombs in New York he wrote me an affecting letter, and I went on there at a great expense of time and money and liberated him. I did more. I brought him home, clothed him, loaned him money, and procured a good situation, but he never appreciated it. Ungrateful! well, I should say he was. I may supplement it by saying that he is the meanest man I ever knew. If he always needed moral, physical, and mental training, and he never had either, except where somebody interposed to help him. He is a coward, a liar, and lacks common sense, and I may almost say a thief, and yet at the same time he honestly believes that he is a model of virtue." In reply to the question if there was any hope that the sentence of death might not be carried out, Scoville said, "I think if we get two-thirds of the Congressmen, a large number of judges, and an equal number of lawyers to petition the President, that he will commute the sentence."

40 CASES Rubber Boots and Shoes

lately received at
LOTTIMER'S
Fashionable Shoe Store,
In Ladies' Gents' Misses' Boys' and Children's sizes.
Frederickton, March 30, 1882.

Farm for Sale.
I will subscribe offers for sale a valuable Farm, situated in Gibson, containing eighty acres, fifty of which are under cultivation. There are two good barns on the farm.
The land will be sold in block or in lots to suit purchasers.
For particulars enquire of
GEORGE A. PERLEY,
Frederickton,
Second District Crossing, Gibson,
Gibson, Jan. 14, 1882.

New Brunswick RAILWAY COMPANY.

WINTER ARRANGEMENT.
COMMENCING TUESDAY, January 3rd, 1882.
Trains carrying passengers will run as follows:
LEAVE GIBSON, 7.45 A. M., for Woodstock, Grand Falls, Edmundston, Presque Isle and intermediate stations.
LEAVE WOODSTOCK, 11.00 A. M., for Grand Falls, Edmundston, Presque Isle and intermediate stations.
LEAVE WOODSTOCK, 1.00 P. M., for Gibson and intermediate stations.
LEAVE GIBSON, 4.30 P. M., for Woodstock, Grand Falls, Edmundston, Presque Isle and intermediate stations.
LEAVE EDMUNDSTON, 10.30 A. M., for Grand Falls, Presque Isle, Woodstock, Gibson and intermediate stations.
Passengers for St. Leonard and Edmundston arrive at Grand Falls 6.00 P. M., where they will remain until 8.30 P. M., next day, at which time train leaves for those points.
Passengers from St. Leonard, Edmundston and Grand Falls for points south of Ansonook, will remain at Ansonook until 11 A. M., next day, of train leaves for Ansonook, to Port Fairfield, where good hotel accommodation can be procured. Train leaves Port Fairfield at 8.45 A. M.
Passengers for Bangor, Portland, Boston and point West, connection at Woodstock with the N. E. & C. Railway train, which leaves Woodstock at 2 P. M., making connection at Ansonook with night train for the West.
Passengers from the West by night train can also make connection with the 11.00 A. M. train from Woodstock to Presque Isle, Grand Falls, etc.
Freight Trains daily between all stations.
ALFRED SEELY,
Asst. Superintendent,
Gibson, Jan. 4, 1882.

ORGANS. ORGANS.

Just received direct from the Manufacturer
TWO SUPERIOR CABINET ORGANS
WILCOX & WHITE, MAKERS.
Which will be sold cheap for cash or approved paper.
JOHN RICHARDS & SON.
12-17-81

HOUSE COAL.

Landing per Rail this week another cargo of
SUPERIOR SOFT COAL,
For sale cheap from cars or shed.
JOHN RICHARDS & SON.
12-17-81

GREGORY & BLAIR,

BARRISTERS AND ATTORNEYS AT LAW.
NOTARIES PUBLIC,
FREDERICTON.

JUST OPENED AT S. F. SHUTE'S,

cases containing the following:
GERMAN WORK AND LUNCH BASKETS,
Japanese Bamboo Baskets,
PHILADON'S RAZORS,
Scissors, Pocket Knives,
Nickel Paper Weights,
Ash Pans, Nut Picks,
Fruit Knives, Cigar Lighters and Ventilated Armlets,
A Nice Lot of
WALKING STICKS.
Long Handled JAPANESE FANS for Covering.
Also, a splendid line of
BRIAR PIPES.

REMEMBER THE PLACE: S. F. SHUTE'S,

Sharkey's Block, Queen Street.
Frederickton, March 25.
Brushes. Brushes.
Just received from the Manufacturer:
SEVEN cases Brushes, consisting of Whitehall, Columbus, Paint, Varnish, Wall, Paper, Lumber, Writers, Striping, Sash, Pool, Stove, Shoe, Scrub, Tar, and a full stock of Carriage Paints, Brushes; 2 dozen Brooms; 1 dozen Whisks.
For Sale Wholesale and Retail.
JAMES S. NEILL.
Frederickton, March 24, 1882.

New Goods just Received

AT
Lottimer's
FASHIONABLE SHOE STORE
Ladies' Long Rubber Boots;
Gents' Long Rubber Boots;
Boys' Long Rubber Boots;
Children's Long Rubber Boots;
Also, Rubber Shoes for Ladies, Gents, Misses, Boys and Children.
A. LOTTIMER.

MAKE YOUR BOOTS WATERPROOF
by using the
NUBAN WATERPROOF BLACKING
or
PACKARD'S WATERPROOF DRESSING.
For sale at
LOTTIMER'S Fashionable Shoe Store.

Why run the risk of breaking some of your bones when you can get a pair of CREEPERS

AT
LOTTIMER'S SHOE STORE
For 12 Cents?
He is clearing out his stock of Creepers at half price. Now is the time to buy, while they are cheap.
March 24, 1882.

A NOVELTY.

Lemont's Variety Store
We are now opening goods direct from France, Germany, Austria, England and the United States. Our stock embraces the largest collection of goods we have ever shown.

BOHEMIAN VASES,

Toilet Sets, Water Sets, Lustre Vases, Crystal Flower Stands, Card Receivers, Powder Sets, Ladies' Toilet Sets, Flower Tubes, Green, French and English China and Porcelain Individual Cups and Saucers, Tobacco Sets, Tea-sets, Sets, Fruit Dishes, Fancy Plates, Flagon, Flower Pots, etc., etc.
Fancy Goods in Great Variety,
THOUSANDS OF
Useful and Ornamental Articles.
Dolls, Dolls, Dolls, Dressed and Undressed.
A large display of KEROSENE LAMPS,
CHANDELERS, LANTERNS of all kinds.
ALL KINDS OF
WHITE STONEWARE AND CHINA
TABLEWARE, GLASSWARE,
For table use, in great abundance
Two large showrooms, 90 feet long, filled with
Furniture,
For Parlor, Sitting Room, Bedrooms, Dining Room, and Kitchen.
MATTRESSES AND LOOKING GLASSES.
Tins, Painted Toilet Sets, Bird Cases, Coal Stoves, etc. Knives and Forks, Spoons, Sets, Cutlery and Flatware, Boys' and Girls' Sleds, Boys' Girls', Men's and Women's
Moccasins and Snowshoes.
A number of MINK MUFFS, TIPPETS and BOAS—Very low prices.
5 NEW CABINET ORGANS,
2 NEW PIANOS,
All our goods will be sold at low prices, taking quality of goods into consideration.
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.
Thanking our customers for the past, we ask a continuance of their custom.
LEMONT & SONS
FREDERICTON
1-4-81

Marble Works.

MONUMENTS, TABLETS, HEADSTONES—Granite and Freestone,
In all its branches, as cheap as anywhere in the Province.
Material and Workmanship guaranteed.
JUST BELOW NORMAL SCHOOL,
QUEEN STREET, FREDERICTON.
2-12-81
JOHN MOORE.

GIBSON LEATHER CO.,

Manufacturers of all descriptions of
Patent Enamelled Leathers
FOR SHOE & CARRIAGE PURPOSES.
—ALSO—
WAXED SPLITS
HARNESSES AND UPHOLSTERING LEATHER.
GIBSON, N. B., (Opposite Frederickton.)
CUTLERY, Etc.
Just received per Steamship "Captain," via Halifax
ONE case Table Cutlery; 1 case Pocket Knives; 1 case Cow Ties and Halter Chains; 1 case Bone Holly and Chain Traces; 1 case Padlocks; Frank Locks; Tilt Locks; Drawer Locks and Cabinet Locks.
For sale low by
JAMES S. NEILL.
Feb 22

FREDERICTON, DECEMBER 4, 1881.

Fall & Winter IMPORTATIONS.

NEW GOODS.

FRESH STOCK. LOW PRICES.

THOS. W. SMITH & SON

are now prepared to meet the wants of their numerous customers.

IN OUR Clothing Department

A LARGE LINE OF
QUINCHELLA BEAVERS,
In Blue, Brown and Black.
PLAIN BEAVERS,
In Black, Blue and Brown.

PRIME WEST OF ENGLAND PILOT CLOTHS,

ALL BEAVERS.
A Superior Line of GERMAN OVER-COATINGS; also a well assorted stock of SPRING AND FALL OVERCOATINGS.

IN SUITINGS:

English Suitings, Scotch Suitings, Irish Suitings, French Suitings, German Suitings, Canadian Suitings and Domestic Suitings.

We run a Staff of FIRST-CLASS CUTTERS, and warrant an A No. 1 fit every time, or no trade.

IN OUR CUSTOM TAILORING DEPARTMENT COMPETITION DEFIED.

READY-MADE CLOTHING,

In Ulsters, Overcoats, Beavers, Suits, Rubber-Tweed Water-Proof Suits, Cardigan Jackets, in new andobby patterns.

GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS,

HATS, CAPS, TRUNKS, PORTMANTEAUS, &c., in great abundance.

NEW DEPARTMENT.

Our Boot & Shoe DEPARTMENT

is now filled up. In Ready-made we have an immense assortment, from the leading Canadian houses. Men's Fine Boots, Course and Medium Boots, Low Shoes, Congress Boots and other English Walking Boots.

A JOB LINE OF RUBBERS AND OVERSHOES now on hand.

In our Custom Boot and Shoe Department, our foreman, MR. WILLIAM TUTT, will endeavor to meet the wants of all with good workmanship and a first-class fit. Our stock is now open for public inspection. Drop in and see us.
THOS. W. SMITH & SON.
F'ron, Dec. 4, 1881.

NOTICE OF REMOVAL.

I have subscriber hereby taking the people of Frederickton and the surrounding country for the very liberal patronage they have given him during the sixteen years he has been in the
GROCERY BUSINESS
in this City, and gives notice that he has removed his place of business to the large and commodious Store under the
BARKER HOUSE,
where, with increased facilities for handling his goods, and by keeping his stock choice and well-selected, he hopes not only to merit a continuance of past favors, but to widen the circle of his customers.
He guarantees first class articles at the lowest possible prices.
G. T. WHELPLEY.
Frederickton, Dec. 4, 1881.
COFFEE—JAVA and DANDELION;
BROMA, CHOCOLATE, KAOKA, the new Canadian drink; EPP'S COCOA, &c.
G. T. WHELPLEY,
Under the Barker House.

A LARGE QUANTITY OF CANNED GOODS, Pickles and Sauces of all kinds, at

G. T. WHELPLEY,
Under the Barker House.

ALL ARTICLES GENERALLY found in a first class Grocery Store, at

G. T. WHELPLEY,
Under the Barker House.

FLOUR—Buda, Crown or Gold, White Pigeon, Gift Eagle, Adrienne and other brands, at

G. T. WHELPLEY,
Under the Barker House.

250 Barrels of Winter Nova Scotia and New Brunswick Apples, at

G. T. WHELPLEY,
Under the Barker House.

TEAS—Congo, Souchong, Young Hyson, Oolong, &c., at

G. T. WHELPLEY,
Under the Barker House.

Frith & Son's Cast Steel.

JUST received per Steamship "Nova Scotia" from Liverpool the following:
1,000 lb Pick Steel;
1,000 lb Cast Steel;
800 lb Square Tool Steel;
800 lb Square Tool Steel.
For sale wholesale and retail by
JAMES S. NEILL.
Feb 22