The Daily Tribune.

VOL III. SAINT JOHN, N. B., THURSDAY EVENING, AUGUST 20, 1874. No 204

MOZART & STEWART,

ARCHITECTS,

Building Surveyors and Horticultural Engineers,

MARITIME BLOCK,

Market Square,

may 29 dw tf ST. JOHN, N. B.

G. F. THOMPSON & SONS,

Steam Power Paint and Color Works,

MANUFACTURERS of White Lead, Zinc, Paint, and all kinds of Colors of best quality.

Orders filled with dispatch and on favorable terms.

Always on hand—Graining Colors, &c., in tins, Dry Colors, Ochres, Whiting, Bronzes, Gold Leaf, Oil, Spirits Turpentine, &c. Wholesale only Office and Sample Room,

73 PRINCESS STREET,

St. John, N. B.

N B.—Special Contracts made for large orders. june 23 d w 3 m

THE ACADIA HOTEL.

MRS. LORDLY, thankful for liberal patronage while conducting the "Brunswick House," would beg to inform her numerous friends that she will be found at the Old Stand, 163 Prince William Street, (a few doors South of Queen Street), which has been thoroughly refitted, and is now opened under the name of THE ACADIA HOTEL, where she will be happy to meet her friends and the travelling public generally.

may 21 3m M. A. LORDLY.

GRAND VIEW HOUSE,

D. JOHNSON, Proprietor.

THE above House, having been rebuilt after the fire last summer, is now ready for the reception of Permanent and Transient Guests. It commands one of the finest views of the Kennebecassis, and the situation is all that could be desired for a country residence. The house and furniture are new, and the rooms pleasant and airy. A few

Permanent Boarders

Can be accommodated for the summer months.

Transient guests attended to, and meals, &c., supplied at all hours. July 13 glb fmn tel tf

Western House,

RODNEY STREET,

(Near the Western Extension Depot,)

CARLETON, N. B.

C. QUINLAN, - - Proprietor.

THIS new and commodious Hotel, situated in the most pleasant part of Carleton, is fitted up with all modern improvements for the comfort and convenience of

Permanent & Transient Boarders,

AT REASONABLE RATES.

Good Stabling on the Premises.

aug5—3mos

NOTICE.

ALL persons are hereby forbid purchasing or taking my title from S. B. Fullerton or his assignees of the following properties, namely The Homestead Farm, situate in Kingston, King's County, occupied by Abraham B. Holder. Also, a lot of land in the midland grant, so called, in the said parish, now in the possession of the said Fullerton, formerly conveyed by the heirs of the late Samuel Kingston to Abraham B. Holder. The said Fullerton has no right to the said properties, or either of them, and I have a conveyance of the same from the Sheriff of King's County.

Dated the 1st day of August, A. D. 1874.

aug11 dim wlm GEORGE B. HOLDER.

TUITION!

SIX OR EIGHT BOYS will be received into a quiet

COUNTRY PARSONAGE,

Within five minutes walk of a Railway Station, where they will possess all the

COMFORTS OF A HOME,

And the advantages of

Religious and Secular Instruction

In combination.

Ages preferred—from eight to thirteen. For particulars address,

REV. T. S. RICHEY,

july 22 2m Kentville, N. S.

F. A. DeWOLF,

Produce Commission Merchant,

Wholesale and Retail Dealer in

Flour, Fish, Pork and Groceries,

No. 5 SOUTH WHARF,

july 31 ST. JOHN, N. B.

LAWTON BROS.

HAVE OPENED THEIR

DRUG STORE

In the building known as St. Stephen's Hall,

2 King Sqnare,

WITH one of the largest and most complete Stocks of the kind ever imported into this city.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

The Cheapest House in the Trade.

june 30 dw LAWTON BROS.

BARNES & CO.,

Printers, Booksellers, Stationers,

AND

BLANK BOOK MANUFACTURERS.

☞ We have added new machinery to our Bindery, and are enabled to execute BINDING in the best style. *Call and see Specimens.*

BARNES & CO.,

nov 21 58 Prince Wm. street.

GEORGE W. ELSTON,

148 Union Street,

ST. JOHN, N. B.

(Over Spiller's Edge Tool Manufactory.)

☞ *Every Description of Wood Turning Jig Sawing.*

ALSO—*Bone and Ivory Turning executed at short notice, and on the most reasonable terms.*

Satisfaction guaranteed july 113 m

Tobacco.

400 PACKAGES of the following choice brands now in store:—

Harrison's Challenge and Sensation 12's;
Just Right and Sailors Solace Navy 5's;
Solace B, and Mahogany 6's, brights.

For sale by J. & W. F. HARRISON,

aug 14 16 North Wharf.

A Dog Town on the Prairie—His Habits and the Company He Keeps—Hunting Dogs under Difficulties.

Geo J. Forbes in Maritime Monthly for September.

We have every few days been favored with the sight of an animal on whom much has been written, but of whom little has really been known till within a few years: we mean the prairie dog. This little animal is quite a character in his way, and deserves a much fuller description than we will probably be able to give. He never obtained notoriety on account of his bulk or appearance. His color is a sober and respectable red; his body of the "chunky" order, and his size approaching to that of an ordinary pup five or six weeks old. The tail is bushy, ears short and pointed, head neat and shapely, and legs disproportionately short when compared with the body. This latter detracts seriously from his dignity when he attempts any display in the pedestrian line. His walk is a peculiar roll, something akin to that of the duck; and when he indulges in a vigorous gallop his head and tail seem to rotate around a common centre, giving him an extremely ludicrous appearance. This, it will be understood, is when he is either approaching or going from you. Taking him altogether, as he sits on the top of his domicile barking and watching, he is a plain looking animal, with just enough of a knowing look to redeem him from mediocrity. It is on his habits that his fame rests. He is socially inclined, and that he may indulge this amiable propensity to the fullest extent, he inhabits cities exclusively. No isolation for him. When he steps forth from his home, which is sufficiently private to hide his domestic affairs from the prying public, he is in the midst of the life and bustle of the city, and may either at once proceed to business or join in any of the many recreations which make up the sum of dog life. The location of this city seems to be a matter of some calculation. That it may be dry, it must be elevated or have a sufficient slope to afford good drainage. He has no idea of digging and scooping out, with much labor, a spacious chamber in which he may be drowned. A more important consideration even than his habitation is, how he may be fed, and this the considerate little animal has not left to chance. He is not a carnivorous animal like his canine namesake, and must therefore, perforce, see that there is a sufficiency of grass and herbage in the immediate vicinity of the city. Where the town is very large, he has even then to travel a long distance. Whether he is in the habit of carrying home a supply for family use or not, we are not prepared to say; but think it more probable that he does, as the young, about the time of weaning, must have something substantial. That they cannot procure food for themselves is evident, as everything close at hand is cropped close to the ground, and their tender limbs will not carry them to a distance. The same attention does not appear to be given to a supply of water; in fact, we doubt if it enters into his calculations at all. We have seen towns situated so far from water as almost to preclude the idea that they ever visited it. Can they exist without it, or does their subterranean abode communicate in some way with this grand necessary of life. After a good deal of close observation we confess to being unable to arrive at any satisfactory conclusion on this point. We don't understand how, in this climate of extreme dryness, he can exist without it, and we are still more puzzled to account for the manner in which he obtains his supply. If we admit that he goes to the rivers, we must certainly give him credit for being a better traveller than his appearance would seem to indicate. We know that if he considers himself to be in any danger, and that exertion is required to extricate him, his rate of speed is quite respectable; but we should judge it could not be long continued. Let us now see what a prairie dog town is. We, of course, know that, though he may make a choice of location and surroundings, he cannot erect veritable houses. He can, however, do the next best thing—that is, he can dig them out, and in this case his walls are only limited by the possession of his neighbors. The re are from 20 to 30 of these burrows to an acre, and though we had no means of determining their exact extent, we know that they ramify the ground in every direction. We cannot, with any safety, ride through these towns at a pace faster than a walk, as we do not know the moment the ground may give way beneath us. The clay which is removed in forming this cavity is piled around the entrance, forming an eminence from which his dogship can see all that transpires around him. The tops of these mounds soon become dry and parched, and turn a whitish color. By these white spots we can discern a dog town from afar, and form an estimate as to its extent. These mounds are variable in size, denoting the extent of the owner's domicile, and affording us a correct index to his social standing. The larger the heap excavated, of course the larger the excavation. It is useful as a rain shed, keeping the entrance dry, and is also the place where gossipping, in a doggish way, is indulged in, where news is retailed and public business discussed. During a fine evening, when the labors of the day are ended, the whole family appear to gather at this, the family hearth. The young ones frisk and play around the base and over the summit, ever and anon darting with almost lightning speed into the cavity, speedily to return and enact the same scenes over again. The old ones look soberly and seriously at this *abandon* of puppy mirth, seeming by their presence to give encouragement to the timid; and we can see by an occasional run at some young shaver, who has become too rude or boisterous, or may be both, that if young prairie dogs "delight to bark and bite," the old ones do not always approve of it. A prairie dog's "house is his castle," sacred from all intrusion by the prying members of the community or those who would detail his domestic affairs for the amusement of the public. They certainly seem to visit each other and hold communion around the family dump, but we could not find that the stranger was invited to or did enter the family sanctuary. If such a thing was allowable, the time of danger would see the privilege taken advantage of. No amount of danger will, however, justify such intrusion. He will pass dozens of places of refuge—the homes of others—without once swerving from the straight path which leads to his own. It matters not that this path leads close by you; it's all the same, and his look of terror, and the haste he is in, shows that he is well aware of the danger he is encountering. The little fellow has well earned our respect for the courage which he exhibits on behalf of principle. It may be that he pushes this exclusiveness to the verge of uncongeniality, but it nevertheless shows a high order of doggish civilization. What distinguishes the savage more from the civilized man than his disregard for the rights of property and the sanctity of home? Property held in common may be made to work in a small community, but the exigencies of a larger one will speedily set this aside and a division will follow, in which the rights of individuals will be rigidly respected. That the dog recognizes this grand principle, and acts upon it, the details which we have already given abundantly prove. Whether this distinction and division extends to the real estate which surrounds the town we are not prepared to say, but our observations would seem to indicate that it does not.

If a dog is known by the company he keeps, an inhabitant of this town will suffer seriously if tried by the recognized standard of the present day. His boon companions, the joint tenants of his inner sanctuary, and may be the sharers of his hospitality, are the rattlesnake and a small variety of the owl tribe. That he associates with them and dwells in harmony with them, at the same time excluding his own flesh and blood, will not generally be accepted as proof of a discriminating taste. We know, however, that the serpent once ranked high in the scale of created things, at once the friend, the companion, and the adviser of man. That he gave bad advice was the cause at once of his degradation and expulsion from the companionship of the being whose ruin he caused. This malicious advice which he gave under the guise of friendship had turned into his mortal enemy the only being whom he had cause to fear. We find then that the degradation of the serpent may be considered as a purely local affair. We have no reason to believe tha his altered relations with man extend to the inferior animals. After a diligent and exhaustive examination of many volumes I have failed to find where he has been the cause of any calamity or even harm to dogs. It is plain then that whatever their relations once were they are so still. The serpent is pointed out to us—in a volume to whose teachings I am afraid we give too little heed—as the embodiment of wisdom. Who knows but that he is the favored oracle and high priest as well as defender of this small family of small animals. His note of warning may be to them the signal, by the obeying of which many dangers may be avoided, its imminence being indicated by the intensity of the rattle. No. 1 may mean "Look out for skunks," No. 2 "Indians, hungry and lean, are bearing down upon you," and No. 3 "To the innermost recesses of your abode if you do not want to be dug out by merciless wolves and coyotes." As to the owl, we are somewhat puzzled what status to assign him. We have somewhere read about his being an adjunct to some heathen temple, but that won't fit here. He is far from ornamental, and his hours are such as no well-behaved dog should countenance. His music is singularly deficient in variety, and we don't think his most ardent admirer can say much for him on the score of melody. His mousing abilities are useless where there are none of these small pests, though he may be of use in destroying lizards, which are numerous. Probably the head of the household, thinking his doggish retinue incomplete, determines he *will* have an owl, and having accomplished this, leaves fools like us to puzzle our brains as to the why and wherefore.

We have tried to kill prairie dogs. Who that has crossed the plains has not? We thought he would be quite a satisfactory adjunct to our supper table. The everlasting greasy and indigestible bacon would be varied for once. We have so often been informed by hunters as to his delicious flavor, that the bare thought of dining from his plump quarters fills our soul with delight. We spend an entire evening running bullets, wisely concluding that if there is any good in prairie dogs it will be in enough of them. Our way next morning for two hours leads through the heart of a town. It don't now seem quite as easy to shoot prairie dogs as before we tried. The animal is wary. Seated on a thousand eminences are a thousand watchmen ever ready to give the alarm. The bare plain offers no cover by which we can approach. The little wretch is not disposed to give us any advantage, for as we get nearly within gunshot he quits his erect position and proceeds slowly to the entrance of his burrow, barking shrilly as he goes. He appears to be the father of the family, all the rest having sought cover long ago. When we get within range we can see nothing except his head and tail, the latter quivering and shaking with every bark. Doubts of ultimate success begin to steal over us. We are not the man who eleven and a half times in succession—twelve times we mean—spoiled the squirrel's sight, (not the same squirrel), by lodging the ball in his eye, and as we are not, it leaves the advantage decidedly in favor of the dogs. We fire, and have the satisfaction of seeing a cloud of dust arise from the heap, rather closer to the dog than he appears to fancy, for it is the last we will see of him. Never mind, there are ten thousand more dogs in sight, every one as erect as a Mahone soldier. The fore paws do not touch the ground when he is on guard or resting himself, but occupy much the same position as the hands of a credulous old lady at the conclusion of some wonderful narrative, the finale of which is totally unexpected. We keep on firing with much the same measure of success. The old maxim, "try again," has been deeply impressed on us in our youthful days, and in this instance we determined it will only be limited by our stock of bullets. About the time our patience is well nigh exhausted we have the satisfaction of seeing that we have planted the ball just where we wanted to. We run up to the hole to fish him out, for no matter how instantaneous may be his death he invariably rolls down. We cannot see him. We adjust the focus by shortening our line of vision as far as practicable. A "bat" in the face, by which we see more of the starry heavens at a glance than we had believed possible, is the result. We had aroused the inevitable owl by darkening his abode, on the same principle that the sun shining in the sleeper's face will awaken him. Misfortunes never come singly. Having brushed the tears from our eyes and the dust and feathers from our face, we prepare to "go" for that dog—figuratively of course. We reach down and can just feel the soft white fur with our finger ends. Between squeezing our body in and stretching our fingers out we imagine we will be able to take delivery of the defunct "canine." The sweat starts at every pore, the gravel and small rocks tumble down thick and fast; we have just about secured him, when—ugh, it makes our flesh creep to think of it—the sonorous ring of a huge rattlesnake right under our hand speedily dispels our hankering after fresh meat. We need hardly say that we withdraw the hand, and that the dog is secured by some other agency, but we are unable to bring forth the reptile by force or persuasion.

To finish, we will say something in regard to the extent of the towns. We have seen them of all sizes from the unpretending village of a dozen houses or thereabouts, to the important corporate town or large and stately city. We have not seen any very large collection of these diminutive animals in the valley proper, the extent of the town covering something like 40 or 50 acres. On the Cut-off—a short cut from the Platte across the rolling prairie to Denver City—90 to 100 miles from the Rocky Mountains and about 40 miles from the river was the largest which we have ever seen. Certainly not less than 10,000 acres were covered by this monster city. If we average the burrows at twenty to the acre, and we are satisfied this will be much below the mark, then allow from four to five inhabitants to each, we will have nearly if not quite a million of these industrious and orderly little animals congregated together. Unlike the buffalo, the prairie dog promises long to continue one of the institutions of the western wilds. It is not easy to exterminate him provided we had the desire to do so. His subterranean abode secures him immunity from the attacks of the greater number of his animal foes, and also the great destroyer man. In a general way he is not greatly annoyed by the latter, unless driven thereto by lack of fresh provisions or imaginative stories in regard to the unheard of delicacy of his flesh. After one trial, his safety on this count of the indictment will be secured, as we for one most emphatically deny that he is in any way allied to the capons and ortolans, over the bare thoughts of which gourmands smack their lips so fondly. Admitting that he was everything that the most epicurien taste could desire, we think the time consumed in firing away his weight in lead—about the quantity required to secure him on an average—is paying the "full price" for him. The land which he occupies is for the most part too dry for agricultural purposes, so that he is likely to be long undisturbed by the farmer. He is, besides, something of a general favorite. The manner in which he manages his public business and the attention bestowed on the internal affairs of the community secures for him respect; while his harmless disposition, his fondness for and care of the members of his family circle, and his preference for city to that of rural life have caused him to become an object of intense curiosity. That there must be certain well defined laws for the government of these dog communities is what may very safely be assumed, but when we come to think out or enquire into the details we are bewildered, and finally get lost in a maze of irreconcilable and intangible theories.

T. G. LAWRENCE,

DEALER IN

Groceries, Provisions, Flour, Meal, Pork, Fish, Lime, &c., &c,

MAY QUEEN WHARF, INDIANTOWN, N. B.

☞ Highest Prices paid for Country Produce. july 20

McGINTY & KENNEDY

(Bridge Street, Indiantown,)

MANUFACTURERS AND DEALERS IN

CUSTOM & READY-MADE CLOTHING,

Constantly on hand, a good assortment of Gent's. Furnishing Goods, Hats, Caps, and Trunks, Underclothing, &c, &c.

☞ Prompt attention given to all orders, entrusted, and all goods guaranteed at recommended.

JOHN MCGINTY. WILMOT KENNEDY.

july 18—3 mos

WHARTON D. LITTLE,

Manufacturer and dealer in

Harness, Saddles, Collars, Whips,

CURRY-COMBS, BRUSHES, ETC.,

MAIN STREET, - - Near the Post Office,

INDIANTOWN, N. B.

☞ Repairing neatly and promptly attended to. 3 mo—july 31

Lake and River Steamers.

I AM receiving daily per the above steamers, all kinds of

Country Produce.

Please call and see for yourself.

Consignments of Country Produce sold on commission, and quick returns made.

GEO. D. HUNTER,

aug12 Bridge st., Indiantown.

JOHN WILSON,

Importer and dealer in

Cooking, Hall and Parlor Stoves,

HARDWARE.

Tinware, Stove-Pipe, Nails,

No. 3, BRICK BUILDING,

Main Street, - - - Portland,

y24 ST. JOHN, N. B.

S. S. "AUSTRIAN."

Just Received:

the following

NEW GOODS!

Black Lustres,
Black Coburgs,
Persian Cords
and Paramattas.

Horrock's 33 and 36 inch

WHITE COTTONS.

A good stock of Gent's' Furnishing Goods always on hand.

W. C. BLACK,

Brick Block, Main St., Portland.

aug11

SHINGLES.

A lot of shaved

CEDAR SHINGLES,

Just received and for sale low to the trade

T. G. LAWRENCE,

aug8 Indiantown

JAMES WARREN,

Dealer in

BOOTS, SHOES

AND

RUBBERS,

OF ALL KINDS.

No. 28 King Street,

SAINT JOHN, N. B.

aug15

SUTHERLAND & Co.,

Manufacturers of

FANCY LIQUORS

Syrups and

CORDIALS,

SAINT JOHN, N. B.

aug15—3m d

Tobacco, Sugars, etc.

LOGAN, LINDSAY & CO.

Have just received:

630 CADDIES TOBACCO, comprising the following brands, viz: "Little Corporal," "Argyle Solace," "Royal Arms," "Golden Bar," "Just Right," "Eagle 1/4's," "Eagle 1/2's," "Mahogany 8's."

30 boxes "Challenge" 12's;
30 " "Harrison" 12's;
22 " "Raleigh";
15 " Arthur;
15 " Alfred;
10 " Albert;
50 boxes Granulated } SUGARS;
30 " Crushed }
20 cases assorted Jellies.

aug15 LOGAN, LINDSAY & CO.

From Philadelphia and Boston.

EIGHT carboys ACIDS;
Elixir Gentian and Iron (Weyth's);
Weyth's Liquor of Pepsine, the most efficient preparation of Pepsine ever offered;
Weyth's Liquid Rennet, a reliable article;
Ox Gall Pills, sugar coated;
Oil Winter Green;
Ellis' Willow Charcoal;
Flint's Quaker Bitters.

J. CHALONER.

aug7 dw cor King and Germain sts.

GENTLEMEN & YOUTH'S

Tailoring Establishment.

ROBERT McKEAN & CO.,

TAILORS

AND DEALERS IN

Gent's Furnishing Goods, &c,

No. 76 GERMAIN STREET,

(Opposite Trinity Church,)

SAINT JOHN, N. B.

☞ Particular attention given to Custom Work. june 9

New Brunswick FILE WORKS.

THE Subscriber having opened the above premises, is prepared to

Re-cut all kinds of Files and Rasps.

He guarantees satisfaction, and a saving of from forty to fifty per cent. on the original cost.

E. C. SPINLOW.

New Brunswick File Works,

aug5 136 Union street, St. John, N. B.

COPPERPLATE ENGRAVING.

For Wedding, Visiting and Business Cards, Billheads, etc., beautifully and artistically executed. Household Plate, Jewelry, articles in Ivory marked with letters, Fancy Monograms or Family Crests, at Moderate Charges.

R. HERBERT GREEN

(Late of Nottingham, England).

79 GERMAIN STREET.

N. B.—STENCIL CUTTING of every description done in first-rate style. jly30 1y

Landing ex "Riverside"

FROM BOSTON.

5 Gross Clear Bottles, 5 to gall.;
Glass Stoppers.
5 Gross Pint Flasks (Amber).

For sale low, wholesale or retail.

ANDREW J. ARMSTRONG,

aug14 40 Charlotte street.

COAL.

GRAND LAKE COAL of a superior quality both for House and Smiths' use. Landing cheap for cash.

POTATOES.

A few barrels still left of those Good Old Potatoes. All who want, please send in your orders. Only $1 per barrel.

CHARCOAL.

The best Hardwood Charcoal in the city at Gibbons's, on Mill street. W. H. GIBBON,

aug5 General Agent.

Case Brandy and Canned Goods.

Just received—in store:

300 CASES Martell Brandy;
45 cases Canned Goods, Peaches, Pines, Red Cherries and Oysters.

aug15 HILYARD & RUDDOCK.

RICHLY

EMBROIDERED FLANNELS,

EMBROIDERED

Flannel Squares!

EMBROIDERED

CLOTH TABLE COVERS AND MATS!

At FAIRALL & SMITH'S,

aug 14 52 Prince Wm. Street.

REMOVAL OF OFFICES AND CHANGE OF AGENCY.

THE PROVINCIAL INSURANCE COMPANY OF CANADA.

An Old Established and Popular Canadian Institution.

Capital, $500,000. Annual Income, $250,000.

THE notice of Insurers is called to the liberal terms offered by this Company, which, NOT HAVING ENTERED INTO COMBINATION FOR THE RAISING OF RATES, is free to Insure all kinds of Buildings, Merchandize and Stock, at rates proportioned strictly to risk and at moderate premiums.

☞ Private Dwellings and Household Furniture, under the three years' Policies, may be insured for two years' premium.

☞ Special arrangements for Farm Property.

SAMUEL W. JOHNSON, Agent,

17 Princess Street, St. John, N. B.,.....Opposite Ritchie's Building.

june 30 1m

OUR SUMMER STOCK!

COMPRISING

165 Varieties

OF

BOOTS & SHOES,

IS NOW COMPLETE.

E. FROST & CO.

aug 7 King Street.

REDUCTION

—IN—

DRESS GOODS!!

We are now clearing out at Wholesale Prices, the balance of our

Summer Dress Goods,

—IN—

ALPACAS,
BARIGES,
CHALLIES,
BALBRNOS,
GRENADINES,
MUSLINS,
MUSLINS, &c., &c.

WETMORE BROS.,

aug4 67 KING STREET.

Lass I dearly love, Song and Cho. Stewart. $ 30
No Tidings from over the sea, Song and Cho. Stewart. 30
Alabama Blossoms. Song and Dance. Stewart. 30
Temperance Crusaders, Song and Cho. Stewart 30
Write to me, Willie. Song and Chorus. Stewart. 30
When Charlie plays the drum. Song and Chorus. Stewart. 35

JENNIE,

Darling, I am lonely now. Song and Cho. Stewart. 30
Kiss me, Darling, ere we part. Song and Chorus. Stewart. 30
Brace up, or have you heard the news. Song and Chorus. Stewart. 30
There's something I'm dying to say. Stewart. 30
Walking on the shady side. Song and chorus. Stewart. 30
Farewell, Annie Darling. Song and Cho. Stewart. 30

THE FLOWER.

Do not weep so, sister darling. Song and chorus. Stewart. 30
Beautiful form of my dreams. Song and chorus. Stewart. 30
Meet me, Bessie, in the dell. Song and chorus. Stewart. 30
Back to the old home. Song and chorus. Stewart. 30
Close the Shutters, Willie's dead. Song and chorus. Stewart. 30
Asking a blessing from mother. Song and chorus. Stewart. 30

OF KILDARE.

He kissed me good-bye at the gate. Stewart. 30
Tenderly think of the dead, Song and chorus. Stewart. 30
Give my love to all at home. Song and Cho. Stewart. 30
'Neath the wave her spirit wanders. Song and chorus. Stewart. 30
Think of me sometimes. Stewart. 30
My dear old mother. Song and Chorus. Stewart. 30

And Other Songs by J. E. Stewart.

I want to see the dear old home. Stewart. 30
Oysters and Wine at 2 A. M. Song. Stewart. 30
Rambling through the town. Song. Stewart 30
Ring again, sweet silver bells. Song. Stewart. 35
Stolen kisses are the sweetest. Song. Stewart. 35
Jennie, the flower of Kildare. Song. Stewart. 40

Mailed, post-paid, on receipt of the Marked price, by J. L. PETERS,

aug3 1m 599 Broadway, New York.

FLUTING MACHINES,

Crimping Irons,
Pinking Irons,
Mincing Machines,
Carpet Sweepers,
Coffee Mills,
Can Openers,

Ice Picks and Axes, Ice Cream Freezers; Refrigerators, at low prices.

BOWES & EVANS,

aug5 4 Canterbury street.

Mess Pork.

200 BBLS. BOSTON MESS PORK, in store and to arrive.

For sale by J. & W. F. HARRISON,

aug 14 16 North Wharf.

Insolvent Act of 1869.

In the matter of James H. Russell, an Insolvent

THE undersigned, William E. Blanchard, of the City of St. John, Province of New Brunswick, merchant, has been appointed Assignee in this matter. Creditors are requested to file their claims before me within one month.

Dated at St. John, the 14th day of August, 1874.

W. E. BLANCHARD, Assignee.

C. A. STOCKTON, Sol. for Assignee. 2w aug15

Notice to Tax Payers!

CHAMBERLAIN'S OFFICE, [Saint John, Aug. 12, 1874.

NOTICE is hereby given that Executions will be issued, as provided by law, against all persons whose Taxes for 1874 are not paid into this office on or before MONDAY, the 24th day of this present month of August.

WM. SANDALL, Chamberlain.

aug12 til 24th

TOWN OF PORTLAND.

TAXES FOR 1874

TREASURER'S OFFICE, TOWN OF PORTLAND, Aug. 6th, 1874.

ALL persons liable to be assessed for RATES and TAXES, levied in the Town of Portland are hereby notified that a List of the Assessments has been filed by the Assessors in this office, where the same may be inspected, and unless the respective amounts be paid forthwith into this office, the same will be collected according to law.

W. A. MOORE,

aug6 2w Treasurer and Receiver of Taxes.

LOWER COVE MACHINE SHOP,

84 St. James Street,

(NEAR CORNER SYDNEY STREET.)

TAPS and DIES made and Re-Cut to order. Guns and Pistols of all descriptions neatly repaired.

Also—all kinds of Light Machinery, such as Engines, Printing Presses, Sewing Machines, etc., etc.

JAMES AYKROYD,

Machinist and Engineer,

aug15 3m ST. JOHN, N. B.

LUMBER EXCHANGE

OPEN DAILY

AT

Maritime Block,

ST. JOHN, N. B.

Rooms open at 12 o'clock.

Exchange Hours, 12.30, Sharp, to 1 o'clock.

J. HENRY LEONARD,

july 21 1m nws tel fmn 1m] Secretary.

Tobacco.

RECEIVING to-day—75 butts and caddies Bright Tobacco.

To arrive:

50 butts Bright and Dark Navy Tobacco.

For sale by GEO. MORRISON, Jr.,

aug8 12 and 13 South Wharf.

Homeopathic Medicines.

ARS NUCINI, Bryonia, Aconite, Belladonna, Chamomile, Rhus Tox, Sulphur Ipecac, Mercurius, Nux Vomica, Phosphorus, Pulsatilla. Infant's cases complete.

Just Received.

HANINGTON BROS.,

aug10 Foster's Corner.

Haddies. Haddies,

Received:

7 DOZ. Finnen Haddies—just cured. For sale at 10 Water street.

aug14 J. D. TURNER

Dairy Butter.

JUST RECEIVED—50 tubs Choice Dairy Butter. For sale low.

BERTON BROS.,

aug14 33 Dock street.

White Pigeon.

Landing ex schooner Spring Bird

100 BBLS FLOUR White Pigeon.

To arrive:

200 bbls Flour, White Pigeon,
200 " " Union Extra.

For sale low by

GEO. MORRISON, Jr.,

aug8 12 and 13 South Wharf.

9 BBLS. COD OIL. At lowest market rates by

MASTERS & PATTERSON,

July 29] South M. Wharf.