

Walker's California Vinegar
is a vegetable preparation,
in the native herbs found
in the Sierra Nevada
Mountains, the medicinal
properties of which are
well known. It is the cause
of the success of Walker's
Bitters, and the patient
recovers. They are the great
blood-giving principle, a perfect
restorative of the system,
the history of the world has
a compounded possessing
qualities of Walker's Bitters
is a gentle purgative as
relieving Congestion or In-
flammation of the Liver and
Biliary Organs.

I enjoy good health, let
an Bitters as a medicine,
use of alcoholic stimulants.

WALKER & CO.,
San Francisco, California,
and London, England.

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The St. Andrews Standard.

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No 51

SAINT ANDREWS NEW BRUNSWICK, DECEMBER 17, 1873.

Vol 40

THE ALDINE CHROMOS FOR 1874.

The two chromos presented to subscribers of THE ALDINE for 1874 are such beautiful and unusual works of art—faithful copies of actual paintings in oil made by the celebrated artist, Thomas Moran, from studies of nature—that we feel justified in calling special attention to them. These chromos represent scenes characteristic of the East and the West: the White Mountains of New Hampshire, and the Cliffs of Green River in Wyoming Territory. In all the range of grand and beautiful American scenery, it would be difficult to find two more picturesque or charming views, unlike as nature in her varying moods, yet appropriate companion pieces.

The view in the White Mountains gives the beholder a grand and sublime scene of the most famous region in New England, a picture which is filled with the very spirit of the region. The subject is treated with much breadth and feeling, without an overloading of peaks and cliffs which so often spoil the artistic effect. The top of the principal mountain is surrounded by clouds of mist, which add life to the scene, indicating, as they do, action. The picture is one of the elements—earth, air, water—thrown together by the hand of the great artist. Such a picture is always fresh, and never grows dull. The dashing brook, the rich group of autumn-colored trees, the deep down, far away meadows, the stream rushing down the mountain's side, the crags and rocks, the hint of cloud mysticisms, and innumerable mountains beyond, all of which the artist gives us in this picture, make it the most notable and really artistic chromo ever offered to the American public.

In pleasing contrast with the blue clouds and cool heights of the White Mountains, we have in the Cliffs of Green River a golden, sun-bathed landscape, with a sky full of glory—a breaking away of the clouds to let the King of Day through! The physical geography of the Great West is very peculiar, and this Mr. Moran has faithfully reproduced. A great red sandstone rock, or butte, rises like a ruined castle from one side of the river, reflecting all the brilliant hues of the sky, which are also reproduced in the water. The picture is exceedingly brilliant, but none too much so for the heart of the Great American Desert, where this scene is laid. The foreground of this picture is very rich, and the study of trees is delicate and natural. One may carefully examine the whole of the chromo offered to the public, and find in it everywhere so much real artistic excellence as in these two representative landscapes. They are every way worthy of the great art journal of America—THE ALDINE. These chromos are so fine, they can only be compared with the highest-priced pictures offered in the market. It would be an injustice to place them by the side of any of the cheap prints commonly sent out by newspapers as premiums to their subscribers.

Miscellany.

A Very Curious Case.

Mr. Leonard Sargent, of Manchester, Vt., formerly active in politics, and once Lieutenant Governor of that State, has published a pamphlet containing a narrative of, and the evidence in, a famous murder case which occurred early in the present century. Mr. Sargent was one of the counsel for the defence, and his account of the incidents, which covered a period of eight years, is very interesting.

The pamphlet is printed for the purpose of giving to lawyers the points in a case which have often been quoted; but additional importance is attached to it from the prominent part taken by the newspapers, even at that early day, in public affairs.

In 1812 there lived in Manchester a man named Barney Boorn, who had two sons, Stephen and Jesse, and a son-in-law named Russell Colvin, all living with him. Colvin was an eccentric man supposed to be insane at times, and frequently absenting himself for days, without notice, and without giving any account of his adventures. At last he was missing so long that people began to make inquiries, and suspicions of foul play were aroused. Months and years passed, and yet there was no explanation of Colvin's absence. Some of the neighbors remembered that the Boorn brothers, very shortly after his disappearance, had declared that Colvin was dead, and that they had "put him where potatoes would not freeze." They had not been on good terms with him, and this added to the prejudice against them.

Accidentally enough, other circumstances began to accumulate against the brothers. Some children found a dilapidated hat, which was recognized as the one Colvin wore at the time of his disappearance. Search was then made for the bones of the supposed murdered man. Soon afterward a dog uncovered some bones beneath an old stump, which at first were pronounced to be human bones, but subsequently were found not to be.

An uncle of the boys had a dream in which Colvin came to his bedside and told him that he had been murdered. A barn in the neighborhood was mysteriously burned, and it was at once conjectured that the murdered man had been buried under it, and that the fire was intended to destroy all traces of the crime.

All these circumstances added to the excitement against the Boorns. Stephen was then out of the State, but Jesse was arrested. He confessed that his brother Stephen had told him a short time previously that he and Colvin had quarrelled, and that he had killed Colvin by a blow on the head. The people of the neighborhood and for miles around spent the next few days in another search for Colvin's bones, but none were found.

Stephen Boorn was brought home. He denied the statement of Jesse, and asserted his innocence. The brothers were imprisoned to await the meeting of the grand jury. The principal witness before that body was a forger, who had been confined in jail with the Boorns. He reported in detail a confession of the murder by Jesse Boorn, and both the boys were indicted. This was in September, 1819, more than seven years after the disappearance of Colvin. In November the trial took place. Meanwhile Stephen was induced by the remarks upon the hopelessness of the case to confess the crime, in the expectation of mercy from the court. This confession was the chief evidence against them. Notwithstanding it was drawn out by the hope of obtaining a more favorable verdict, and that no body had been found as proof of the murder, or even that Colvin was dead, the brothers were convicted and sentenced to be hanged on the 28th of January, 1820. The character of the evidence upon which they were convicted will attract the attention of lawyers at this time as showing that remarkable changes have taken place in criminal jurisprudence. So decisive did the testimony against them appear to be, that the mother of the convicted was expelled from the church, and the father was held as a prisoner for a time, upon the suspicion that they must have been accessory to the murder.

A few of the citizens who were disposed to be merciful, signed a petition for the commutation of the sentence against the Boorns. The legislature voted to change the sentence of Jesse to imprisonment for life, but refused to interfere with that of Stephen. It occurred to Stephen in an interview with his counsel that it would be a good plan to advertise for Colvin in the newspapers. Up to that point his counsel had believed him guilty, but he assured them that he was innocent. The following notice was therefore printed in the Rutland Herald:

"MURDER.—Printers of newspapers throughout the United States are desired to publish that Stephen Boorn, of Manchester, in Vermont, is sentenced to be executed for the murder of Russell Colvin, who has been absent about seven years. Any person who can give information of said Colvin may save the life of the innocent by making immediate communication. Colvin is about five feet five inches high, light complexion, light colored hair, and is about 40 years of age. Manchester, Vt., Nov. 26, 1819."

Newspapers travelled slowly then, and Stephen's friends had but little hope that this would save him even if his story was true. Three days afterwards, says Mr. Sargent's pamphlet, the New York "Evening Post" copied it, and the next day it happened that the notice was read aloud in one of the hotels in New York. Another man standing near, named Whelpley, said he had formerly lived in Manchester, and was acquainted with Colvin, and related many anecdotes and peculiarities concerning him. Mr. Talbot Chaswick, Shrewsbury, N. Y., was standing near and listened to the conversation, which made a deep impression upon his mind.

On thinking the matter over after his return home it occurred to him that a man then living with his brother-in-law, Mr. William Polhemus, of Dover, N. Y., answered exactly the description of Colvin, as given by Whelpley. Finally he wrote a letter to the "Evening Post," giving his conclusions. Whelpley saw it, went to Dover, identified Colvin, and, after great effort, induced him to visit Manchester. There was great rejoicing in the town, and Stephen Boorn was brought from the prison to fire the cannon that celebrated his deliverance.

The author truly remarks that this case is without parallel. To the newspapers alone was due the discovery of the unknown cause of the trial and conviction of his brother-in-law, and the prevention of an unjust execution. It needs no extraordinary vision to see how difficult it would be for such a case so long to remain a mystery in these days, when everybody is a newspaper reader.

A story is told of a man in Connecticut who fell from the roof of a five story building to the sidewalk; but as he struck on the thick soles of his rubber boots, he bounced back within a quarter of an inch of the roof, and so continued to bounce, the distance decreasing by only a quarter of an inch at each journey. He subsisted on hard-boiled in rubber balls, which he managed to catch on the bounce, and, at the end of a month, was stopped and restored to his family.

A Terrible End.

A New York paper recently contained an account of the conviction of a Canadian named Henry E. Davies, and several English confederates, at St. Petersburg, where they broke into St. Isaac's church, and into the museum of the imperial winter palace, stealing from there a large quantity of precious stones. Davies formerly a resident of New York, employed by a firm dealing in fire proof safes, was sentenced to penal servitude in the gold mine of the Ural, and arrived at Dirigory Station. The governor of the penal colony told Davies that on account of his part would be vigorously punished with the nozi (the terrible whip with which Russian convicts are lashed). Davies, during the first week, worked quietly in the mine. However, it became apparent to the keepers that an independent spirit began to prevail among the members of this gang, and one day, during the half-hour allowed for dinner, all of them suddenly sprang to their feet and broke their chains, which had been previously filed through, and attacked their four keepers, Davies being their leader. The keepers were taken unawares and were overpowered. In a few minutes they had been beaten and stoned to death with their axes. The mine was the most distant from Dirigory, where half a company of infantry were stationed. The victors resolved to steal cautiously to the next mine, and there raise a revolt. They succeeded there likewise, the keepers being set upon by convicts in front and rear. There were seventy-five convicts in this mine, and it took some time before they were freed. Davies had now at his command upwards of one hundred men, twelve of whom were armed with revolvers. This desperate gang now rushed out of the mine towards the barracks, hoping to surprise the governor and the soldiers. The running convicts came near the first fence of the barracks before the soldiers noticed them. While they were scaling it they were seen by the sentinel, who fired his gun. All the convicts and the governor rushed out of the building, and the governor ordered the soldiers to fire at the convict. The first fence of the barracks before the soldiers noticed them. While they were scaling it they were seen by the sentinel, who fired his gun. All the convicts and the governor rushed out of the building, and the governor ordered the soldiers to fire at the convict. The first fence of the barracks before the soldiers noticed them. While they were scaling it they were seen by the sentinel, who fired his gun. All the convicts and the governor rushed out of the building, and the governor ordered the soldiers to fire at the convict.

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Telegraphic News.

Ottawa, Dec. 13.
The 'Gazette' to-day contains two appointments, Henry Higham, Chief of River Police and H. Chaloner Shipping Master at Quebec. Excess of specie on hand nearly \$300,000. Reform club held meeting last night and decided to support Mayor Martineau, who consents to oppose Dr. Hill.

Martineau in his card to day announces himself as independent of either party.

Mackenzie and five other cabinet ministers have rented a house and are keeping bachelor's hall.

Neither the death of Senator Locke nor Steeves makes any vacancy, as Maritime Provinces were allowed four extra Senators until Island entered Union. You have yet two Senators.

A mass meeting of working men is to be held in Toronto, to night, will be addressed, by Milton, M. P., from Hamilton.

Boston, Dec. 13.
Prof. Agassiz, the greatest naturalist of the age, died last night at his residence, Cambridge, after an illness of a few days.

England has asked France to facilitate an inquiry into the Ville du Havre disaster, and has offered to defray the expenses of British witnesses. France has accepted the offer, and promises that the investigation shall be searching and complete.

The Government of Switzerland has decided to hand the Papal Nuncio his passports on account of the Pope's last Encyclical letter.

Bazaine has addressed a letter to his counsel, thanking them for the efforts in his behalf, and concluding as follows: "I shall not appeal against the sentence, not wishing to prolong, in the eyes of the world, the spectacle of such a painful struggle. I request you take no further steps. I look no longer to men for judgment. Strong in my conscience, which reproaches me with nothing, I confidently await the justification which will come with the lapse of time and the subsidence of party passions."

London, Dec. 13.
Fourteen persons have been found drowned in the docks since the fog. Many other fatal accidents reported.

Ship Arabia, from Calcutta for Boston, has foundered at sea. Thirteen of the crew were drowned. Remainder were rescued by the tug Tropic, from Kingston, Jamaica, and landed at Gravesend.

The Allan Steamers.

It is well known that the contract between the Grand Trunk Road and the Allan steamers will shortly expire. The Grand Trunk, as we understand the matter, are desirous of transporting their own freight across the Atlantic. They see no reason why they should not pocket the profits, as well as Sir Hugh.

The road is spending a great deal of money to put itself in first rate condition and has changed, or is fast changing, its gauge for its greater advantage. It has been stated what an amount of freight is concentrated here and is on the way. Now a few years ago the boat was on the other leg and some of Sir Hugh's steamers had to go over in ballast because the road could not supply the freight and the merchants here found their western trade blocked, so it was no object for the Grand Trunk to compete with the Allan line.

It will take some time for the Atlantic and Gulf wharves to be rebuilt and when they are completed, if we are not misinformed, the Grand Trunk wish to occupy them with their own steamers. This is natural. On the other hand the new road from Montreal to Swanton, connecting with the Portland and Ogdensburg and Eastern will form another and cheaper outlet for western freight which can be supplied to Sir Hugh's line. What Sir Hugh will require will be wharf room.

The Boy O'Connor.

Most of your readers will recollect (remember) a London letter writer the boy O'Connor, who went with a broken and unloaded pistol to frighten the Queen into signing a pardon for the Fenian prisoners. And many of them will remember the trial, at which the defence of insanity was set up unsuccessfully, and the verdict of guilty, which was followed by a sentence of one year's imprisonment in the house of correction, with 25 lashes with the cat.

I hear that the sentence was not carried out, that he never was subjected to hard labor, that he did not receive any flogging, that the term of his imprisonment was reduced from twelve to eight months, and that at the end of that time he received an outfit from Government and went out to Australia.

The reason for this clemency is said by some to be the kind interest which Her Majesty took in the boy, and by others to be the fact, which they assert was discovered when he was sent to Clerkenwell, that he was insane, and that the verdict was against the weight of evidence. However that may be, I hear that he is in Australia at the present time, and has recently sent three letters in verse to the Queen, that he regards these verses as incomparably better than any of his previous ever wrote, and that he is earning a small weekly salary, not, however, by means of poetry, but by performing the duties of a clerk in some merchant's office. I hope sincerely he may remain there.

JAPANESE MINT OPERATIONS.—The second annual report of Mr. Kinder, late of her Majesty's Mint at Hongkong, and now Director of the Imperial Mint at Osaka, has just been received, and shows the activity and regularity with which the coinage operations of Japan are carried on. It appears that the gold coins struck during the year amounted to a value of about five millions sterling, and those of silver to about \$800,000, the aggregate number of pieces passed for issue being 26,151,205, being an increase on the previous year of 10,647,223 in the number of coins, and

of £1,600,000 in value. The design of the coinage has been changed so as to indicate the value in large Japanese characters on the reverse while on the obverse the value has been introduced in Roman characters. The denominations of the gold pieces are equal respectively to about £4, £2, £1, 10s., and 4s., while of silver they range from 4s. downwards. In concluding his report Mr. Kinder remarks that it is encouraging to be able to state that the Japanese and the European officials work harmoniously, and the operations are well conducted and also very regular in their attendance.

THE CHARLOTTE COUNTY AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY'S DINNER.

will be held at Morrison's Hotel, on THURSDAY, 18TH INSTANT, at 6 1/2 o'clock, P. M.

The Standard.

SAINT ANDREWS, DEC. 17, 1873.

Government in Session—Meeting of the Legislature.

As intimated in our last edition, the Local Government met in Session on Wednesday, and determined among other business the meeting of the Legislature, which we learn from the "Daily News," is to take place for the despatch of business on

THURSDAY, 5TH FEBRUARY.

this, we may rely upon, as the Editor of the "News" is a member of the Government, and is consequently authority.

The Government also appear desirous to promote the construction of Railways, an excellent policy, and one which will commend itself to the constituencies. They will introduce a Bill for granting a subsidy on certain conditions—of \$5,000 per mile to aid the construction of projected lines, such as the Great Shore Line, from St. Stephen via St. George to St. John, from Fredericton to Chatham, from Gagetown to Western Extension, and other projected roads. These undertakings are proposed by the people, who also claim such subsidy as the Government can give without crippling the Province. As a matter of course, such expenditures will lead to increased taxation, but they will also increase the income. It is to be hoped that the aid given will be in money, and not in land, as large tracts of the most valuable timber and farming lands are already locked up by Railway companies. We agree with the views expressed by Mr. Jenkin in his address on Immigration. It is bad policy to give or sell immense tracts of country to a few individuals, as in time it will lead, as it is fast doing, to a landed aristocracy, if we may use the term, and drive the poor emigrant a long distance back from the centres of population, to encounter difficulties, which he otherwise would not be subjected to. The general Immigration policy of the Government is a good one, and has, so far, proved beneficial to the Province. It no doubt can be made more perfect, for as remarked by Mr. Jenkin—"it was a mistake to offer free grants of land. People do not care for that which they get for nothing." This however, we cheerfully acknowledge, that one of its most active members, the Hon. Mr. Stevenson, deserves the thanks of his constituents and the Province generally, for his superior executive ability, in so successfully carrying out its Immigration policy.

Another matter under consideration of the Council was the location of the Riviere du Loup Railway, from Woodstock upwards, a subject which we fully discussed in our leader on Wednesday last. We quote from the "News":

"Though no formal conclusion has been arrived at, it seems to be the opinion of the Government that the route adopted is in the valley of the River St. John according to the true meaning of the Act, and as near to the bank of that river as the configuration of the country will allow, having proper regard to the cost of construction. On this last named point, Mr. Perley's report speaks very decidedly."

This may be correct in the eyes of the shareholders, but others believe differently. Was it not the distinct understanding by the Legislature and people, that the gauge was to be the same as the Intercolonial and Fredericton Branch? Have they not reduced the gauge to 3 feet 6 inches, thereby reducing the cost of construction; and they get Government aid amounting to \$20,000 a mile, while 5 feet 6 in. Railways only received \$5,700 per mile, notwithstanding the large increase in cost of equipment, &c. In addition to all this, the River du Loup railway takes passengers from Woodstock to Edmundston five miles up river, then back five miles up a heavy grade, and then out to the river again at Hartland, traveling 19 miles, while the distance by the river is 11 miles. We should like to know if Railway men are to control the Province politically and commercially.

Illness of Rev. P. Keny.

With feelings of much regret, we announce the Rev. Mr. Keny was so unwell on Sabbath morning last, that he was obliged to stop a short time after commencing his sermon, and intimate to the congregation, that he was unable to continue Divine Service, from sickness. The announcement was received by his hearers, with the deepest feelings of sorrow, which are shared in by the community generally. The beloved and faithful Pastor of the Scotch Church, is, we regret to add, thoroughly prostrated from his unceasing and arduous ministerial labors in town and country, not having had assistance, nor rest, for the past six years. We are pained to add, that it will be some time, before he will be able to resume his ministerial office, even should his health permit of his doing so, which, however, is uncertain at the present; indeed it is not probable that his strength

will admit of his again resuming the onerous duties of his office, which is deeply lamented by his congregation and many others in the community. It will be a difficult matter to obtain a clergyman who can supply his place in the Church and community.

THE SHORE LINE.—We are pleased to notice that our St. George friends are preparing for legislative action with reference to this necessary undertaking. At a meeting recently held at St. George, the following gentlemen were appointed a Committee to get the Petition signed, which was adopted at the large meeting held a couple of months ago, and have it forwarded to the Legislature, viz: Messrs. A. H. Gillmor, S. Johnson, H. Lodge, J. E. Lynott, John A. McCann, W. K. Reynolds and Thomas Barry. It is to be hoped that the Petition will be largely signed, and that a powerful deputation will visit Fredericton early in the Session—that no stone will be left unturned to secure all the facilities there can be judiciously granted, for the accomplishment of this great and much needed public work. We greatly mistake the push, energy, and pluck of our St. George friends, if they do not succeed in their patriotic and praiseworthy efforts, to wipe out the blot of "isolation" from the rest of the Province and Dominion. We wish them abundant success, and will on another occasion, refer to the "Shore Line."

The Agricultural Society's Dinner, as advertised in another column, will be held to-morrow, Thursday, at Morrison's Hotel, to celebrate the Fifty Fourth Anniversary of the Society. We trust the farmers will be largely represented on the occasion. Dinner on the table at 6 1/2 P. M.

TEA MEETING.—The Ladies of the Methodist Church, here, held a Tea Meeting in Stevenson's Hall, on Monday and Tuesday evenings. The attendance on both evenings notwithstanding the shortness of the notice, was much larger than could have been expected; the tables were well supplied with tea, coffee, cake and other good things, to which ample justice was done. We understand that \$75 was realized from the entertainments.

The letter of "a Churchman" will be seen in another column. He is deservedly severe on some person in the community, whom he suspects of being guilty of "scattering firebrands" among the members of All Saints' Church, and whom he also says the dastardly act of having desecrated the Church twelve months ago, was imputed. It is to be regretted, that the perpetrator of that disgraceful act has not been brought to justice. We have seen the "Circular" alluded to by our correspondent, and cannot conceive, that any but a weak minded person would act on the suggestion of "expunging" the Cross. We do not desire or intend to take part in the discussion on its use or abuse. It would be well for the writer of the "Circular" to read, mark, and inwardly digest the quotation which he gives from John iv. 24.

The letter of "Boreas" is received. It is better adapted for the Weather Bureau at Ottawa than for a newspaper. With some of his positions we agree, while from others we dissent. If he will call at this office he can see the official weather reports referred to in his letter.

The Hon. PETER MITCHELL is as popular when out of office, as when he was Minister of Marine and Fisheries. A large number of the citizens of St. John gave him a grand Sleigh drive on Monday, and in the evening a dinner at the Victoria Hotel; after the usual loyal and patriotic toasts were disposed of, Mr. Mitchell responded to his health, which had been proposed by the chairman; he alluded to his political life, and concluded an eloquent speech, by looking hopefully forward to again holding office.

The death of the eminent naturalist and scientist, Professor Agassiz, took place at Cambridge, Mass., on the evening of the 14th inst. The death of this illustrious and distinguished man is a public calamity. He was a native of Switzerland, and 66 years old.

Dr. HAYES, the celebrated Arctic explorer, has been edifying and delighting the citizens of St. John with lectures on Polar Sea and region. His lectures are highly commended in the city journal.

The Ministerial Candidate Mr. Moss triumphed at Toronto west, over the opposition candidate Mr. Bickford, the vote stood Moss 1,560, Bickford 1,040. The Ministers and their candidates have all been elected. The Opposition have declared their intention to offer no factions opposition, but support all good measures. At the same time they will keep a sharp look out, and the Cabinet will have some difficult questions to dispose of, which will require statesmanship and tact.

The "Jerome Artists and Royal Marionettes," whose performance here last week gave such satisfaction, are to exhibit in the Mechanics' Institute, St. John, to-morrow, Friday and Saturday, under Mr. Wm. Nannery, and will no doubt be well patronized.

Every artisan and agriculturist would benefit himself by taking the "Scientific American." It is useful in every workshop and family. The Prospectus for 1874 will be seen in another column. Subscriptions received at the STANDARD OFFICE.

The weather is precarious—one day mild, with rain, the following day cold, and the next snow. There is now tolerable clearing.

The Hon. Alex. Keith, President of the Legislative Council of Nova Scotia, and Grand Master

of Freemasons in that Province, is dead, aged 78. He was a native of Cathlamet, Scotland, and came to Nova Scotia when a young man, where, from small beginnings he realised a fortune by brewing. He was popular among Masons, and respected by all who knew him.

To the Editor of the Standard.

DEAR SIR.—You will remember that about a year ago you had occasion to notice in your paper, a great act of desecration committed by some miscreant in All Saints' Church, in this town, and that a reward was offered by the Church Wardens for the discovery of the perpetrator, but without success. I had hoped that the malignant and diabolical feeling then evinced, and which was commonly imputed to a well known individual, had met with such general reprobation throughout the whole community, that it would not again be likely to show itself; but I regret to find, that within the last few days Printed Circulars of a blasphemous character have been circulated through the Post Office, among the members of the congregation of that Church, which convince me, that the same person is again at work endeavoring at a season, when if ever men's hearts ought to be disposed to entertain peace and good will towards their fellow men, to scatter firebrands among them, and excite party feeling and ill-will.

It is not there is too much good sense and good feeling among the church men and church women of this town, to permit their being influenced by such mean and despicable attempts to persuade them to blaspheme the Cross as an emblem of their faith, and I can assure the individual who has taken the trouble to circulate his anonymous slanders on that Cross, that he is too well known in this community, to have any influence with the true members of a Church which he professes to belong to, but in reality does not believe in.

A. C. MURCHMAN.

St. Andrews, 12th December, 1873.

BALLOU'S MAGAZINE FOR JANUARY.—The January number of Ballou's Monthly Magazine is issued, and a remarkable good magazine it is, when we consider that it contains 100 pages of reading matter, and is only \$1.50 per year, or 15 cents single copies. Cheap as this is the publisher sends to each subscriber a pretty little Chromo. The contents of the January number of Ballou's consist of a New Year's story of great interest, several excellent short stories, some remarkable poetry, the commencement of a story for children, more of "An Unfortunate Match," and the ending of the thrilling novelette, "The Ghost of Helder Hall," a romance that has pleased every one. There is variety enough to suit most any taste, so we do not wonder at the popularity of Ballou's Magazine, as it is just what the people want and will have. Address Thomas & Talbot, 36 Broadfield Street, Boston.

Ottawa, Dec. 13.

The Montreal Times says the Minister of Finance is about to recall Dominion bank notes as the first step of his policy; there is no foundation for the story.

London, Dec. 24.

The steamer Binafa, at Liverpool from the Gold Coast, reports the condition of the men in the British fleet there very unhealthy. On two vessels fifty-seven men were down with fever. Advice of Nov 16 state that Sir Garnet Wolseley was on board the ship "Simoon," suffering from fever. He had been ill six days. The medical staff declared the attack slight.

New York, Dec. 11.

Preparations for the surrender of the Virginians and 1st prisoners by Spain to the United States are progressing favorably. The vessel Bahia, Honduras; and the prisoners are on their way to that place. President Grant declines to accept the resignation of G. N. Scales as Minister to Spain.

Gold 110 1/2.

Elizabeth, Queen Dowager of Prussia, is dead, aged 72.

Henry Selfridge Page Winterbotham, M. P. for the Strand, and under Secretary for the Home Department, is dead.

The ex-Empress Eugenie is deeply affected. At the verdict and sentence in the case of Marshal Bazaine Her agitation is so great that she has been compelled to postpone the visit she was about to make to Queen Victoria.

The latest advices from the Cape of Good Hope say that the indications of a Kaffir outbreak in Natal are increasing. The native chiefs have leagued together and are threatening war against the whites.

THE BISHOP OF LINCOLN ON THE TEMPERANCE PLEDGE.—The Bishop of Lincoln has actually preached a sermon in his cathedral against the Temperance Pledge. He denounced it as unscriptural. He said that it "undermined the godhead of Christ"—which at least is a curious figure. The Bishop, said the Bishop, that Timothy had been a pledged man, whom advised by St. Paul to use a little wine for his stomach's sake, would he not have injured his health and inflicted damage on the cause of truth by refusing to follow the apostolic advice? Moreover, according to the Bishop the Pledge "tends to lying," and "it is a deadly sin for Christians to sign it." The Bishop's sermon, naturally enough, was quoted with the warmest approbation at the Licensed Victualler's Dinner in the Crystal Palace.

The little kingdom of Holland holds about a hundred and sixty millions of dollars in American railroad bonds and stocks, exclusive of all other securities issued in the States. Of this amount the annual interest due, but not paid, is estimated at \$1,000,000. Besides railroad securities, they hold large amounts of United States bonds, State bonds and other American securities, the total value of the latter not being definitely fixed, but it certainly sums up more than a hundred millions of dollars.

DISTINCTIVE SPELLING.—That appliance of a Railway Train which serves the Engineer of a public road is called a Brake. Why? Because Railways were, a brake once upon a time.

is, an instrument for dressing linen or flax, the handle of a ship's pump and a taker's kneeling trough. None of these things arrest progress. A contrivance to break speed, if denominated from its use, should be named a Break Orthography, perhaps, is violated to mark a distinction between the Railway Brake and the Railway break down, and breaking of bones, which the break too often proves inadquate to avert.—[Punch]

GRAND TRUNK.—More cars left Gorham, N. H., for Portland Monday via the Grand Trunk than at any time in the history of the road. Furthermore there are a number of freight cars along the line waiting a chance to come in, and 840 car loads here waiting shipment. The largest Atlantic steamers take only 130 car loads, while the smallest, like the North American, carry only 90 car loads. There are 1250 car loads now on the way to Portland this side of Montreal.

FIRE.—About nine o'clock Tuesday night a man residing near the Grand Trunk depot in Falmouth saw a bright light issuing from the station and proceeding to the spot, discovered that the door had been burst open and the interior was in flames. Assistance was procured and the station agent's looks, tickets, etc., were saved but the building was totally consumed. It was valued at about \$300.

—The British Quarterly Review recently arrived at the conclusion that one invention to which America may lay indisputable claim is that of tarring and feathering as a punishment for offenders.

Ship News.

PORT OF ST. ANDREWS.

Dec. 11, sch. Wm. Todd, Wood, St. Ann's Bay, Jamaica, 143 267 ft. pine boards.

1873. CHRISTMAS. 1873.

USEFUL PRESENTS.

FOR THE SEASON.

IN GREAT VARIETY OF THE RICHEST DESIGNS AND MATERIAL.

FOR SALE AT THE MANCHESTER HOUSE.

DELL & TURNER.

THE PAPER! TRY IT!!

BEAUTIFULLY ILLUSTRATED.

THE SCIENTIFIC AMERICAN now in its 25th year, enjoys the widest circulation of any weekly newspaper of the kind in the world. A new volume commences January 3, 1874.

Its contents embrace the latest and most interesting information pertaining to the Industrial, Mechanical, and Scientific progress of the world; Descriptions, with beautiful engravings, of New Inventions, New Implements, New Processes, and Improved Industries of all kinds; Useful Notes, Recipes, Suggestions, and Advice, by practical writers, for Workmen and Employers in all the various arts.

The SCIENTIFIC AMERICAN is the cheapest and best illustrated weekly paper published. Every number contains from ten to 15 original engravings of new machinery and novel inventions.

Engravings, illustrating Discoveries, Improvements, and Important Works, pertaining to Civil and Mechanical Engineering, Mining, Metallurgy, Records of the latest progress in the application of Steam, Steam Engineering, Railways, Ship Building, Navigation, Telegraphy, Telegraph Engineering, Electricity, Magnetism, Light and Heat.

Farmers, Mechanics, Engineers, Inventors, Manufacturers, Lawyers of Science, Teachers, Clergymen, Lawyers, and people of all professions will find the "Scientific American" useful to them. It should have a place in every Family, Library, Study, Office, and Counting Room; in every Reading Room, College, Academy or School.

A year's numbers contain 52 pages and several HUNDRED ENGRAVINGS. Thousands of volumes are preserved for binding and reference. The practical receipts are well worth ten times the subscription price. Terms, \$3 a year. Discount to clubs. Specimens sent free. May be had of all Newsdealers.

PATENTS! In connection with the SCIENTIFIC AMERICAN, Messrs. MUNN & Co. are Solicitors of American and Foreign Patents, and have the largest establishment in the world. More than 50,000 applications for patents have been made through their agency.

Patents are obtained on the best terms; Models of New Inventions and sketches examined, and advice free. All patents are published in the "Scientific American" the week they issue. Send for pamphlet, 110 pages, containing laws and full directions for obtaining patents. Address for the Paper, or concerning patents, MUNN & Co., No. 37 Park Row, New York. Branch Office, cor. F and 7th Sts., Washington, D. C.

STOLEN! A Set of new Bibles, chased them, or who knows of such having been offered for sale, will confer a favor on the owner, by leaving such information at the STANDARD OFFICE.

Dec. 17, 1873.

THE Two storey Dwelling HOUSE and Lot corner King and Parr streets. The property is pleasantly situated, and with slight repairs would make a pleasant residence. Possession given immediately. Apply at the

December next.

St. Andrews Oct. 28, 1873

CHAS. ONEIL,
Secretary.

AUTHORIZED discount on AMERICAN IN
 voices until further notice: 6 per cent.
 R. S. M. BOUCHETTE,
 oct. 21 Commissioner of Customs.

CHINESE TEA-POTS;
EGYPTIAN BLACK TEA-POTS;
ROCKINGHAM TEA-POTS.
For sale low by
F. & J. A. WHITE.
June 42 10 Charlotte street, St. John.

aug 20 8ipd. C. R. PIKE, Agent,
Calais Me.

Lime for Sale

July 31. W. H. JACKS.

Original issues in *Poor Condition*
Best copy available

The gale at Toronto and vicinity was very destructive. The gas works, general hospital and normal school were seriously damaged.—Loss \$100,000.

From Hamilton we learn, that the steamer Acadia, pressure steamer, Transit, and the schooner Florence, were driven ashore during the recent storm.

To make a very strong glue that does not get thick or puffy, dissolve ordinary glue in turpentine, and add a little bit of catechu.

Prospectus for 1874.—Seventh Year.

The Aldine,

AN ILLUSTRATED MONTHLY JOURNAL. UNIVERSALLY ADMIRABLE IN THE WORLD, A REPRESENTATIVE AND CHAMPION OF AMERICAN TASTE.

Not for Sale in Book or News Stores.

THE ALDINE, while issued with all the regularity, has none of the temporary or timely interest characteristic of ordinary periodicals. It is an elegant miscellany of pure, light and graceful literature; and a collection of pictures, the rarest specimens of artistic skill, in black and white. Although each succeeding number affords a fresh pleasure to its friends, the real value and beauty of THE ALDINE will be most appreciated after it has been bound up at the close of the year. The possessor of a complete volume cannot duplicate the quantity of fine paper and engravings in any other shape or number of volumes for ten times its cost; and then, there are the chromos besides!

ART DEPARTMENT, 1874.
The illustrations of THE ALDINE have won a world-wide reputation, and in the art-centres of Europe it is an admitted fact that its wood cuts are examples of the highest perfection ever attained. The common prejudice in favor of "steel plates," is rapidly yielding to a more elegant and discriminating taste which recognizes the advantages of superior artistic quality with greater facility of production. The wood-cuts of THE ALDINE possess all the delicacy and elaborate finish of the most costly steel plate, while they afford a better rendering of the artist's original.

In addition to designs by the members of the National Academy, and other noted American artists, THE ALDINE will reproduce examples of the best foreign masters, selected with a view of the highest artistic success and greatest general interest. Thus the subscriber to THE ALDINE will, at a trifling cost, enjoy in his own home the pleasures and refining influences of true art.

The quarterly tinted plates for 1874 will be by Thomas Moran and J. D. Woodward. The Christmas issue for 1874 will contain special designs appropriate to the season, by our best artists, and will surpass in attractions any of its predecessors.

PREMIUM FOR 1874.

Every subscriber to THE ALDINE for the year 1874 will receive a pair of chromos. The original pictures were painted in oil for the publishers of THE ALDINE, by Thomas Moran, whose great Colorado picture was purchased by Congress for ten thousand dollars. The subjects were chosen to represent "The East" and "The West." One is a view in the White Mountains, New Hampshire; the other gives The Cliffs of Green River, Wyoming Territory. The difference in the nature of the scenes themselves is a pleasing contrast, and affords a good display of the artists' scope and coloring. The chromos are each worked from thirty distinct plates, and are in size (12x16) and appearance exact fac-similes of the originals. The presentation of a worthy example of American art is a great pleasure to the subscribers of THE ALDINE, and a bold and pecuniarily happy idea, and its successful realization is attested by the following testimonial over the signature of Mr. Moran himself.

NEWARK, N. J., Sept. 20th, 1873.
Messrs. JAMES SUTTON & Co.,
Gentlemen:—I am delighted with the proofs in color of your chromos. They are wonderfully successful representations of mechanical processes of the original paintings. Very respectfully,
(Signed), THOMAS MORAN.

TERMS.

\$5 per annum in advance, with 100 Chromos free. For 50 CENTS EXTRA, the chromos will be sent mounted, varnished and prepaid by mail.

THE ALDINE will, hereafter, be obtainable only by subscription. There will be no reduced or club rate; cash for subscriptions must be sent to the publishers direct, or handed to the local canvasser, without responsibility to the publishers, except in cases where the certificate is given, bearing the fac-simile signature of JAMES SUTTON & Co.

CANVASSERS WANTED.

Any person wishing to act permanently as a local canvasser will receive full and prompt information by applying to

JAMES SUTTON & Co., Publishers,
58 Maiden Lane, New York.

PUBLIC NOTICE

IS hereby given, that the following Non-Resident Ratepayers of the Parish of Penfield, have been assessed as under, for the year 1872; and unless the amounts, together with the cost of advertising is paid within three months, the properties will be sold according to law:—

Poor and County tax. Will land tax.
John G. Woodward, \$1.48. \$7.80. \$9.28.
Helen estate Thos. Shaw, 1.13. 2.00. 3.13.
Isaac Woodward, 79. 79. 79.
Wm. SHAW, Collector.
Penfield, March 25 1873. 3m

"A Complete Pictorial History of the Times."—"The best, cheapest, and most successful Family Paper in the Union."

Harper's Weekly.

Splendidly Illustrated.

NOTICES OF THE PRESS.
The WEEKLY is the ablest and most powerful illustrated periodical published in this country. Its editorials are scholarly and convincing, and carry much weight. Its illustrations of current events are full and fresh, and are prepared by our best designers. With a circulation of 150,000, the "Weekly" is read by at least half a million of persons, and its influence as an organ of opinion is simply tremendous. The "Weekly" maintains a positive position, and expresses decided views on political and social problems.—[Louisville Courier Journal.

SUBSCRIPTIONS.—1873.

TERMS:
HARPER'S WEEKLY, one year, \$100
An Extra Copy of either the MAGAZINE, WEEKLY, or PAPER will be supplied gratis for every Club of Five Subscribers at \$4.00 each, in one remittance; or Six Copies for \$20.00, without extra copy.
Subscriptions to HARPER'S WEEKLY, in advance, will be supplied gratis for every Club of Five Subscribers at \$4.00 each, in one remittance; or Six Copies for \$20.00, without extra copy.
Back Numbers can be supplied at any time.
The Annual Volume of Harper's Weekly, in cat cloth binding, will be sent by express, free of charge, for \$7.00 each. A complete set, comprising Sixteen Volumes, sent on receipt of cash at the rate of \$25 per vol., freight at expense of purchaser.
The postage on Harper's Weekly is 20 cents a year, which must be paid at the subscriber's post-office address.
HARPER & BROTHERS, New York.

REMOVAL.

THE Subscriber respectfully announces to the inhabitants of St. Andrews and vicinity, that he has taken the store recently occupied by the late A. D. Stevenson, corner of Water and William Streets, and has removed his stock of

Groceries, FLOUR, PROVISIONS, &c.

into that more central position, where he is prepared to furnish the residents of the town as well as his other customers articles of the first quality, at reasonable prices.
He respectfully returns thanks for former patronage, and solicits a continuance. Having just made large importations, he feels certain of giving general satisfaction. Among the articles are the following:

Flour, Beef, Pork,
Raisins, Currants,
Biscuit and Crackers,
Sugars of all kinds,
Confectionary.
Teas of various kinds,
Clothing of all kinds. Hats & Caps,
Boots, Shoes, and Lattikins,
Buckets, Pails, Brooms,
Canned Fruits in great variety,
and other articles too numerous to mention.

CROCKERY.

He has just opened crates and cases of Crockery, Dinner Sets, Tea and Breakfast Sets, Cups and Saucers, Bowls, Mugs, and all other articles in this line. No stock is to be found in the town, call and see for yourselves.

WEATHER STRIPS.
An article necessary for all houses in the winter season especially. No house can be comfortable without them.

Articles purchased at his store will be delivered free of charge, at any place within the limits of the town plat.
He is Agent for the "Travelers Accident and Life Insurance Company" of Hartford, and is ready to take risks on life and accident.

Call and see for yourselves.
First quality articles—and reasonable prices.
Country Produce taken in exchange.
W. B. MORRIS.
St. Andrews, Oct. 9, 1872.

ROYAL HOTEL,

(FORMERLY STUBBS.)

Opposite Custom House and Public Offices, PRINCE WILLIAM ST., ST. JOHN'S, N.B.
During the past winter this house has been thoroughly renovated and refurnished. It will be reopened on 1st of May next.
Having secured the services of Mr. Charles Watts as Manager, the proprietor trusts that their united efforts for the comfort of their guests will give entire satisfaction.
Terms \$2.00 per day.
THOMAS F. RAYMOND, Proprietor.
June 12

Copartnership.

The Subscribers have this day entered into Professional Copartnership, under the style and firm of
Street & Stevenson.
GEO. D. STREET,
R. R. STEVENSON.
St. Andrews, June 1, 1872.

STREET & STEVENSON,
Barristers and Attorneys at Law,
Solicitors &c.

OFFICES—WATER STREET,
ST. ANDREWS.

RAILROAD HOTEL,

ST. ANDREWS.

THE Subscriber returns his thanks to the public for the patronage extended to him since opening the Railroad Hotel. Having purchased the property from Mr. Edward Plessant, he will

CONTINUE THE BUSINESS.

and trusts by attention and efforts to please, to receive a continuance of that patronage so liberally extended to the establishment.

TRANSIENT AND PERMANENT boarders provided with comfortable rooms on reasonable terms.

Good Stabling—Experienced and reliable hostlers always on hand. Horses and Carriages to let.

COACHES in attendance on the arrival of Trains and Steamers.

M. CLARKE, Proprietor.

St. Andrews, April 17, 1872.

REMOVAL.

W. H. WILLIAMSON, ever grateful for the kind support and patronage he has hitherto received, begs to inform his numerous and valued customers, that he has removed his establishment to the store formerly occupied by Miss Irvine, corner of Water and Edward streets, whence he will keep as usual.

DRUGS, CHEMICALS

Patent Medicines, Perfumery,

Toilet Articles, Groceries,

Paints, Glass, Putty, and all the articles commonly found in a Druggist's Shop.

St. Andrews.

GEO. STEWART, JR.,

WHOLESALE & RETAIL

Chemist and Druggist,

DEALER

DRUGS, MEDICINES, PATENT MEDICINES,

DYE WOODS AND STUCCO, SURGICAL

INSTRUMENTS.

Toilet Requisites, Perfumery, Brushes, &c.,

24 King Street, Saint John, N. B.

Orders from the Country promptly executed.

Ships' Medicine Chests Filled and Refilled.

Particular attention given to the Preparation of Physicians' Prescriptions.

api 12 7-1y

G. F. STICKNEY,

WATCH MAKER & JEWELLER.

Has received further supply of

GOLD AND SILVER WATCHES,

Chains, Rings, Brooches,

Lockets, Studs, Solitaires, Keys, &c.

Electroplated Britannia Metal and British Plate Wares,

Paper Machin, Parian, Spn, Wedgwood and Joleman Goods

JET AND RUBBER GOODS.

CUTLERY, HARDWARE, EDGE TOOLS.

TOYS, FANCY SOAP AND PERFUMERY.

Together with a general assortment of

House Furnishing & Fancy Goods

WEDDING RINGS made to order.

July 19 41

JOHN MCCOULL,

GENERAL AGENT.

Commission Merchant,

AND

AUCTIONER.

St. George, N. B.

REFERENCES: Hon. B. R. Stevenson, Sur.

General, W. H. White, Esq., St. John's;

Jas. A. Moran, and Amos Young, Esq., St.

George; Chas. E. Church, Esq., St. John's;

Murphy, and Davis Main, Esq., St. Ste-

phen.

GIN, WINE, TEA, &c.

Ex "Choice" from London.

40 Hhds } Best Pale Geneva.

200 Cases } Best Pale Geneva.

200 Cases } Best Pale Geneva.

20 Hhds } Congou Tea.

10 Hhds } London Brown Stout & Pale Ale.

15 do } London Brown Stout & Pale Ale.

20 Q. Cases } Pale Sherry.

73 Hhds } Best White Ale.

31 Ton } "Brandram Bros" Best White Ale.

4 Hhds } do Bitter and Raw.

4 Q. Cases } Lonsdale Oil.

J. W. STREET.

St. Andrews Hotel Company.

At a meeting of the Directors of the

Hotel Company, held on the 16th instant,

W. B. MORRIS was appointed Secretary.

R. ROBINSON.

St. Andrews, Oct. 24 1872. President.

EXCHANGE HOTEL,

King Street.

Saint Stephen N.B.

J. NELL, Proprietor.

"PSYCHOMANCY,"
OR
"SOUL CHARMING."

How can we see the future and get the love and affection of any person they choose instantly. This is a mental requirement and can be done, for by using the "Soul Charm" with a Marriage Card, you can see the future, and have the love of any person you choose. Address: J. WILLIAMSON, 200, South 2nd St., Philadelphia, Pa.

NOTICE.

My wife Mary Ann, having left my bed and board without any just cause, I hereby forbid all persons from harboring or trusting her on my account, as I will not pay any debts of her contract. JOHN SCAMMON, D. St. Patrick, Oct. 1, 1873.

HATS & CAPS.

IN LARGE VARIETY.

Comprising—the Oxford, Dolly Varden, Ducks, and many other styles to name them all.

Also—the Men's Straw Boaters, "Sailor" hats, and a full line of Gent's Furnishing Goods.

Chicago, Carls, Switches in Jute and Linen.

Brushes, Hair Suits and small wares. Ladies' Gents' and childrens BOOTS & SHOES, works.

SHIRTS AND O-TAMANS.

FINESSE, in White and colored, plain, striped and checked. Cottons in bleached and unbleached. Harlick & Miller's White cottons.

Brown ditto, flannels, &c.

As my motto is "Small Profits and quick Sales," the above stock shall be sold at the lowest price consistent with cost.

Remember the store on the corner of Water and King Streets, and opposite H. O'Neill's Market House.

N. B.—Orders taken for the elegant "Davis Sewing Machine," which has been so celebrated in the United States, a sample of which can be seen at the store. For price and conditions enquire of the subscriber.

S. SHERLOCK, St. Andrews.

PUBLIC NOTICE

IS hereby Given, that the following Non-Resident Property in the Parish of St. George, has been assessed as under for the year 1872, and unless the amount, together with the cost of advertising is paid within three months, from this date, the same will be sold according to law:—

Benjamin Hanson Property, \$5.40.

RONALD CAMPBELL, Collector.

St. George, Sept. 28, 1872.

SEWING MACHINES.

WHAT EVERY FAMILY SHOULD HAVE.

One of the original Weid Sewing

Machines.

These celebrated Machines are now on sale

by Subscribers, where the public are invited to examine and test for themselves.

James Stoop, Agent.

Jan 16.

RAISINS.

100 Boxes Layer Raisins.

25 Bbls. Dried Apples, very nice. For sale.

NOVEMBER 1872.

GRANULATED SUGAR.

35 Bbls. Boston Granulated Sugar. In Bond on Duty paid.

Vacuum Pan Sugars.

53 Bbls. Domestic Vacuum Pan Sugar, choice quality, just received and for sale at lowest market rates, in Bond or Duty paid.

TODD, CLEWLEY & CO., St. Stephen.

Canada Ale.

6 Hhds } Canada Bitter Ale.

6 Q. Cases } J. W. STREET.

Nov 2, 1872.

NEW IMPORTATION.

20 Cases "Bridges & Son's" best Stout

Porter.

50 Cases "Guinness" Dub in Porter, quarts and pints.

J. W. STREET.

The Standard.

IS PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY BY

A. W. P. Smith.

At his Office, Water Street, St. Andrews, N. B.

TERMS

50 per Annum—if paid in advance.

If not paid till the end of the year

ADVERTISEMENTS

Inserted according to written order or continued till paid. If no written directions.

1 week 2w 3w 4w 5w 6w 7w 8w 9w 10w 11w 12w

1 Inch \$1.00 1.50 2.00 2.50 3.00 3.50 4.00 4.50 5.00 5.50 6.00

2 " 1.50 2.00 2.50 3.00 3.50 4.00 4.50 5.00 5.50 6.00

3 " 2.00 2.50 3.00 3.50 4.00 4.50 5.00 5.50 6.00

4 " 2.50 3.00 3.50 4.00 4.50 5.00 5.50 6.00

Advertising by the year as may be agreed on.

All letters addressed to this office must be post paid.



Dr. J. Walker's California Vinegar

Bitters is a purely Vegetable preparation,

made chiefly from the native herbs found

on the lower ranges of the Sierra Nevada

mountains of California, the medicinal

properties of which are extracted therefrom

without the use of Alcohol. The question

is almost daily asked, "What is the cause

of the unparalleled success of VINEGAR

Bitters?" Our answer is, "That they remove

the cause of disease, and the patient recovers

his health. They are the great blood

purifier and a life-giving principle, a perfect

Renovator and Invigorator of the system.

Never before in the history of the world has

a medicine been compounded possessing

the remarkable qualities of VINEGAR BITTERS

in healing the sick of every disease man is

heir to. They are a gentle Purgative as

well as a Tonic, relieving Congestion or In-

flammation of the Liver and Visceral Organs,

in Bilious Diseases.

If men will enjoy good health, let

them use VINEGAR BITTERS as a medicine,

and avoid the use of alcoholic stimulants

in every form.

H. H. McDONALD & Co.,

Druggists and General Agents, San Francisco, California,

Solely by all Druggists and Dealers.

No Person can take these Bitters

according to directions, and remain long

unwell, provided their bowels are not de-

stroyed by mineral poison or other means,

and vital organs wasted beyond repair.

Grateful Thousands proclaim VINEGAR

Bitters the most wonderful invigorant that

ever sustained the sinking system.

Bilious, Remittent, and Intermitt-

ent Fevers, which are so prevalent in the

valleys of our great rivers throughout the

United States, especially those of the Mis-