

CHICAGO POST.

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VOL. 9.—NO. 38.

SACKVILLE, N. B., THURSDAY, JANUARY 23, 1879.

WHOLE NO. 454.

Mark Twain.
AN INTERESTING SKETCH OF HIS BOYHOOD CAREER.
Samuel Langhorne Clemens, better known as "Mark Twain," was born in Monroe County, Missouri, in 1835. His parents soon afterwards went to St. Louis. Clemens learned the Mississippi River, as pilot, when a young man, previously, however, passing some time in a Western printing office, where he acquired the art of setting type and "scribbling." His stories of the Mississippi and its surroundings of the "Tern" now extant, are full of genuine humor, due as much perhaps to the relater in the first instance as to himself as to the subject.
He was first heard from on the Pacific slope in the *Territorial Enterprise*, Virginia City, Nevada, in '63, as a correspondent from Esmeralda District, where he was mining, under the signature of "Josh." The humor of his letters tickled the Washington and made the *Enterprise* much sought after, especially as its columns were also enlivened by articles from "Dan de Quille," "Captain Doubleday," and others. Wanting an assistant "local," the proprietors of the paper bestowed them that the Esmeralda. "Josh" might fill the bill. They sent for him, and he came. He was attired in dilapidated and not over-clean garments, had a freedom of manner, and in a greater degree than subsequently, that property drawn to speech, which in colloquial intercourse he relied on, or appeared to do so, for some of his distinctive individuality. He took readily to reporting the varying fortunes of the mining community, and strengthened the office force of the *Enterprise*. With liberal remuneration for his work, his personal appearance gradually improved. His store clothes were of better cut, and he accented his conversation with less ostentation.
Booming dissatisfied with his nomadic life, "Josh," he assumed that of "Mark Twain," which he retains at the present day, and by which he is known the world over. The name is reminiscent of his old pilot life on the Mississippi, and simply is one of the leader's own when speaking, as to the depth of water. If his lead shows it, he shouts for the pilot's guidance, "mark twain," or, in ordinary speech, the lead indicates a depth of two fathoms. During his service with the *Enterprise*, and afterwards with the *Call* in San Francisco, Mr. Clemens is said to have proved himself averse to personal exertion in collecting news. Such is the testimony of the proprietors of those papers. He preferred to draw upon his imagination and ask his readers to take the flowers of fancy rather than the fruits of fact. He had a surprising faculty for adaptation, and could re-arrange a story in such a way as almost to deceive the author. His "Jumping Frog," published in 1867, is an instance in point. Since Sacramento, formerly of the *Stockton Independent* and *Sacramento Union*, had previously put this story into print, and no attention was attracted to it. Clemens treated it in his own peculiar way, and set it among the laughing, even the man who told it as "Angel's Camp," or Murphy's. Clemens left Nevada in 1864, and went to San Francisco where he wrote some letters for the *Enterprise*, and played at reporting on the *Call*, contributing to the *Enterprise*, and various other papers. A good friend to Clemens was the late James Anthony of the *Sacramento Union*. When he intimated that he would like to go to the Sandwich Islands, Mr. Anthony furnished him with the means, in consideration for which a certain number of letters were to be contributed to the *Union* on the social, commercial and political condition of the Hawaiian group. It was a fortunate trip for the vagrant Bohemian. While before he did nothing with his pen but provoke a smile, and was considered by those who read him but did not know him to be an embodiment of "laughing holding both his sides," he had the good sense to know that there was an occasion when the laugh did not come in. He accordingly wrote a series of solid and readable articles on the Islands that attracted the attention of the mercantile world. They were eagerly read in the *Union*, and discussed in the Pacific quarterly line during Mr. Clemens's visit to Honolulu, and a host-load of those who had been on board arrived, after forty-two days of perilous voyaging, at one of the outlying islands all but dead from starvation. Mr. Clemens interviewed these miserable survivors, and it was through him that the first news of the terrible disaster reached the owners and the public. He afterwards published a graphic account of the boat voyage, gathered from the Captain himself, in *Harper's Magazine*.
Once more Clemens was back in Esmeralda without any regular business. A writer in the *Call* of that city says: He had prepared a lecture on Hawaii and was taking counsel as to delivering it. Some advised that it should be in public, and some opposed it. We recollect the night he asked our advice on the subject. It was raining heavily. He came into the office clad in a thin black coat, buttoned up to the chin, wet, and feeling very dismal. Taking a mass of manuscript from out the breast pocket of

his coat, where he had placed it for protection from the rain, he threw it on the desk and said:
"I wish you would read that and tell me if it would do for a lecture."
"A lecture!"
"Yes; it's about the Islands. I've been to Bowman, and I've been to Harte, and the rest of the fellows, and they said, 'Don't do it, Mark; it'll hurt your literary reputation.'"
"We had placed over some of the pages in the magazine, and found a well constructed piece of work. Clemens stood with his back to the fire, in a cloud of vapor arising from his drying clothes, watching us intently."
"Mark," said we, looking up, "which do you want most at present, money or reputation?"
"Money, by—." "We are sorry to say he confirmed his words by an oath. He could be profane on occasions."
"Then hire the Academy of Music on Pine street and deliver a lecture. You will cover the house."
He followed our advice and that of two or three other newspaper men who thought the same as we did, delivered the lectures—his first appearance before the public in that capacity—and realized, if our memory serves, some \$1,000.
He repeated it at Platt's Hall, but not with the same success. Afterwards he lectured in the interior of Nevada, taking a newspaper friend with him as agent and business man. When properly returned, we asked him what luck he had. He answered us, smiling significantly at the same time:
"Oh, pretty fair; we would have done much better, only— (mentioning his friend's name) made a slight mistake."
"How is that?"
"He mistook our trip for a spree." A great portion of this lecture was suggested in a work written by a Methodist missionary formerly in the island. The graphic description of the volcano of Mauna Loa in eruption belongs to the missionary entirely.
The turning point in Mr. Clemens's life was made in 1868, when he went to the Holy Land with the excursionists on the steamship "Quaker City." He had been in New York but a short time, acting the correspondent for the *Alta*, when the opportunity occurred to make this trip, which proved eventually to be a most fortunate one for our Bohemian. The proprietors of the *Alta* had been trying to get much per letter, in which Mr. Clemens served up New York in a serio-comic way, when they were astonished to receive an urgent request to advance \$1,200 to enable him to go abroad with the "Innocents." The consideration for this to correspond to from all points of interest visited. He wrote five or six letters to the New York *Tribune* during the same voyage. After a little hesitation, natural under the circumstances, Mr. Clemens requested his friend to join the excursionists. The moral and religious people who made up this party, his presence was undesirable, for he still carried his mining manners with him and spoke the Washoe vernacular. It happened that among the passengers there was an old gentleman from Elmira, New York, named Langdon, who was accompanied by his son, a more boy, and daughter. The boy conceived a sort of friendship for Mr. Clemens. He introduced his friend to the religious opinions of L. Langdon, and we may add, to his fate. The old gentleman fought rather shy of the Washoe Bohemian; but the young lady looked on him kindly, and the light of her eyes shone on him. It was a case of love at first sight, so far as Mr. Clemens was concerned, and the influence of the feeling was most beneficial. He began to live cleanly, in the moral sense, abandoned cards, and gambling, and drink, and gave up his habit of smoking. He wanted to find grace with the lady of his love and with her father. Before the voyage was over he asked Mr. Langdon for Olivia; and the refusal he received chilled but did not in the least dishearten him. He simply told the somewhat indignant parent he could wait; but he was determined to marry his daughter. It was said of John Foster, the English writer, and at one time Editor of the *London Examiner*, that his love-letters were the most remarkable ever penned. He called his famous essays love-letters, because they were written at the instigation of a young lady whom he wished to make his wife, but who, knowing his habitual indolence, and at the same time, his great talent, refused to listen to his addresses till he had distinguished himself. He did so and won a bride that was proud of him. Mr. Clemens's case is hardly a parallel to this, but is similar in some respects. We think his "Innocents Abroad" was a labor of love in a degree. It made him famous as a humorous writer, and while all the world was talking about his book he went to Elmira, accompanied by an old friend from Cleveland, and renewed his suit for Miss Langdon's hand. This time the old gentleman listened with more complacency. The young lady's brother pleaded for Clemens's; his Cleveland friend, who knew Mr. Langdon very well, also advocated his claims. But a more powerful pleader than either of these was the young lady's own heart, and, for her father, the evidence of capacity Mr. Clemens had given, and also reformations of life. A family meeting was held, and in its chambered circle the

expected bridegroom gladly stopped, exchanging Bohemianism for respectability, poverty for wealth, and the loneliness of bachelorhood for the society of married life. He intended that the change should be complete, for on some of the envelopes containing wedding cards, sent to former friends in California and Nevada, he added to the address the significant word, "Good-bye."
What the individual gains to respectability and comfort he loses in the picturesque and dramatic interest. Mr. Clemens has proved a kind and faithful husband, and the love that had so romantic a beginning has stood the test and been cemented by all these years. Shortly after his marriage he removed to Buffalo. Here he was connected with the *Express* newspaper as part proprietor, editor. He also wrote for several magazines, notably the *Galaxy*; but was not successful in stated literary work. His connection with the *Express* ceased in a short time. Besides "The Innocents Abroad," which he published in 1869, Mr. Clemens has written a volume of personal experiences called "Roughing It," and in association with Charles D. Warner, a satire on Washington life and manners, under the title of "The Gilded Age." The book is not remarkable as a literary production. When at home, Mr. Clemens resides in a magnificent mansion at Hartford, Conn.; but a good deal of his time in late years has been spent in Europe. He is there at present with a Hartford clergyman, in whose society he greatly delights.

Hanged as he was Dying.
BENJAMIN HUNTER CARRIED UNCONSCIOUS UP TO THE GALLOW.
CAMDEN, January 10.—Benjamin Hunter was hanged just before noon today, but it was upon a seemingly lifeless body that the Sheriff executed the death sentence. It was, to all appearances, a dead man that was carried to the gallows, and one who had been dead for hours. There was even the waxy appearance that follows dissolution, and the half open staring look of the eyes. The only evidence of life was the feeble beating of the pulse, and that, too, far more speedily than is customary at such times. The Sheriff only anticipated nature by a few hours. Hunter's final agony, so far as consciousness was concerned, was suffered in his cell hours before the officer called him. The limp unconscious man who was carried to the gallows, and held while the noose was placed around his neck, had been prostrated by terror and was dying of nervous exhaustion and shock.
It was early on Thursday morning that Hunter first showed signs of reaction. The terrible strain upon his nerves could not be endured any longer, and when his brother told him that a deal appeal to Gov. McClellan for a respite for a month had been unavailing, and that he must hang the next day, his resources of will seemed exhausted. And yet, only three days before, he had had the nerve to cut the veins in the instep of his feet, and had, with his keeper's aid, blood trickled away. Suicide he did not dread; the terror of hanging was the only terror that ever seemed to come to him. He sat by the fire, which was built in a stove that stood just outside of the base of his cage on the Sunday evening, with blanket wrapped about his legs. He complained of cold and frequently rubbed his legs, passing jokes with his keeper. But he at last seemed pale and weak, and the keeper half-dressed him, three hours before he then for the first time saw the cuffs in his feet. Hunter had concealed them with the blanket, and had rubbed his legs to force the blood downward. His feet were on a split log and a pair of more of blood was found in it. His pulse when the physician arrived was at 150, and he was only revived by an emesis of whiskey, and yet while he sat there with his blood flowing away he was playful and showed no trace of fear. The cuts were made from sharp pieces of tin cut from a toilet article.
But on Thursday there was no sportiveness, such as had characterized his intercourse with his keepers. Neither was he early, as has been said. Instead, his brain seemed to be becoming stupified. He refused food, of which he had eaten plentifully since his imprisonment, and he lay upon his cot like one who had been drugged. He did say to his keepers that he wanted an axe to enter his room except his family and the Rev. Dr. Allen, but when these came he could, by a struggle, command his faculties barely enough to recognize them. Dr. Allen prayed with him. If he heard the prayer he gave no heed to it, but lay silent and with closed eyes upon his bed. To his family, who stayed three hours with him he said little. At times he seemed to realize that they were there to bid him farewell, and then he showed slight emotion. The shadow of the gallows seemed to darken every other impression, and became blacker and blacker every minute. He could not be roused sufficiently even to place his hands between the bars to engage into those of his wife and children, and when they stood around him, with the bars intervening between them and the cot on which he lay, it seemed like the gathering of a family around a death bed. In fact, it was nothing else. A keeper did seize a

man—and the confusion of the accomplices, Graham, all these features combined to make a crime that which none since the Parkman murder by Prof. Webster has attracted wider attention in this country.
Hunter left no authorized confession of the crime, but from fragmentary conversations that he had from time to time with his counsel and keepers, the following statement has been prepared:
I found no way in which to relieve myself of financial difficulties, and thinking the matter over again and again, I unconsciously began to feel an intense hatred toward Armstrong, who owed me money, but who had been an old and a dear friend. I began to think that he wronged me; that he was my evil shadow in life, and stood between my wife and children and their future. I thought that if he were dead all would be clear, and those whom I loved made happy. Armstrong was not a strong man. He was rapturous, and although the doctors say that will not shorten life, they are mistaken. Pondering over this, the idea entered my head that if I could insure his life for a large amount it would prove a benefit to my family. I was in a way to provide them with luxuries, and my children with an education that would fit them for the society and the highest walks in life.
Armstrong was waiting to secure me by the insurance, but he supposed I had only \$2,500 on my life in each of the three companies. But I had \$26,000 on it without his knowing it, and, before God, without any thought of killing him. On that cursed insurance did it all. When he did not die, and the premiums came piling up upon me, I became crazed. I can't imagine now how it was that I killed him. I was tempted by the gorgeous pictures I had formed in my own mind of my family's prosperity. Thomas Graham told me that he had told the truth, but there was something he did not tell to mention. I won't say he misrepresented anything. I swore falsely, but any man in the world would have done the same thing under similar circumstances. The Graham man and lady who swore to seeing me on a car below Market street swore to the truth, but Mr. Young, who testified to seeing me on a Tenth street car above Oxford street, was wholly mistaken. It is hardly necessary for me to say that though I was on the car below Market street, when I reached the ferry house on the Philadelphia side I jumped in a coach and drove as fast as possible up to Tenth and Filbert streets. There I caught the train. I thought there if any trouble came I could prove an alibi. I did not arrive home at the time my family stated I did. Graham has given some account of how the murder occurred, but didn't tell all. After he ran away I heard Armstrong groan, and I went up to him, and, groping around in the dark, I found the hatchet and hit him on the head twice.
He lay right still after that, and I turned and walked quickly to the ferry. Graham I forgot to say, swore falsely when he said he struck Armstrong but a slight blow, that the hammer slipped from his grasp, and flew out of his hands, and inflicted a slight wound. He struck him in the forehead, but he did not bleed at once. I believe the blow killed him. I have nothing against Graham. I always believed he would betray me some day, but I thought my alibi would prove good, and that my own character would save me naturally, as though I knew nothing of the nature of his wounds. When I was left alone in the room with him, I remember, though I can hardly describe the feeling that came over me, I wondered if he would die, and wondered if the insurance people would suspect me. I thought of what I should do if he open his eyes and look forth upon me. And just then a drop of blood oozed from the bandages and I fell back. Then came to mind the story I have heard often of a murdered man bleeding fresh in the presence of his murderer. I don't know what made me do it, but I could not help thinking if any one came into the room, and should see the blood, they would think as I did and suspect me of the murder. So I took a towel and went to wipe the blood off his forehead. Just then the nurse came in and I dropped the towel over his face.
A FRENCH MILLIONAIRE, very well known in connection with W. Losspe and the Suez Canal, lost at one of the swiftest of the gambling clubs in Paris the other night, 1,740,000 francs to an English sporting baronet. The millionaire declaring, as is generally believed, that he was swindled, he was at once knocked down by the baronet, and the affair has been carried into the courts, where many interesting exposures are expected.
FOREIGN MERCHANTS ship eggs to London in cheap wooden cases, there being more profit in selling the coflins than in disposing of other wooden boxes.

Business Cards.
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Oculist and Oculist to St. John General Public Hospital.
Practice limited to diseases of the Eye and Ear.
Office: - - - 32 NORTH MARKET STREET, corner NORTH MARKET STREET,
SAINT JOHN, N. B.
Hours: 11 to 1, and 3 to 5.
W. H. OLIVE,
I. C. R. TICKET AGENT,
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67 Prince Wm. St.
ST. JOHN, N. B.
BEFORE buying or renting a Cabinet or Parlor Organ, be sure to send for our latest Catalogue and Circular with new Styles and reduced prices. It contains much information. Sent free. MANON & HAMILTON, ORGAN CO., Boston, New York, Chicago, or G. C. FAWCETT, Upper Sackville, N. B., Sole and exclusive Agent for West-Island Canada.
W. TREMAYNE GARD,
Goldsmith and Manufacturing Jeweller,
78 North Market Street, a few doors South of King Street,
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WATCHES, Clocks, Spectacles, Jet Goods, Precious Stones and Fine Gold and Silver Jewelry just received for the Christmas and New Year Trade, marked at very lowest cash prices to suit the times.
Please call and examine.
Solid Gold and Silver Jewelry, &c., made to order. Orders from the country promptly attended to. W. T. G.
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MANUFACTURERS OF THE
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This is the most popular Organ manufactured in Canada.
Sales have doubled in six months.
Manufacture six per week.
Send for Circular and Price List.
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H. J. McGRATH,
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HAVING purchased the entire Stock in Trade of Mr. PEREA HAAS, and with his previously large Stock of ITALIAN, SOUTHERN FALLS, AND RUTLAND MARBLES, the Subscriber has now one of the largest and best selected stocks of Monumental Marbles to be found in the country. All Marble is guaranteed.
Prices twenty per cent. lower than any other Establishment in the Province.
AMHERST FOUNDRY
—AND—
MACHINE SHOP,
MANUFACTORY OF
Mill & other Machinery,
Ship's Castings, Stores,
HOLLOW WARE, TIN WARE,
PLOWCHS, &c.
AMHERST, - - - NOVA SCOTIA.
NEW HARNESS SHOP
I HAVE OPENED, in connection with the old stand, a
Retail and Repair Shop,
in CHICHESTER HALL, Lower Sackville, where all my customers will be attended to promptly and at cheap rates.—Mr. O. B. Estabrook in charge.
STEPHEN AYER.
HARNESES at either establishment will be sold for prompt pay or cash at more profit in selling the coflins than in disposing of other wooden boxes.

Business Cards.
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Park Hotel,
DORCHESTER, N. B.
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T. W. BELL & CO.,
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The best and cheapest Soap in the Market.
BLANKLEE & WHITEHEAD,
DEALERS IN
Paper Hangings, White Lead, Oil, Varnishes, &c.
22 Cornhill St., St. John, N. B.
\$5 for 15 Cents!
INSTRUCTIONS which will enable any one to paint in OIL PORTRAITS of self or friends for 15c. Don't pay Agents 25c. Address J. HUTCHINGS, PARSONS, N. B.
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Ship Agents & Ship Brokers,
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(Consulate of Austria and Hungary.)
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July 24
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Pitch, Tar, Asphalt, Dry and Tarred Paper
Always on Hand in Large Quantities at Lowest Market Prices.
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Sole Agents for Maritime Provinces,
No. 17 Alexander Building, North Wharf,
ST. JOHN, N. B.
NOTICE.
THE CO-PARTNERSHIP BUSINESS which existed between the Subscriber and his late father, THOMAS BAIRD, Esq., is now continued by the Subscriber JOHN BAIRD alone under the old style of Firm of
THOMAS BAIRD & SONS,
Pursuant to the provision of his father's Will.
JOHN MILTON BAIRD,
Sackville, Oct. 22nd, 1877.
NO LONGER AGENT.—Our Agreement with W. H. OLIVE, of St. John, N. B., has this day terminated by mutual consent. In the meantime parties desiring Machinery can obtain information from
AMOS FISHER, Truro, N. B., or JOHN WELSH, St. Martins, N. B.
Both practical men whose judgment and advice can be relied on.
Prices Reduced!
Great Improvements in our SAW IDEAS, PORTLAND CEMENT MILLS, PORTABLE SAW MILLS, Address
WATEROUS ENGINE WORKS CO.,
Brantford, Canada, D. S. F.
February 1st, 1878.
Andres Marble Works,
Amherst and Wallace, N. S.
THE Subscriber having a large amount of superior ITALIAN and AMERICAN MARBLE on hand, is prepared to sell Gravestones and Monuments of Either Quality, At greatly reduced prices. He has also a large amount of MARBLE and first quality FREESTONE at extremely low prices. Also, Italian Marble Table and "Dinner Tops."
Persons are cautioned against buying Southern Falls American Marble for Italian as on account of their resemblance, it is frequently sold for the latter.
Persons wishing to purchase will find it decidedly to their advantage to call and examine for themselves before buying elsewhere.
All orders promptly attended to, and finished in a workmanlike manner. Designs sent free when required.
S. B. ANDRES.
Amherst, N. B., Dec. 12, 1876.
D. LUND, Agent for taking orders in Sackville and vicinity.

Business Cards.
New Harness Shop.
THE Subscriber has opened a Harness Shop opposite the Lawrence House, where he intends to
Manufacture Harnesses
and do general repairing, at moderate rates.
NATHAN G. BULLMER,
Sackville, Sept. 20, 1877.
NOTICE.
AN OFFICE, in connection with a Picture Bank and the Union Bank of Charleston, has been opened in
Estabrook's Building,
(Opposite Brunswick House) Sackville, for the transaction of a
General Banking Business.
Bills of Exchange bought and sold. Drafts issued on St. John, Halifax, Montreal, Charlottetown, Pictou, Boston, New York, and on London. U. S. Current Accounts opened, and sums of \$5 and upwards taken on deposit, for which interest will be allowed at a rate to be agreed upon. Collections made on favorable terms.
W. C. COGSWELL,
Agent.
July 26
SACKVILLE MADE
FURNITURE
VERSUS
American Importations!
MY FACTORY, now in full operation, is fitted up with all kinds of Machines calculated to do work in a quick and substantial way, thus enabling me to manufacture as CHEAP as the CHEAPEST, and for cash to sell 20 per cent. OFF! But the same article can be sold for when imported.
A call at my Establishment will prove this. I am also fitted up for the manufacture of
BLINDS, SHUTTERS, DOORS, SHUTTERS, OUTSIDE WINDOWS, &c.
Pictures Framed lower than ever.
Bring along your orders. Satisfaction guaranteed.
J. W. DOULL.
Sackville, Nov. 16, 1875.
A. B. OSBORNE. Q. A. MOORE.
AMHERST
Music Store,
THE Subscribers have in Stock a large lot of
PIANO-FORTES and ORGANS,
By the best known Manufacturers. Also, Sheet Music, Instruction Books, Music Books, Piano and Organ Stools and Covers, Violins, &c.
Pianos and Pipe and Reed Organs supplied by the year. All orders by mail promptly attended to.
OSBORNE & MORSE,
Amherst, N. S.
Orders for Tuning and Repairing, left at Mr. Geo. F. Ford's Store, Sackville, will receive prompt attention.
Special Notice!
IN order to meet the demands of our numerous customers, we have added to our extensive
Slipper and Larrigan Factory
the necessary Machinery for the Manufacture of Men's, Women's, Men's, and Children's
Boots & Shoes,
In all the Leading Styles.
By continuing, as in the past, to use first quality material, we hope to merit a liberal share of public patronage in our new branch of business, as well as a continuance of public favor in our old business.
VINCENT & McFATE,
240 Union St., St. John, N. B.
SACKVILLE
Boot and Shoe Store.
JUST RECEIVED:
300 PAIRS
Ladies', Misses' and Children's
Boots, Shoes and Slippers.
PRICES AS FOLLOWS:
Ladies' Size, at 60c., 75c., \$1.15, \$1.50, \$2.25, and \$3.00;
Ladies' Miss Kid and Patent Findings, from \$1.40 to \$2.25;
Ladies' American Kid Boston Boots, from \$3.25 to \$3.00;
French Kid, from \$3.50 to \$4.75;
Kid Boston Shoes, \$2.00;
Tweed Slippers, 70c. each;
Child's Shoes, from 45c. to \$1.50;
which, with all the lines manufactured by me, makes the BEST ASSORTMENT ever offered in this place.
Price, Quality and Style to Suit All.
Call and Examine for Yourself.
AMNER SMITH,
Sackville, March 27, 1876.

CARD. No Agents! No Commissions! THE system of employing Agents or Convancers at a high commission has been strictly abandoned by us...

THE CELEBRATED Estey Organs! New and Beautiful Styles. Catalogues Free. RANGES, Hot Air Furnaces, Base Burners, MARBLEZED MANTLES, MILL SUPPLIES.

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NEW FLOUR STORE BARGAINS IN DRY GOODS AT DORCHESTER. FLOUR. Molasses, Sugars, Tobacco, Teas, Spices, Soap, Dried Fruits, And a General Assortment of GROCERIES!

NOTICE. NOTICE is hereby given that it is the intention of the Presbytery and the Members of the Reformed Presbyterian Church in New Brunswick in connection with the General Synod of the Reformed Presbyterian Church in North America, to apply at the next Session of the Legislature of this Province for an Act of Incorporation...

SKATES Ground and Polished. DOULL'S FURNITURE FACTORY, SACKVILLE. Bubbars and Overshoes.

JUST RECEIVED: 300 Cases of RUBBERS and OVERSHOES. Wholesale and Retail. Amherst Boot & Shoe & Tanning Co. Amherst, Dec. 25, 1878.

DR. W. W. JOHNSON, DENTIST. OFFICE: In the W. U. Telegraph Building, SACKVILLE.

ASSIGNEE'S SALE OF THE WHOLE STOCK WILL BE OFFERED AT PRICES Far Below Market Value AS IT Must be Cleared Out! BUYERS ARE REQUESTED To Call Early. NO RESERVATION.

Amherst Warehouse Co. DRY GOODS STOCK COMMENCES ON Monday, 9th Dec.

THE STOCK CONSISTS OF Dry Goods, STAPLE DOMESTIC GOODS, Furs, Fur Coats and Fur Caps, Muffs and Boas, &c., LADIES' MANTLE CLOTHES & JACKETS, Broadcloths, Tweeds, MEN'S UNDERCLOTHING, CARPETS, &c., Silks, Velvets, Satins, Haberdashery, &c.

W. D. MAIN & CO. AMHERST, N. S. W. D. MAIN & CO. offer the largest and finest stock of PLAIN and FANCY Dry Goods, Furs, Fur Caps, Cloaks, Scarfs, Men's and Women's and Children's Under-Clothing, Men's Dress Shirts, Tweeds and Broad-Cloths, at prices for CASH, that cannot fail to meet the wishes of their customers and value generally. As the goods are all marked in plain figures, purchasers can see for themselves the reductions to be made.

W. D. MAIN & CO. AMHERST, N. S. BOWDITCH'S FLOWER SEEDS. Of which more extended notice will be given next week. 40 Chests of Tea. Best quality ever sold in this country, for 35 and 40 cents per single pound.

Timely Notice. THE Subscribers having heavy payments to meet the last of this year and the first of next, have to call upon their customers whose accounts are due to have the same paid by the end of the year. All overdue accounts place that date we shall (although reluctantly) after that date the signature of what renders its destruction a great inconvenience to the community at large.

Local and other Matters. MONROE has a Board of Health. "Vesuvius" too late for this week. A Temperance Crusade is being waged at St. John by Major Walsh.

BOYFORD SCHOOL. MATTERS are discussed in a communication on the fourth page.

ALFRED OUBEN, Esq., M. P., has been in Sackville for a week, revisiting his native place.

COALS, at the Scotia Mine, do not live at Macdonald Station, can now be ordered from Col. Bennett.—41as.

Mr. H. T. STEVENS wants the Local Government to apologize to him for appointing him a Justice of the Peace.

A Letter from "Forty-seven" on Sunday liquor-selling and card-playing in Sackville, in under consideration.

Dr. ALLISON has subscribed for 1,000 copies of the Canada School Journal for the teachers of Nova Scotia.

FIRE at Caledonia, A. C. on 16th, destroyed the dwelling and carriage shop of Mr. James Reed. Loss, \$1,000.

A RAILWAY MEETING takes place at Beauceville on 27th inst., in the interest of the Kent Southern Railway.

FARMERS' CLUB MEETING to-night at Point de Bute Hall. An address will be delivered by Mr. Ellis, a Yorkshire farmer.

A Sackville liquor-seller who knows every thing pronounces the Canada Temperance Act as ultra virus. Doubtless.

PREACHING next Sabbath at West-cook Hill at 10 1/2 a. m.: Grand Avenue at 2 1/2 p. m.: Upper Rockport at 6 1/2; Fairfield at 2 1/2, and West-cook at 6 1/2.

A DONATION for Rev. Mr. Clark is expected to take place at Cookville next Wednesday week. A Lecture, Vocal and Instrumental music, will be the order of the evening.

THE man who can't leave thirty two feet of air holes in piling one cord of wood upon his bed is something new to learn in this world—something which is of great importance to his heirs.

BARN BURNED.—On the 14th inst., the barn of Mr. Amund Boudreau, near the railway, Sackville, was burned with all its contents, viz: grain, hay, harnesses, wagons, &c., and several head of cattle.

GAME WARDENS.—The following have been appointed Game Wardens for the respective Counties:—Westmorland: Richard C. Boxall; Albert: George H. Ketchum; Kent: William Wheaton; Northumberland: Jas. O. Fish; Kings: C. E. Arnold.

REV. G. E. GOOD will preach on Jan. 25th at Aboussagan Road at 3 p. m., and at Salem at 7 p. m. The annual address before the Woman's Mission Aid Society will be delivered at Bethel chapel, Sabbath morning at 10 1/2 o'clock.

C. A. ANDERSON, DENTIST; Office, Bell's Building, corner Main Street and Fairfield Road, Sackville. Prices reduced to suit the times. Perfectly fitting Dentures guaranteed. Decayed Teeth filled with pure Gold, Silver, Artificial Bone, &c. Nitrous Oxide Gas administered.—nov28/78

DEANRY MEETINGS were held at Dorchester on Tuesday and Wednesday. The following clergy were present:—Rev. Dr. Jarvis, Rural Dean, Rev. Dr. Uniacke, Rev. R. Simonds, Rev. R. J. Uniacke, Rev. Mr. Newtham, of Shediac, and Rev. Mr. Love, of Albert Co.

NARROW ESCAPE FROM DEATH.—Mr. Willard Wilbur's team, on going to the Railway Station, Dorchester, was struck by a train, and he was in snow drift, drunk and partially unconscious. His ears were frozen. In a short time he would have perished from cold.

WORD FROM A MISSING BOY.—The lad Charles Weldon, who disappeared from the Sackville Academy, a year ago, and whose whereabouts could not be ascertained, has been heard from by his friends here. He is at sea and is alive and well. The letter giving the intelligence was written by him.—Telegraph.

SEVER VESSELS are on the stocks at Millard, N. S.

POTATOES continue to advance in the American markets.

The Local Legislature will meet probably about 27th proximo.

In a Broadway, N. Y., fire on Friday \$3,000,000 went up in smoke.

New Glasgow, N. S., was run last year at a cost of \$10,682.27.

A soldier was frozen to death at Halifax on the night of the 15th. Rum.

PREACHING in the Presbyterian Meeting House, Sackville, next Sabbath at 3 o'clock p. m.

JUDGE RITCHIE, formerly Chief Justice of this Province, was sworn in as Chief Justice of Canada on Monday.

CAREFUL ESTIMATES place the number of freight cars on the various lines between Chicago and New York at 15,000.

The Poor Asylum, Halifax, contains five hundred paupers—while the Halifax Chronicle considers convincing evidence of the failure of the National Policy.

The Osborne family and Annie Parker left Dorchester on Monday, and now the only souvenir the County possesses of the Osborne trial are a pile of bills amounting to \$8,000.

A cheap Railway Excursion to Windsor Junction on Thursday last, was recommended by the Telegraph. The suggestion is worthy of the consideration of the Railway authorities.

FATAL RESULT.—Wm. Murphy, who met with a fatal accident at Windsor Junction on Thursday last, by falling between the platform and cars, died on Friday. He leaves a wife and three children.

AMON GOSMAN, of Indianwood, who was perhaps the heaviest negro in the Dominion, died on Saturday last, of dropsy. A short time before his death Amon "kicked the beam" at three hundred and thirty-five pounds.—News.

The Duke of Edinburgh, accompanied by the Duchess of Edinburgh, and a Russian fleet, commencing by Russian Prince, will arrive at Halifax during the early summer. He is appointed Admiral of this station.

ANOTHER TRAGEDY.—On Friday, some one going past the lumbering camp of Mr. O'Brien, at Millberry Brook, Charlotte Co., found the camp burned to the ground and three dead bodies in the ashes—those of Mr. O'Brien and his two sons.

Mrs. Cobb the convicted Connecticut murderess was on Friday sentenced to imprisonment for life at the Penitentiary in Dorchester, by her husband. In a card to the public Mr. Cobb says the verdict was a mistake one and solemnly avers her innocence.

PROVINCIAL APPOINTMENTS.—The following have been appointed magistrates in the County of Westmorland: Stephen W. Palmer, Thos. E. Oulton, Dennis A. Duffy, Benjamin A. Reed, Alfred Bayworth, Charles Fawcett, Allan Horan, Colpitts Willmore, Dominique Boudreau, James Wilbur, Robert A. Chapman, Lemuel Bell, Peter D. Belliveau, Gideon Palmer, Wm. Turner, Duncan C. King, John H. Thaddeus Stevens, Caliste Gallant, Fiole Poirier, Ralph Steves, Isaac N. Evans, and Christian R. Colpitts.

A despatch to the St. John papers says: "A boy named Deane, to-day from the effects of a brutal beating administered to him a few weeks ago by another boy named Gayton, some two years older than himself."

The medical attendants on the boy—Doctors Fleming and Moore—in reply to enquiries made by our reporter, that no external marks of injuries were to be seen on the person of the lad and that his disease seemed to be the result of cold and exposure. No inquest was held. St. John papers ought to cautiously supervise sensational telegrams from this quarter.

FROM GEORGETOWN. Special to Chignecto Post. GEORGETOWN, P. E. I., Jan. 23.—The "Northern Light" after an unsuccessful trip returned to this place where she now lies. It is now the intention of the Marine Department to try the practicability of running between Pugwash or Wallace and Orapaud or some other point on P. E. Island. She will work her way to the Straits about the latter part of this week it is said.

Trade and Industry. A. W. MOREN & CO., of Liverpool, N. S., have failed for \$250,000.

During the season of 1878, vessels to the number of 1,782 passed through the Strait of Canso, north and south.

The Telegraph advocates the exportation of doors, boxes, and other wooden manufactures of Canada to Montreal.

Montreal is the lightest taxed city in the world. The rate on property is one per cent, plus one fifth per cent. for schools.

The search for coal near Bridge-water, N.S., has thus far been unsuccessful, notwithstanding the surface indications referred to some time since.

Some 127 shares of the Joggins' Coal Mining Association, belonging to Quill & Goodwin, bankrupts, were sold last Monday for 75 cents per share. The shares were \$5.00 each.

600 head of cattle, 300 sheep and 500 pigs were shipped from Toronto to the English market, Owing to the large number of sheep destroyed by the recent heavy storms in Scotland, prices have advanced a half-penny per pound.

HANTS Co. owns 262 vessels measuring 143,961 tons, and Yarmouth, 297 vessels measuring 163,515 tons. Both made a slight net increase during the year. The value of this shipping at \$25 per ton is over \$7,000,000.

Four car loads of silk-worm eggs, in transit from China to France, arrived at Chicago the other day. Each car load is valued at \$400,000, making the contents of the four cars worth \$1,600,000. Such freight is even more precious than shipments of silk from Japan.

R. Davidson, a prominent store-keeper of Newcastle, N. B., has called a meeting of his creditors. Mr. Davidson has been long established, and has always stood well commercially, but impaired health has of late years had an unfavorable effect upon his business, aggravated latterly by injudicious over-buying. It is understood he shows a good margin of about \$10,000 over liabilities of some \$15,000.

Crooked whiskey appears to have special attractions for the residents of Wellington and Waterloo counties. An illicit still was found by the local authorities last week, by lamp-light, at the side of a hill, in Arthur township. The unlawful machinery was being loaded upon vehicles for removal, and the drivers made a bold dash for freedom by putting out the officers' lanterns and scampering for the woods. The men were arrested however.

The first shipment of Canadian cattle via Halifax was made in the Allan steamer "Caspar," which sailed for Liverpool on Tuesday. The shipment was witnessed by a large number of people. The shipment consisted 10 head, from the farm of Mr. T. C. Patterson, late of Toronto Mail, of an average weight of 1900 lbs. They are worth 40c per lb. in Toronto and have sold in England at 16c, live weight. If this lot pays, Mr. Patterson will ship 200 head, via Halifax in the spring.

The North Shore (New Brunswick) smelt trade is in a very an satisfactory state. The New York market is glutted, and they only bring one to two cents per pound. The following invoice of smelts forwarded to Philadelphia speaks for itself:

PHILADELPHIA, Jan., 1879. 1,115 lbs. smelts, at 3 cents, \$33.30 Freight, \$27.80 Carriage, 2.90 Commission, \$2.35—\$40.35 This shows a balance against the shippers of 64 cents, and to this loss is to be added the cost of catching, collecting, boxing, &c.

The following is the total tonnage registered at the port of Paraboro, December 31st, 1878: 1 ship, 1,194 tons; 2 barges, 2,697 " 15 brigantines, 2,805 " 51 schooners, 5,181 "

Total tonnage, 11,881 " The following is a list of the vessels built and registered at this port during the last year:

Schooners. Managing Owners. A. S. Townshend, 74 tons, A. Y. King, Petrol, 59 " C. McCabe, Strange Bird, 54 " A. McCallough, Manzanilla, 76 " A. McCallough, Onward, 15 " D. Merriam, High Boss, 88 " G. Miller, Lion Morris, 63 " G. L. Morris, Syracuse, 12 " J. A. Hatfield, Frith and Murphy, 47 " E. B. Blenkhorn, Ship. Theod. H. Rand, 1199 " D. R. & C. F. Eaton.

"Pulmonary Consumption arises from a decline or deficiency of vitality in the natural bioplasm or perinatal matter, and this deficiency manifests itself not only in a general wasting or atrophy of the whole body, but also in a peculiar degeneration, chiefly in the lungs and lymphatic system, of portions of this bioplasm into a sluggish, low-lived, yet proliferating matter, which instead of maintaining the nutrition and integrity of the tissue (which is the natural office of bioplasm) clogs and irritates them with a substance which is more or less prone to decay, and eventually involves them into its own disintegration and destruction."

To remedy this deficiency by sustaining the vitality of the bioplasm, and thus provide for the general building up of the whole system, is the office and design of Robinson's Phosphoric Emulsion of Cod Liver Oil with Lacto-Phosphate of Lime.

Robinson's Phosphoric Emulsion of Cod Liver Oil with Lacto-Phosphate of Lime is prepared entirely by J. H. Robinson, Pharmaceutical Chemist, St. John, N. B., for sale by Druggists and General Dealers. Price \$1.00 per bottle; six bottles for \$5.00.

The Cheyenne Massacre. UNITED STATES TROOPS ORDERED TO CONTINUE THE PURSUIT.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 16.—An officer of the army who has had long experience with the Indians of the Northwest says that in his judgment there is serious danger of the Cheyennes, now in the Indian Territory, breaking away in the spring and making their way across Kansas and Nebraska to the Northwest hunting grounds. The Cheyennes, he says, are the finest Indians, physically, now alive. The men are brave, strong, and desperate fighters; the women are chaste, an anomaly among the Indians of the plains. The Cheyenne warriors did the most of the fighting in the late Sioux war and at the massacre of Custer it was the Cheyenne bucks that played the most heroic part. The Cheyenne warriors in the Indian Territory are desperate. They say they cannot and will not stay there. It is death anyhow, and they might as well be killed fighting in the field as die like dogs in their imprisonment. There are about 2,000 Cheyenne bucks, who are determined to fight a way out. There are only two courses to pursue with them—they must either be disarmed, and all their ponies taken away, and a sufficiently strong force placed about them, or else they must be taken back to the Northwest and allowed to affiliate with the Sioux. The latter course is pursued, it will be less difficult and less expensive to maintain control of them than if they are retained in the Indian Territory.

Four Robbers, Jan. 15.—The stubborn courage of the Indian braves were never so distinctly shown as when these forty-nine Cheyenne warriors attempted to escape, and their reckless despair in facing death when overtaken proves the stolon character of both the men and the women. Finding that escape was hopeless the husbands and fathers whose death for themselves and their wives and children rather than to surrender to the foe. They were a portion of a proud tribe that had on many occasions manifested a desire to be at peace with the Government and neighboring tribes. With patry knives the Indians were permitted to throw up embankments sufficient to withstand the combined onslaught of five or six companies of trained troops.

In the Indian prison are fifty-two bucks, squaws, and children. Of this number fourteen are wounded. One aged squaw has just died from the effects of six different wounds. The sight presented by the captives was sickening in the extreme. Crowded together in a long, narrow apartment, just adjoining the barracks recently occupied by them, from the infant to the decrepit old age, the ages are represented in the hideous aspects of the human form, and most grotesque and horrible contrasts are seen.

A brief history of the affair is given in the telegrams, which tell us of the end of one of the most bloody and barbarous tragedies to be found in the annals of any country pretending to be Christian and civilized. The opening chapters of its history have too frequently been given in the Herald to require a repetition here. The end of the monstrous wrongs of the Cheyenne was foreseen and predicted, from the day these Cheyennes were captured, by men who know their desperate situation. It was known that they never would go back to face death by starvation and disease in the Indian Territory, from which they had been driven by the compelling instinct of self-preservation. They declared they would die before they would return, and, indeed, their surrender when overtaken by our troops was secured to prevent their extermination upon as much of a promise as the gallant officer commanding the forces that captured them had the power to give, viz., that he would do what he could to permit them to remain in their own country. Every fact was laid before the Hon. Carl Schurz. He was told and repeatingly told, that these Cheyennes could only be taken back to the Indian Territory by being bound hand and foot and dragged there as so many head cattle in wagons. That excluded functionality was employed to listen to the voice of humanity and provide for them in the land of their fathers. The writer of this article personally knows that Mr. Schurz was pined with both warning and appeal for humanity and justice to these wronged and outraged remnants of a helpless people.

But it was all in vain, the Cheyennes must go back to the grave-yard prepared for them in the Indian Territory. The order was out for enforced return, and knowledge of it reached the eager ears of the doomed Indians. It drove them to despair. A midwinter march, that of the Ogallalas to the Missouri repeated, with sufferings indescribable on route, and certain death at the end of it, from Camp Robinson to the Indian Territory, was before them. True to their heroic nature they acted upon their solemn resolution to perish rather than submit to the slower tortures of the most monstrous and infamous of all rules by which the strong ever oppressed the weak. The result is before us. Wholesale murder is a mild phrase in which to describe the atrocious tragedy.

"None will escape," say the dispatches. Thank God for that! It is a mercy to kill the last Cheyenne; and let Carl Schurz have the whole glory of it. He heaved the slaughter, and it has come to a red and burning shame upon our country. Let the Secretary of the Interior contemplate the bloody fruit of his indifference to the demands of humanity and justice as he puts the last touches upon his rejoinder to Sheridan, and let the country see by the light of the long tragedy that ended in the wholesale slaughter at Camp Robinson what a beautiful thing it is to have an Indian Bureau in this country.

I Feel Myself as Good as New. West Fairlee, Vt., Jan. 11, 1871.

Dear Sir,—For seven or eight years past I have been in poor health. My health continued to decline, and my flesh and strength wasted away, until it was unable to work or even go up stairs without great exhaustion. I suffered from frequent and distressing attacks of palpitation of the heart, my food distressed me, causing acidity and pain in the stomach; and I suffered from extreme nervousness, confusion and debility of the system generally; and I was for years suffering all the tortures of a confirmed dyspeptic. About six months since I concluded I would try a bottle of "Fervian Syrup," and received so much benefit from it that I purchased five bottles more, and have continued the use of the Syrup until quite recently. It has restored my health to such an extent that I feel myself as good as new. My digestion is good and my weight has increased in the past four months from 120 to 135 pounds; my health has returned, and my general health is thus wonderfully improved, and I can truly say I owe it all to the use of your "Fervian Syrup." I earnestly recommend all sufferers from dyspepsia and debility to give it a trial, hoping it will do them as much good as it has me. Yours very truly, Mas. S. B. Bantz.

Sold by dealers generally. You desire to suffer, and if you lead a miserable, unsatisfactory life in this beautiful world, it is entirely your own fault, and there is only one cure for you—your unreasonable prejudice and skepticism, which has killed thousands. Personal knowledge and common sense reasoning will soon show you that "Green's August Flower" will cure you of Liver Complaint, or Dyspepsia, or any other curable effects, such as sick headache, palpitation of the heart, sour stomach, habitually constipated bowels, indigestion, nervous prostration, low spirits, &c. Its sales now reach every town on the Western Continent and not a Druggist but will tell you of its wonderful cures. You can buy a Sample Bottle for 10 cents. Three doses will relieve you. For sale by Amasa Dixon.

There is, probably, no way in which we can benefit our readers more than by recommending to them for general use Johnson's Anodyne Liniment. It is adapted as a specific for coughs, colds, whooping cough, soreness of the chest, lame stomach, rheumatism, spitting blood, and all lung diseases. It has no equal that ever we saw or heard of.

IS MY FAMILY, and for the stock, I have used Gile's Liniment Iodide of Ammonia. It is unsurpassed, and I have tried many different medicines in which it is applicable. It gives the utmost satisfaction. J. W. CARVER, Superintendent of Eastern Pennsylvania Experimental Farm.

MARRIED. At Montreal, on 9th inst., by the Rev. P. Lory, S. J., Pascal S. Poirier, Esq., of Ottawa, to Miss Anna Lussignan, of Montreal.

At Pugwash, on —, by the Rev. T. D. Hart, Mr. John A. Skerry, of Middleboro, to Miss Adeline J. Robinson, of Middleboro. At Elgin, A. C., on 1st inst., by Rev. E. H. Howe, S. Collins to Addie L. Hopper, both of Elgin.

At Richibucto, on 15th inst., by Rev. Mr. Mackenzie, Mr. Charles Potter to Miss Minerva Manilla Foster, both of Carleton, Kent Co.

At River Hebert, on 7th inst., by Rev. H. B. B. Mr. Nathan T. Rowell to Miss Minnie Weeks, of Tidnish.

At Souris, P. E. I., on 14th inst., P. R. Brown, Esq., Editor of the "Charlottetown Free Press," to Miss Mary Elizabeth Cahill, of Charlottetown.

At Ottawa, 14th inst., by Rev. J. M. Spaulding, Mr. J. L. Miller, of Fredericton, to Emma Winter, youngest daughter of J. P. Taylor, Esq., of the civil service.

DIED. At Pugwash, on 7th inst., of diptheria, Ernest, eldest son of William and Jephtha Tuttle, aged 2 years and 3 months.

At Truro, 10th inst., William Smith Crowe, Esq., aged 65 years.

At the residence of T. J. Copp, Esq., Amherst, on 17th evening, Herbert Copp, aged 28.

At Sackville, on Friday, Mr. John Bowber, aged 81 years.

VEGETINE Purifies the Blood, Renovates and Invigorates the Whole System. ITS MEDICAL PROPERTIES ARE: Alterative, Tonic, Solvent and Diuretic.

VEGETINE is made exclusively from the juices of carefully selected plants, roots, and herbs, and so strongly concentrated that it will effectually expel all poisons from the system every hint of SCROFULA, SYPHILITIC TUMORS, CALCULI, GRAVEL, GONORRHOEA, HEMORRHOIDS, CATARRHS, SYPHILITIC DISEASES, SALT RHEUM, CANCER, PAINTS OF THE SKIN, and all diseases that arise from impure blood. Scalding, Inflammatory and other Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Gout and Spinal Complaints can only be effectually cured through the blood.

For Ulcers and Eruptive Diseases of the Skin, Eczema, Pimples, Bores, Scalds, Tetter, Scald-head and Ringworm, VEGETINE has never failed to effect a permanent cure. For Pains in the Back, Stiffness of the Neck, Rheumatism, Gout, and other diseases arising from impure blood, VEGETINE acts directly upon the causes of these complaints. It invigorates and strengthens the whole system, acts upon the secretive organs, allays inflammation, cures ulceration and regulates the bowels.

For Catarrh, Dyspepsia, Habitual Constipation, Palpitation of the Heart, Headache, Piles, Nervousness, and General Prostration of the Nervous System, VEGETINE has never given such perfect satisfaction as the VEGETINE. It purifies the blood, cleanses all of the organs, and possesses a controlling power over the nervous system.

In fact, VEGETINE is the remedy rarely yet discovered for the above diseases, and is the only reliable BLOOD PURIFIER yet placed before the public. What is VEGETINE? It is a compound extracted from bark, roots and herbs. It is Nature's Remedy. It is perfectly harmless from any bad effect upon the system. It is nourishing and strengthening. It acts directly upon the blood. It purifies the nervous system. It gives you sweet sleep at night. It is a great panacea for our aged fathers and mothers; for it gives them strength, quiets their nerves and gives them Nature's sweet sleep—as has been proved by thousands upon thousands. It is the Great Blood Purifier. It is a soothing remedy for our children. It is safe, pleasant, and controlling. It is very pleasant to take; every child likes it. It relieves every ailment, disease originating from impure blood. The VEGETINE, give it a fair trial for your complaints; then you will say you are cured, neighbor and acquaintance. "Try it; it has cured me."

Valuable Information. BOSTON, MASS. Mr. H. R. STEVENS. Dear Sir, I have the honor to inform you that your testimonial is to be found in the Boston Herald, and is highly valued by all who are afflicted with Rheumatism, and the whole of my skin being covered with pimples and eruptions. I am now using the VEGETINE, and before I had completed the first bottle I saw that I had met the cause of my complaint. Consequently I followed on with it until I had taken seven bottles, when I was pronounced well. I have never since enjoyed so good health before, and I attribute this to the use of your VEGETINE. I have mentioned also of the VEGETINE's wonderful power of curing Rheumatism, and I can testify of which I have suffered so intensely. Yours truly, C. C. C. For Sale by Messrs. C. E. R. & Co., 60 Washington Street, Boston.

VEGETINE PREPARED BY H. R. STEVENS, BOSTON, MASS. VEGETINE IS SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

