

Chignecto Post.

Sackville, N. B., April 5, 1877.

The Council Elections.

No matter how beneficial Municipal system may be in principle, very much depends upon the manner in which the Act is administered. If ignorant, selfish, or extravagant men are elected and hold a majority at the Council Board, what guarantee is there that the peoples' money will not be voted away on all kinds of pretexts and for all kinds of unproper purposes, and that in fact rings will not be formed to carry on systematically log-rolling and axe grinding at the expense of the rate-payers? There is no guarantee except in the economy and honesty of the members of the Council. Upon the business ability and economical principles of the members of the council depend entirely the successful carrying out of the measure and the proper expenditure of the County funds. We are led to make these remarks because too often the public are led to elect to positions of honor, men who have no merit of their own, beyond being a bar-room pet, a popular fellow with the crowd or a street corner demagogue and thus exercising a certain sort of popularity. If such men are elected to the Council, the people will pay dearly for it in the end. The very best business ability that can be found in the County ought to be sent to the Council, and we trust that no considerations will impel the election of second rate or inferior men, or men lacking a successful experience. We understand that a number of leading rate-payers have asked Amos Ogden and J. L. Black, Esquires, to put themselves in nomination for this Parish. Should they do so, as it now seems probable, and be elected, Sackville will be well served. Mr. Ogden possesses superior business qualifications and besides has a more intimate knowledge of Parish affairs than any other man, and will bring to the Council Board an experience that cannot but prove beneficial to the County's interests. His colleague, Mr. Black, as Chairman of the County Audit Committee has been for years the most prominent and active, if not the most useful, member of the Sessions. That Court has not failed on several occasions to express by vote its deep obligation to him for his labors in checking expenditure and auditing accounts, and the taxpayers of the County owe him much for his efforts in keeping down expenditure by the rigid supervision he has exercised. During the first year the By-laws of the Municipality have to be prepared, books opened, and the municipal system organized and worked systematized for future years. This is a work for which Messrs. Ogden and Black are peculiarly well qualified to perform as by reason of their business ability, and by their economical principles, and as by their long and successful experience in the confident assurance it would be well performed. To put into successful operation, a difficult and extensive piece of machinery as a County Municipality is, would require a good deal of time and the closest attention, and while no doubt Messrs. Ogden and Black would feel it something of a compliment to be tendered the positions in question, we believe the tax-payers would have reason to congratulate themselves in making such a selection.

single part of the business is that Secretary Hill has taken up the cudgels in his opponent's defence against the attack of his own organ. He stated in the House on Monday that he regretted the attack deeply; that Mr. W. had acted most honorably; that he received from Mr. W. vouchers for over \$500 of the money, and believed there was a commission outstanding for \$150 more. The balance, \$180, was on deposit, bearing interest. The Chronicle still sticks to the charges and demands an investigation. The local Government appears to be almost without an organ; the Chronicle, Citizen and Reporter are showing signs of rebellion.

THE SCHOOL QUESTION in this Province, which has stirred up so much strife the past few years, really appears to be settled, on terms that are honorable alike to Bishop Sweeney and the authorities. The basis adopted in St. John is that the Catholic schools are to come under the control of the School Board, and work in harmony with the law. The premises heretofore in use for those schools will be leased to the School Board for school purposes. Catholic teachers only are to be employed. We understand these teachers are to be examined and licensed, as the law prescribes for all teachers; and that the school authorities are to be used in these schools, and said books are to be open to regular inspection as required by law. It is, however, understood that before and after school hours religious instruction may be imparted to pupils in said schools.

THE CRISIS in South Carolina has passed away. The President has directed the removal of the troops on the 10th inst., from the State Capital. These troops sustained the authority of the Republican Carpet bagger Governor Chamberlain. When they are gone, the Democratic Governor Wade Hampton will take possession. The situation in Louisiana remains unchanged.—Nicholls and Packard both still claiming the Government. President Hayes' disposition seems to be to recognize Nicholls, (Democratic) who was undoubtedly elected by nearly 9,000 majority, but as Packard holds the Governorship by the same right, Hayes holds the Presidency, naturally he cannot see his way clearly to pronounce his own election a fraud. Every day makes the position more threatening.

CORRECTION.—Our issue of 22nd ult., contained a paragraph respecting the death by intemperance of Dr. Beaubien, an eminent M. D., of Ottawa. Mr. G. F. Baillarge, (the Asst. Chief Engineer) writes to us on 28th as follows:— "I beg to give you the most positive assurance that Dr. Beaubien, who died on the 10th of March, was perfectly sober every suddenly, an hour or a little more, after his return from the bed-side of one of his numerous patients. He was highly esteemed here by all classes on account of his great integrity and ability in his profession. The sick and poor have lost in him a benefactor, and one of their best friends. His funeral was held on the 12th inst. and the remains were interred in the cemetery. The part of the funeral expenses was paid by the City Water Works Commission, in acknowledgment of his valuable services, as one of its most active members, during several years."

PARLIAMENTARY.

—Mr. Donville made a most telling speech against the last loan of the Finance Minister. He showed that for \$3,000,000 worth of Australian bonds, sold in London by tender, realized 92 1/2 p. c., thus refunding the Mint's assertion that such a figure could not be obtained for bonds. Our bonds bought, sold at fixed rates, less than 91, demonstrating most clearly the impolicy of fixed prices and very clearly how the country lost by Mr. Cartwright's imbecile policy nearly \$500,000.—From Correspondent.

—It is now the intention of the Opposition to defeat if possible the extra duty on malt and tea.

—On 29th ult., on the Bill to transfer the Pictou Branch Railway to the New Glasgow line, Hon. Mr. Mitchell moved a resolution for the Government free of cost the absolute right of transporting coal for the use of the I.C.R. This he considered necessary to prevent a monopoly of coal in the Spring Hill Co's. His amendment was lost, 44 to 85.

—The Secret Service Money Committee's proceedings excite a good deal of interest. Sir John A. Macdonald in his testimony says he told Mr. Langton, the Dominion Auditor at the time of the resignation of the Secretary, of the balance on hand and that two claims were still pending. Mr. Mackenzie in his evidence declared that, in the fall of 1875 Mr. Langton came to me and said that a very unexpected thing had turned out, words to that effect, that Sir John Macdonald had about \$25,000 Secret Service money, which he had refunded; I expressed my amazement that I should have heard nothing of this before; I asked Mr. Langton how it was that this should be the case without my knowing it; he said he really did not know that he had no conception of it until Sir John Macdonald told him.

—Mr. Langton in reply to Dr. Tupper, said that after the resignation of the late Ministry he had a conversation with Sir John Macdonald in which he told him that there was a balance of Secret Service money remaining, and that there were two standing claims. He did not know but what these claims had been paid; after the money had been paid he told Mr. Mackenzie that he had received an unexpected addition to the revenue. He did not mean to say that it was an unexpected matter to him, and was of opinion that he had mentioned his conversation with Sir John Macdonald to Mr. Mackenzie.

—Mr. Mackenzie—You stated that to me? Witness felt quite certain he did not; that was his recollection, but at this date of time it was quite impossible to be certain. Sir John Macdonald stated that before late Government resigned he had mentioned to his colleagues in Council that there were two sums from which the funds were indicated to his colleagues, Messrs. Campbell and Page.—He cannot then have obtained an order-in-council for payment of these two sums but he did not do so as

the claim for which Mr. Campbell was responsible had not been adjusted. They claimed much larger than that first paid, and he delayed for the purpose of having as much money as possible. Mr. Black—Did I understand you to say the proper course under the circumstances was to obtain an order-in-council for the payment of the money? Sir John—As things have turned out this would have been the better way. This discussion before the Public Accounts Committee would then have been avoided. He had just been told by one of his colleagues that he was authorized at that meeting to settle these claims.

—Mr. Black—I suppose the Council gave nothing but a verbal authorization? Sir John—Yes.

—Mr. Black—How long before your resignation did this meeting take place? Sir John—Only two or three days before; I cannot state exactly, but it was in the course of the winding up of my affairs.

—Mr. Black—Was that the usual authority for settling these claims? Sir John stated that the Secret Service money had been handed over to the sub-committee.

—Mr. Black—So, you must consider the circumstances of the case. We were anticipating immediate resignation of office.

—Mr. Black—Then in contemplation of resignation special pains were taken to obtain authority from the resigning Minister? (Laughter.)

—Sir John replied that it was merely done as a matter of caution, as they were settling their House in order.

—Mr. Black—The remark that new brooms did not sweep clean, to which Mr. Black retorted by saying that it depended upon what kind of sweepings they had before them. (Laughter.)

—Hon. Mr. Mackenzie's lawyers have entered actions for libel against the Toronto Mail on nine different counts, charging the publication of false and defamatory statements, and as many different malicious and injurious slanders against the Premier.

—The Mail on Saturday published five columns of a reply of the publishers of the Montreal Gazette, filed to the declaration of Hon. L. S. Huntington, who sued them for libel. The defendants go into a detailed account of the scandalous and disgraceful transactions in connection with Mr. Huntington's famous Copper Mines matter, and bring out most startling and painful disclosures, affecting not only the character of a Minister of the Crown, but calculated to demolish the last belief in the sincerity of those who in 1875 were blatant champions of Purity. The publication of these facts have fallen like a wet blanket on the Ministerial camp, and has struck terror into the hearts of the Grits.—Halifax Herald.

—Senator Miller will sue the Ottawa Free Press for copying an editorial of the Halifax Citizen, in which Mr. Miller and Bourmont are charged with deliberately selling themselves out for their political opponents and violating their pledged faith and the interests of the country to promote their personal advantage. Mr. Miller gives the Free Press just one week in which to make an ample apology, and if the demands of the proprietor \$1000 to be paid to a charitable institution in the city. The Free Press refuses any retraction or reparation.

—On Tuesday Sir A. T. Galt replied to Mr. Mills, and contends that as the United States markets are glutted with wheat and other grain, the tariff ought to be remodelled on a basis of incidental protection.

—On 4th, the chairman of the Secret Service Committee presented a report for signature recommending the Government to take steps to recover \$5,600 improperly paid by Sir John A. Macdonald. It also censures Auditor General Langton for not informing the Government that the \$82,000 was laying in the bank.

Correspondence.

The "Northern Light."

DEAR POST:—The St. John News, in a late issue, in speaking of the "Northern Light," says she has solved the problem of communication by steam during winter by Prince Edward Island and the Continent, "and in doing so has played a part that will hereafter be held memorable." The News must be unacquainted with the difficulties not yet overcome.

All who understand the ice in these Straits, are aware that any attempt to establish permanent steam communication between the Island and the Continent in winter, must prove abortive. If the ice were stationary and of uniform thickness, the difficulty would be less, but this is not the case. It first forms in "fields" or "pans," by contra winds and currents, with great force; these "pans" are brought into collision; piling up huge hummocks from ten to twenty feet high. As the winter advances, the heavier ice from higher latitudes is driven into the Straits, some of it in large bergs frequently grounding in seven to nine fathoms of water (the present break in the telegraph cable is, no doubt, owing to this cause). These bergs, driven by the currents, and coming into contact with the "pan" ice, break and pile up in "immense heaps. In still weather, like distant thunder, the rumbling of these terrific collisions is heard for miles. During winter, for much of the time, the ice is so heavy that, when crossing with the ice-boat, the boat-men are obliged to haul their boat hither and thither for miles to avoid the hummocks over which it is impossible to pass.

In the face of all this, why waste the people's money in attempting to establish steam communication? but the News says, "The success achieved by the 'Northern Light,' etc." The true this boat has made several trips, but the public may not be aware of the circumstances under which she did the work. In a communication, dated St. John's, Nfld., March 1st, to the Weekly Gazette, Montreal, the writer, in speaking of the Sea Fishery, said: "The season is remarkably open and is considered very favorable, as no ice has yet appeared and the harbors and bays are all clear (the latter are mine). Sailing vessels are allowed to leave to-day, and will get a good chance of reaching the seals before the steamers, which cannot start till the 10th. The 'oldest inhabitant' fails to recollect such a month of February as that which has elapsed. The thermometer is rarely more than a few degrees below freezing point."

What this writer says of the winter in Nfld., applies here. Almost without a precedent, southerly or westerly winds have prevailed, clearing a way for the Thera Light. The ice has made her trips; any boat could have done the same. When the track was packed with ice, she failed. Had the winds (as is usual in most winters) prevailed from the opposite direction her track must have been packed with ice such as I have described. Many thousands of dollars that will in all probability be spent in experimenting on this useless undertaking would have been saved to the Dominion.

Can a few trips made under such circumstances be called a "success"? I answer most emphatically, No!!! If by experiments of the "Northern Light" it were shown that in her or in some improved model or appliance, the difficulties of a more severe winter could be overcome, then, and only then, could she with any propriety be called a success. Any trip made only when the ice would permit would be no benefit, there would be no certainty. A prosperous passage or two might for a short time turn the current of travel in that channel: to maintain a steady and uninterrupted present route of the "Northern Light" is from one to two hundred and thirty miles from that of the ice-boat. Any attempt by steam should be made near the track of the ice-boat, so that when steam failed the vessel could not make her trips, I fear the advantage would not be commensurate for the outlay.

Yours, etc., Bay Verte, March, 77. H. That \$6,336.71.

Mr. ENRON:—These who attentively read the letter Mr. Pickard, M. P., in your last issue, must be painfully impressed with statements, which the hon. gentleman is careful to make without a word of comment. The fact that public expenditure have been made, and that I being acquainted with every person in the Parish, do consider the two first named the very best that can be chosen in the Parish of Sackville. ELKTON. Sackville, April 3rd, 1877.

Mr. Anderson being a Valuator, is, we believe, ineligible.—Ed.]

Pagwas Items. The annual meeting for this Township was held in the Town Hall on the first Monday in April, pursuant to Law. The Township is in debt for the first time for some years, and the amount is an increased taxation. The sum of \$300 was voted for the support of the poor for the coming year.

The ice bridge at the entrance of the harbor has not yet broken, and the Gulf is full of ice as far as the eye can reach, and an increased wild geese have made their appearance, and sportsmen are out in their goose boats in full force.

The annual meeting of Parishioners of St. George's Parish was held on the 1st of April, at the residence of the Rev. D. C. Moore, Rector in the Chair, Messrs. Elias King and Rufus F. Bent, were appointed Church Wardens for the ensuing year and Mr. John Warner Vicar.

Rev. Dr. Clay lectured Sunday evening at the Methodist Church on "Moody and Sankey" to a very large congregation.

Notes From Hopewell. The election of Councillors for the Municipality of Albert is beginning to excite discussion in this Parish. Tax-payers who have large property, are looking for honest and worthy men in whom they can repose their confidence, and men who will when elected educate themselves thoroughly in matters pertaining to the varied interests of the County.

The talk is that the electors in their selection of Councillors will endeavor to secure men who will preserve the fair fame of Albert as a Temperance County, and who will not forget that a representative (now a Senator) from Albert, and another from Charlotte, stood together against thirty or more members of the House of Assembly of New Brunswick when the prohibitory law was repealed, and the talk is that Albert will not go back on her traditional policy in this regard. And it may be expected that the standard electors of the County will cast temperance ballots. Independent of the license question, it is believed that Albert will look for and select men whose moral status will reflect beneficially for the County's weal. And it is said also, that rumsmen may seek through well-paid attorneys the mandate of Judges to coerce Albert into granting licenses, and that success can only be assured to accomplish their object, and Albert's submission when her resources have been exhausted in defending the right. Hopewell, April 3, 1877. H.

GRAND TEMPLARS.—The first Grand Lodge in Canada of the Independent Order of Good Templars was instituted at Toronto on Friday.

It appears to be an entirely independent order, and is under the jurisdiction of the Grand Lodge of the World. It seems to have had its origin out of the recent dispute amongst Good Templars to the right to membership of colored citizens.

The cardinal principle of the present organization is equal rights to all members, irrespective of color or race. A congratulatory telegram was read at the meeting from 5,000 Templars of Nova Scotia, and a similar message returned.

P. CURRIER OWEN, Secretary of the British Columbia Temperance Exhibition, writes to the Dominion Government for the information of Canadian exhibitors that goods will be received from the 1st January to the 1st March, 1878.

NINE VESSELS of the Long Island, N. Y., fishing fleet are missing and believed to have been lost.

plimentary to themselves. Perhaps they had learned by experience, that Victoria was comorant, and represented by Hon. Jas. Tibbits, it would eat them out of existence. Where did this \$1,000 go to? Who believes that one dollar of it was spent on a Road in Victoria?

Passing over the other items which are all worthy examination by the tax-payers of this Province, I must remark, that it may have been very courteous and gentlemanly for Messrs. Pickard and Humphrey to go to the Auditor General's office, and accept behind-the-door and deprecatory explanations from the Provincial Secretary, but it was not a course dictated by a due regard for the public interest. The fullest explanations should have been demanded and made upon the floors of the House in the hearing of the peoples' representatives, and nothing short of that would, I believe, have been accepted, had Messrs. Hanington and Landry been representatives. PUBLICUS. Dorchester, April 2, 1877.

County Council. Mr. EDITOR:—As we are really going to have Municipal Incorporation, and the time is drawing near when Councillors must be elected, it is necessary that men of business capacity, and who have a knowledge of all the County business,—as there will be a great deal to do, especially the first year, the best men we have in the Parish should be selected; and in my opinion that L. Black and Amos Ogden, Esqrs., are the most suitable. These gentlemen have always taken a great interest in the business done at the Sessions, which the Councillors will now have to do, and without pay. In one year, if the people think proper, they can put them out and put others in; however, people need not be at a loss for good men, as there are plenty of them,—such as John Fawcett, Esq., Josiah Anderson, Esq., and R. Alden Trueman, and others I might mention, but I being acquainted with every person in the Parish, do consider the two first named the very best that can be chosen in the Parish of Sackville. ELKTON. Sackville, April 3rd, 1877.

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Flour & Meal!

Two Car Loads Just Received: 100 BLS. "PEACE MAKER" FLOUR; 15 BLS. "Canadian Middlings" Flour; 15 BLS. "Northwestern" Flour; 51 BLS. Superior Corn Meal. For Sale Cheap. J. L. Black.

Timothy and Clover Seed!

100 BURLS TIMOTHY SEEDS; 400 lbs. Red Clover Seed; 100 lbs. Alsike Clover Seed. For Sale at Lowest Rates. J. L. Black.

Carriage Builders' Stock

11-2 TON AXLES, Side & Elliptic Springs, FULL STOCK. Wrot Axle Clips, &c. J. L. Black.

Herring & Pollock.

30 Half-Brns. Herring. 10 Quintals Pollock. FOR SALE CHEAP. J. L. Black.

SMOKED PORK, HAMS & BACON.

6 tons Pork, Hams and Bacon, Of Superior Quality. Also, a lot of Choice CURED HAMS, selected for family use. Those wishing to purchase, please send in early. J. L. Black.

New Goods!

1 CASE SUGAR, 6 DOZ. BROOMS, 2 CASES DRUGGISTS' Sundries, 4 cases Assorted Dry Goods, 1 Lot Hair Braids. FOR SALE LOW. J. L. Black.

APPLES, APPLES.

15 BARRELS NOVA SCOTIA BALDWIN, Consigned from prompt sale. They will be sold cheap. J. L. Black.

FLOUR & POT BARLEY.

200 BBLs. FLOUR 1000 LBS. Ont. Pot Barley. For Sale at Lowest Rates. J. L. Black.

Kerosene Oil.

10 CASKS KEROSENE OIL, of extra quality, just received. Will be sold very low by cask, at retail for cash. J. L. Black.

FURNITURE.

3 Dozen Bedsteads, AND A FEW BEDROOM SUITS. Which we can sell very low. Please call and see them. J. L. Black.

SOLE LEATHER.

40 SIDES NOS. 1 & 2 B. A. SOLE LEATHER, Very Cheap for Cash. J. L. Black.

TURPENTINE!

2 casks Spirit Turpentine, Just received—and for sale cheap. J. L. Black.

Advertisements This Day.

To the Electors of Westmorland Parish. GENTLEMEN,— I SHALL be a Candidate for the office of COUNTY COUNCILLOR for your Parish at the approaching Election. Soliciting your support. I am, Gentlemen, Your obedt servant, JOS. HOWE DICKSON. apr 5

Assessors' Notice.

HAVING received the WARRANT of ASSESSMENT for the Parish of Westmorland, Notice is hereby given that all persons liable to be rated are requested to bring in to the Assessors, within Thirty days from date, true statements of their Property and Income liable to be assessed. The Secretary of each School District of this Parish is requested to bring in a list, according to law, of all persons liable to be assessed for District School purposes. GEORGE ETTER, Assessors CHESMAN CHAFFELL, S. BUBBY OULTON, Rates, Westmorland, March 30th, 1877.

Spring, 1877.

HATS! HATS! JUST RECEIVED:—2 CASES FELT HATS, in Latest Styles. A few Gent's SILK HATS. apr 5-6 J. F. ALLISON. Gent's Furnishing Goods. 5 DOZ. Gent's White Dress SHIRTS; 10 doz. Gent's Linen COLLARS; 4 " " " " CUFFS; A nice assortment of NECKTIES; A good stock of Gentlemen's Backskin DRIVING GLOVES, of good quality. apr 5-6 J. F. ALLISON.

Ready-made Clothing!

I AM now showing my first instalment of READY-MADE CLOTHING, which for quality, style of finish and general excellence, cannot be surpassed. It contains a splendid assortment for Men and Boys. Call and see it. apr 5-6 J. F. ALLISON.

TO CHARLES WARD, and ELLEN WARD his wife, and all others whom it may concern:

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, That by virtue of a Power of sale, contained in an Indenture of Mortgage bearing date the Thirty-first day of July, A. D. 1876, made between CHARLES WARD and ELLEN his wife, of Sackville, County of Westmorland, of the one part, and A. E. BOYFORD, of Sackville, and County aforesaid, of the other part, and recorded in Book Q. 8, of Westmorland County Records, No. 24,933, folio 102. There will, for the purpose of satisfying the moneys both principal and interest and expenses incidental to making out title, and all other expenses consequent thereon, secured by such Mortgage, default having been made in the payment thereof, be sold at Public Auction, or private sale, at G. BUTLER EASTBROOK'S HOTEL, in Sackville, on TUESDAY, the First day of May next, at Eleven o'clock, A. M., the Lands mentioned and described in the said Mortgage, as follows:— "That certain lot of Marsh and Bog known as the Little Fishing Lake Lot, situated on the Floating Canal in Sackville, bounded as follows: on the north and east by the said Canal; on the north-east by the lot owned by Frank B. Hazen; on the south-east by the boundary of the grant to the late Hon. W. B. Boscawen, and on the west by the grant to the said A. E. Boyford, and containing 107 Acres more or less."

Dated this 10th day of January, 1877. A. E. BOYFORD, Mortgagee.

Groceries, &c.

420 PUNS. Good Retailing (14 Tons) MALASSES; 100 lbs. Coffee C. SUGAR; 60 doz. Granulated do; 200 Whole and Half chests TEA; 250 pkgs. TOBACCO—best brands; 175 lbs. DRIED APPLES; 800 boxes London LAYER RAISINS; 400 lbs. London Mixed PICKLES; 100 cases 18-carb SODA; 4500 bags Liverpool SALT; 600 doz. Butter Salt; 180 cks. CUDIFISH; 20 cks. White Beans. The above, with a general assortment of Grocery Goods, are offered at lowest market rates, by GEO. S. DEFOREST, St. John, N. B., Apr 5 11 South-wharf.

Estimrs. Borian and Scott.

75 Casks, containing: LONDON WHITE LEAD; BLACK PAINT; BLUE PAINT; Yellow Paint; Red Paint; 5 casks Putty; 25 lbs. Whiting; 75 lbs. Baid and Raw Oil; 5 casks Varnish, assorted; 20 casks Olive Oil; 25 casks Colza Oil; 10 rolls Sheet Lead; 15 casks Sheet Zinc; 50 lbs. White Bone; 1 case Whip Tonge; 1 case Thompson's Augers; 50 lbs. White Linseed Oil; 2 bales Cotton Nets; 500 boxes Window Glass. Daily expected per Allan and Anchor Line steamers: Full assortment of SHELF HARDWARE. W. H. THORNE & Co., apr 5 ST. JOHN, N. B.

Cheap Dress Goods!

THE LATEST SPRING STYLES. PRICES—11c., 12c., 13c. and 14c. per yard. MANCHESTER, ROBERTSON, & ALLISON, apr 5 St. John, N. B.

NOTICE.

SEALED TENDERS will be received by Subscribers until MONDAY, (noon) APRIL 9th, for the erection of a SCHOOL-HOUSE, in connection with ST. PAUL'S CHURCH, Sackville. Plan and Specification may be seen at office of J. F. ALLISON, Esq. The Committee does not bind itself to accept the lowest or any tender. W. C. COGSWELL, mar 27-21 For Building Committee.

Blue Glass Hats

Just opened: 1 CASE OF BLUE GLASS HATS. C. & E. EVERETT, 19 King st., St. John, mar 29

Advertisements This Day.

GIRARD! THE GREAT COTTON FACTORY out-fitted—Enchanted Box of Pandora—the Winged Coin of Ithoba—the Toccin of the Invincible—the Enchanted Ring—the Mysterious Hangman's Knot Untied—the Miraculous Golden Box.

Thursday & Friday

CHIGNECTO HALL. April 5. C. A. BOWSER CALLS ATTENTION TO HIS Stock of New Goods

NEW DRESS GOODS.

HALF SILK ENGLISH POPLIN; SILK MIXED WORSTEDS; COLORED BRILLANTINES, Beautiful colors and makes; BLACK PERSIAN CORD; PARAMATTI; SEDAN CORD; RIBBONS; GREY COTTON; WHITE COTTON; LININGS; AND GENERAL DRY GOODS.

TWEEDS!

1 CASE Goods Cheap. mar 29 C. A. BOWSER. AUCTION.

I am instructed by Mr. HENRY C. BAZAN, to sell at his residence, Wood Point, on SATURDAY, April 7th, commencing at 10 o'clock, a. m.:

2 HORSES, 10 years old; 1 MARE, 6 years old, with foal; 2 pairs Fat Steers, 4 years old; 2 pairs Steers, 3 years old; 1 pair Oxen, 4 years old; 1 pair Oxen, 5 years old; 2 Farrow Cows, 1 Fat Cow, 7 sheep, 4 Calves, 2 pigs, 1 Carriage, 1 Plug, 1 set Silver-Mounted Harness, 1 set Common Harness, 2 set Tahn Harness, 1 Buffalo Robe, Carps, Sleds, Ploughs, Harrows, Roller, and other Farming utensils; and a quantity of English and Broad-leaf Hay, and Straw. Also, 1 Cook Stove, 3 Franklin Stoves.

Terms—Six months credit with interest; after three months with approved joint notes. Dated Sackville, March 28th, 1877. C. W. COLLIER, Auctioneer.

Long Rubber Boots,

To be Sold Less than Cost! EVERY LADY, MISS AND CHILD should have a pair. Come and get a pair before they are all sold. mar 29 GEO. E. FORD.

Hard Goals.

Hard Goals. A FEW Tons Egg, Stone and Chestnut COAL. For sale by mar 29 GEO. E. FORD