

Chiquet Post.

SACKVILLE, N. B., SEP. 23, 1871.

MANY of our New Brunswick readers, at least, will be desirous of knowing how it is that Mr. Hamington is again subject to a scrutiny, and why he cannot be allowed to take his seat in peace and quietness, and allow us we are not familiar with Parliamentary law and the statutes of New Brunswick, relating to election of members, we will venture to state what we understand the question to be.

In the year 1855 a law was passed declaring that whenever, after the ordering of the writ for any election, shall directly or indirectly give or allow to any elector any money, meat, drink, entertainment or provision, &c., in order to be elected, or for being elected, shall be incapable of sitting or voting in the House of Assembly.

Under this law we believe that a member who was found guilty of such offence not only lost his seat, but could not be re-elected during the continuance of the same offence. After a dissolution he might be, but "not till a new house" was called.

In the year 1869 another law was passed, to more effectually prevent bribery and corruption at elections, and by this law every person committing what is declared under the act to be bribery or treating is declared incapable of sitting or voting in the House of Assembly, as a member returned at such election, and such election and return shall be void.

In striking contrast to the barren monotony of the plains rises the crowned slopes of the Sierra Nevada, and delightful pleasing to the senses comes the aroma of spruce and pine, the musical murmur of water and the songs of numberless birds. They tell a story of an Eastern man, a lumberman from "Canada down" in Maine, who, during the trip across the plains, had been dull and taciturn to a considerable extent, refusing to be sociable with any of his fellow-travelers, and ejecting every attempt to "talk him out"; but when they entered the forest, his solitary and almost as if he were a laborer, then exclaiming, "Thank God, I can talk once more!" and sunk back in his seat and slept for joy. Though I cannot vouch for the veracity of this story, yet I have witnessed a similar expression of feeling, and do not wonder at its manifestation, for the transformation from the dreary solitude of the vast plains to the "green arcades" of a magnificent forest, and the diversified beauty of a mountain land, is calculated to awaken pleasurable emotions.

Among the many objects of interest to be seen along the route, over the mountains, one at least is not likely to be forgotten, being the grandest scene on the whole line of the trans-continental railroad; a high, bold bluff, around which the long train winds slowly, like some living monster, on the narrow platform at the crest of the cliff. This point is called Cape Horn, and it requires some facility to take the second look over the awful precipice, so near its brink are we; the river along whose side we had lately skirted, looking like a winding chain of silver laid in the bottom of the chasm. 2500 feet below us. Far above us the rocks rear their black crags, throwing long shadows across the lovely little valley so far below. The associations connected with these scenes are varied. Here only a few years ago the stealthy Red Man roamed, tracking the elk and panther to the mountain side, but where even his sure and wary foot could not find a trail around that abrupt precipice, the genius and energy of the pale face has laid a safe track, over which the iron steel carries its living freight every day to and fro from ocean to ocean.

It was after passing this place a short distance that I witnessed what might have been a terrible catastrophe, had it happened a few minutes sooner or a moment later. The train, consisting of sixteen cars or over, including five or six silver palaces sleeping coaches and dining saloons, had passed through a long cutting and was rushing over a deep "cut" when the two rear cars became disengaged from the others with a jerk that threw us forward on the seats; a "lift" evidently not relished by some crusty old gentlemen, judging from their muttered expletives. A broken rail over which all the train save the two last cars, had passed, was the cause of the accident. The train was in order at the moment.

New Phase in Shipbuilding.

The ship "George Peabody" is expected to arrive soon from East Boston with the keels and frames of two ships which are to be built in this province, one at St. Andrews and the other at Mr. Hilliard's shipyard, Portland. The timber was moulded and prepared for setting up at East Boston, before being shipped, and is of oak. The ships to be built will register about sixteen hundred tons each.

It is said that the reason for having the keel and timber prepared at East Boston is in order that it may be

the ship is constructed, be looked upon as constituting with the laws of Congress recognise as an American bottom and, therefore, entitled to American registry.

We are not in a position to pronounce on the exact bearing of American laws on this particular point, but it seems to involve the question as to what an American bottom really is. American vessels come to this port wrecked, and after they are repaired, it does not make much difference whether any considerable quantity of the original vessels remains or not, they go forth again as American, and a British ship after receiving a certain tonnage per centage of repairs in an American port is entitled to an American certificate of register. It is quite probable that the parties for whom these vessels are to be constructed know what they are doing in the matter and if there is really nothing in American law to stand in the way of obtaining American registry we may expect so good an example to be followed by many other merchants over the border.

We have advantage in the matter of manufacturing ships, as well as in that of many other things, which, though not slow to avail ourselves of, we are willing to share with those not so fortunately situated.

COMMUNICATIONS.

Letter from California.

SAN JOSE, CALIF., Aug 24th, '71.

AMONG THE SIERRAS.

In striking contrast to the barren monotony of the plains rises the crowned slopes of the Sierra Nevada, and delightful pleasing to the senses comes the aroma of spruce and pine, the musical murmur of water and the songs of numberless birds. They tell a story of an Eastern man, a lumberman from "Canada down" in Maine, who, during the trip across the plains, had been dull and taciturn to a considerable extent, refusing to be sociable with any of his fellow-travelers, and ejecting every attempt to "talk him out"; but when they entered the forest, his solitary and almost as if he were a laborer, then exclaiming, "Thank God, I can talk once more!" and sunk back in his seat and slept for joy. Though I cannot vouch for the veracity of this story, yet I have witnessed a similar expression of feeling, and do not wonder at its manifestation, for the transformation from the dreary solitude of the vast plains to the "green arcades" of a magnificent forest, and the diversified beauty of a mountain land, is calculated to awaken pleasurable emotions.

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The ship "Lorenzo," 1113 tons, two masts, dimensions 177 feet long, 36 feet breadth, and 12 feet depth, was built in 1853, and repaired at Richmond, Maine, in 1853, and was purchased in New York by Messrs. Oulton & Co. for the purpose of being used as a passenger steamer. She was hereafter known as the "Ada E. Oulton," will sail from this port, and be commanded by Capt. Whitney, late of the brig "Clivick." She was purchased by Mr. Oulton in New York for the purpose of being used as a passenger steamer, and as such she is

sible, and we backed slowly to the scene of disaster. The splendid carriages lay prone on the ground, one bottom upwards, the other on its side. A few yards further on and they would have rolled headlong in to the ravine and been dashed to pieces, and instead of wounds and bruises, which all received, death, terrible and inevitable would have been the result.

Running on this line is conducted with great caution and casualties seldom occur.

The falls of Goscum attract great crowds of pleasure seekers to the wild fastness of the Sierras, and now every luxury of modern travel takes the place of the rough mule's trail of a year or two ago, that through rocky canyons and perilous "divides" led to that famous cascade.

Nowhere has civilization taken more rapid strides than in the Golden State, for here are men still in their prime who have seen the populous and elegant town spring up on the site of the rude huts of the ranchero.

I must now close these remarks, for time presses and duties are inexorable, much as I would like to speak of the peculiarities of climate and soil and wonders of vegetable productions in this State. Although there are some drawbacks, that render living here unpleasant to some Eastern people, yet among the mountains and valleys of this Pacific coast there are "thorns for a thousand preachers" and "songs for a thousand bards."

Yours, J. G. B.

Local and Provincial News.

Highest Prices paid for Hides.—See Albert Smith's advt.—11.

WELL-SERVED MOUNTAINS.—I have used a No. 2 Wood Measure, and have had it running four years steadily. For heavy work I believe it is unsurpassed by any Machine in the market. Address: S. W. F. Rogers, Sackville, N. B. & Sackville, N. B.

ALBERT SMITH has been raising this year apples large enough, according to Mr. J. W. Horseman, to be some pumpkins.

The crops in Queens County are nearly all gathered. Oats good, hay extra, potatoes very poor. There has been a heavy frost there already.

The Kent Circuit Court, Judge Allen presiding, opened on Tuesday. There were criminal cases and only three civil cases entered for trial.

The Moncton Tobacco Factory has been suspended for two months, and we learn that operations will not be resumed at present. The article hitherto manufactured was not a success.

BURNED.—We regret to learn that the Academy in connection with King's College, Windsor, was almost wholly destroyed by fire last week.

Fire.—The grist and saw mill of Eben and John Irvine, at Chockfish, Kent Co., were burned on Thursday last. They were worth \$200, and were insured for \$200 in the North British and Mercantile Company.

RAILS for the Intercolonial Railway are arriving in Amherst, freight trains bringing them from St. John.

L. P. DESMAR, Esq., leaves Sackville in a few days, for Charlottetown, where he intends residing permanently.

SOLD.—The tug boat "Lion," which recently ran on the Bar at Richibucto and sunk, was sold on Tuesday at auction for \$101 to Captain Leary, who proposes to raise her. She was valued at some \$3000.

ELSON, the pedestrian, has been detained by two St. John merchants, who advertised themselves by walking 17 miles. One weighed before starting 130 lbs. and the other 220. It is not stated what they weighed after the race.

PROP. AUGUST is credited by the papers, with predicting a tidal wave on the night of the 5th or morning of the 6th of October to the height of 50 or 60 feet. Fudge—Astronomical science and mathematics must be based on such predictions must be based, are not specialties of August.

NEXT Combined Spenser, manufactured by Messrs. J. A. Peters, Moncton, met with a large sale. Over 1000 have been sold within nine months. The New Glasgow "Chronicle" mentions that more than 2000 have been sold in Pictou County. It is highly spoken of as a labor-saving machine.

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Messrs. McSweeney Bros., Moncton, lately introduced a custom tailoring department in connection with their establishment, and already employ ten hands.

DISMISSAL OF A MAGISTRATE.—The "Royal Gazette," of this week, contains a notification of the dismissal of William Mowatt, Esq., of North-Adair, from the Commission of the Peace for Sunbury County. It is understood that Mr. Mowatt, has been notified to the death of an enormous number of bears, and the Provincial chest had been depleted to a corresponding extent.

This appears to be as profitable as the operators of the Sunbury Agricultural Society. Sunbury is an enterprising County; small but smart.

A TEA MEETING, recently held at Botsford for the purpose of finishing a New Presbyterian Church at Murray's Corner, was a grand success. About 750 persons sat down to tea. The proceeds amounted to \$306. This is the second Church built by the Reformed Presbyterian congregation of Botsford within two years; a rather striking contrast to the time, forty-three years ago, when Dr. Clark the first Presbyterian Missionary landed there and began his labors amongst a few people who were separated in the "forest primeval."

John Boyd, Esq., of St. John, N. B., Arbitrator on behalf of the Dominion Government in the matter of the new Provincial Building, arrived in Halifax on Monday. Yesterday he met Mr. Duffin, the Local Government Arbitrator. Between them they agreed that should an Umpire be required, Mr. Wm. Heard, Merchant of Charlottetown, would be called upon to act. It is to be hoped that matters will be speedily arranged, and the Post and Customs offices removed there at the earliest possible period.

We hope our readers will not pass over an article "Running for Governor," which we have copied, not only for its humor, but for being so appropriate just now to a portion of the Nova Scotia Press. In our ignorance of the violence of the attacks upon Dr. Tupper, and the pertinacity with which they have been reiterated, we caused by at least a suspicion that he had been trading with the "Ring," but we now see that Dr. Tupper is "Running for Governor."

It has been reserved for Nova Scotia to carry on a systematic course of gross vituperation to destroy a political adversary, equalling the extravagant fancies of one of America's most humorous writers.

FIRE AT ST. JOHN.—A very disastrous fire broke out at St. John on Thursday night last about midnight, in a hay loft in the rear of the Park Hotel. An alarm was almost immediately raised, but the buildings in the vicinity being of wood and old and dry, the fire spread rapidly, and within an hour the whole block north of King's Square, was wrapped in a conflagration. The firemen were on the spot early and worked nobly, and they succeeded in saving the buildings on Sydney Street, the Park Hotel, Keith's Hotel and one or two other brick buildings. We have no space to give a list of the names of the sufferers. The loss is about \$100,000, of which \$55,000 is covered by insurance. Luckily no lives were lost, although there were several very narrow escapes.

DEATH OF PAPINEAU.—The Hon. Louis Joseph Papineau died on Saturday last, having attained the age of eighty-two. He was born of a Canadian family of wealth, high social standing, and consequently of no small influence. He entered the Parliament of Quebec at an early age and almost at the very first took the first political place in his native Province. All we believe, admit with admiration that Mr. Papineau was the most brilliant orator that ever Canada has produced. Many declare him to have been the most eloquent speaker of any nationality. Very soon after entering the House of Assembly, he was elected Speaker which he continued to hold so long as he remained a member. He became the leader of what was already recognised as the "French Party." The English speaking Family Compact did unquestionably lord it over the French; yet the latter commanded a Parliamentary majority. Whenever a little was ungraciously conceded by the governing Party, the Opposition advanced their demands for years and years, this continued until at length resulted in the Rebellion of 1837 of which Papineau was regarded as the leader, although he never seemed to have taken any part in the field. After the storm had blown over, he quietly returned, but

never afterwards took any active part in the politics of Canada. He retired to a Seigneurie owned by him on the Northern bank of the Ottawa. Here he built for himself a handsome chateau which he called Montbello. Here Mr. Papineau lived, for the remainder of his days, the life of a Seigneur of the olden time, in strict retirement.

FOREIGN SUMMARY.

England.

LONDON, Sep. 22.

QUEEN Victoria is suffering from rheumatism.

France.

Sept. 25.—Marshal McMahon, in his examination before the Committee on the conduct of the War, assumes the entire responsibility for the disastrous results of his march from Chalons to Sedan, and says Napoleon exercised neither command nor influence over his movements. The declaration has produced profound sensation, and Bonapartist Journals are joyful over it.

M. Thiers is afraid of assassination, and his headmaster is guarded at night by Patrols.

Spain.

Twelve hundred soldiers have just embarked from Cadix for Havana.

An insurrection has broken out in Morocco and the Moors are making vigorous attacks upon the city of Melilla, a seaport town belonging to Spain. The Spanish government has dispatched troops to the relief of the garrison of the place.

United States.

NEW YORK, Sept. 25.—

There was a great fire in San Francisco Saturday night. Loss, a million dollars, and several firemen injured, so far fatally.

Nine deaths from yellow fever at Charleston during the last forty-eight hours, and five in Vicksburg during the last twenty-four.

Cable dispatches state that Mount Cenotus tunnel will be thrown open for general traffic in the early part of the month of October.

The Congress of the International has adjourned after making arrangements for the movements in Germany, Italy, and Spain.

The Canadian Light crew have challenged any crew in the United States to row a five or six mile race for from \$10.00 to \$50.00.

NEW YORK, Sept. 23.—

It is reported that the members of the "Ring" are transferring their property to friends not involved in the public frauds. Twelve transferred their deposit in the Union Square Bank. The "Ring" has sold and is recently sold nearly two and a half million dollars worth of real estate.

A Honolulu letter states that the hurricane of August 9th was the most severe ever experienced in the Sandwich Islands. Over three hundred houses were destroyed.

The Republicans have so far elected a majority of anti-Federal delegates to the State Convention to be held on the 27th.

Boston, 28.—Butler was defeated and Washburn nominated for Governor of Massachusetts.

Canada.

TORONTO, Sept. 23.—

The Globe of this morning, in a leading editorial, says:—"We are happy to learn that the steady resistance offered to the Treaty by the Opposition leaders and the press in Ontario, is likely to bear fruit. We are told that the American Government has determined to press upon Congress the advisability of adding to the list of articles of Colonial produce to be admitted free under the Treaty, salt, lumber and coal."

"Although these concessions are far below what Canada is fairly entitled to, in exchange for the concessions on her part made by the Treaty, they still indicate a disposition to do for some measure of justice, and there is justly the action of the Opposition."

St. John Country Market.

REPORTED BY C. F. MCCREARY, COMMISSION AGENT, 111 UNION ST.

SEPT. 20th, 1871.

Flour—Canada super	26.00 a \$6.85
Extra State	26.00 a \$6.85
Choice	26.00 a \$6.85
Corn Meal	3.80 a 4.05
Oats, P. E. Island	50 a 55c
other	48 a 50c
Firkin Butter	21 a 22c
Roll	22 a 24c
Tallow, best	7 a 9c
Lard	12 a 14c
Eggs, fresh	14 a 15c
Smoked Hams	10 a 12c
Shoulders	9 a 10c
Beef	7 a 8c
Veal	6 a 7c
Potatoes, new	50 a 60c
Mutton	3 a 6c
Lamb	6 a 7c
Choice Butter very scarce.	

MARRIED.

At Dover on the 23 inst., by the Rev. R. Alder Temple, Mrs. Rosanna Kenney, to Mr. Wm. Duncan, of Salisbury.

At Dorchester on the 28th inst., by the Rev. John D. Macdonald, to Mr. Wm. D. Macdonald, of the same place.

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DIED.

22nd inst., after a tedious illness, Matilda, aged 61, wife of Mr. William Freeze Black.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

The Mount Allison

LADIES' ACADEMY

BAZAR

FOR the sale of more than FIVE HUNDRED DOLLARS WORTH of Goods, including, besides the articles usually displayed at Bazaars, an assortment of Gift and Silver-Mounted Smelling Bottles, Russia Leather Portemonnaies, Persian Purse, &c., together with some fine Pictures in Oils, Water Colors, &c., will be open on

TUESDAY, 24th October,

from 10 o'clock A. M. to 10 o'clock P. M.

There will be an Auction Sale from 5 to 7 P. M.

Refreshment and Supper Tables provided.

Should the weather be calm, the grounds will be illuminated with Chinese Lanterns.

Sackville, Sept. 20th—sep28—4m.

Barbadoes Sugar.

FOR SALE by

W. S. CALHOUN, St. John.

sep28

HOPS.—A few bales on hand. For sale at cost.

W. S. CALHOUN, St. John.

sep28

P. E. I. Oats.

To arrive ex Railway.

800 BUSH, P. E. I. Oats. For sale from the cars.

BARBOUR BROS., St. John.

sep28

Choice Dairy Butter.

To arrive ex Train.

40 TUBS Choice Dairy Butter. For sale at lowest rates.

BARBOUR BROS., St. John.

sep28

A cup of Delicious Coffee in one Minute.

DUNN'S Essence of Coffee. When one is pinched for time this is what is wanted.

J. CHALONER, St. John.

sep28

50 GROSS of Felted Symp. Hypophosphates. For sale in lots of 40 gross, 5 gross, 1 gross, by the dozen, and retail at lowest market rates.

T. B. BARKER & SONS, St. John.

sep. 28

Dr. Fiske's Mouth Wash.

1 GROSS of the above elegant Toilet Requisite, just received, and for sale wholesale and retail by

GEO. STEWART, JR., St. John.

sep28

W. H. OLIVE,

Insurance, Custom House, Forwarding, Commission and Ticket Agent.

Tickets Sold

For California and all Points West, via Lake Shore and Michigan Southern Railroad.

For all Points in Canada, via Vermont Central Railroad.

For New York and all Points South, via Fall River, Stonington and Norwich Line.

Office—Head of International S. S. Coy's Landing, Reed's Point.

St. John, N. B.

REFERENCES BY PERMISSION.

Hon. S. L. Tilley, C. B., Hon. A. M. L. Scott, Hon. Thos. R. Jones, Messrs. E. & F. Harper & Co., Hon. P. Mitchell, Messrs. Jardine & Co., Messrs. Daniel & Boyd.

St. John, June 8.

STEWART & FIGURES.

Wholesale Grocers.

36 Dock st., - St. John.

In Store and arrive per 1st Spring vessels:

520 CHESTS & ke-chests Black and

On long TEAS.

30 sacks Java and Jamaica Coffee;

75 Boxes Tobacco, assorted brands; 100-

000 Cigars, good quality, very low;

100 Kegs B. Carb Soda;

100 lbs. Washing Soda;

100 sacks Rice, Rangoon & Arracan;

200 boxes layer Raisins;

210 boxes Tobacco Pipes, assorted;

Soap, Candles, Red Cord, Hops, Whiting, Copperas, Vitrol Brooms, Pails, Matches, Vinegars, Black Lead, &c., &c.

Also—All kinds of the best Liquors in Case and Cask.

The above, together with a large stock of unenumerated articles, we will sell at our usual low rates for Cash or good Paper.

Persons about to commence business can depend upon getting a good article at lowest price. Every information given.

STEWART & FIGURES.

Apr. 13 1871. 36 Dock street.

DENTAL NOTICE.

DR. W. W. JOHNSON,

Dental Surgeon.

WOULD inform his friends and the public generally that he has returned to Sackville, where he will remain until the

1st of October, Only.

Those requiring his services will apply at once.

OFFICE.—Next door to Dickson & Bowser's Store.

Sackville, September 21st, 1871—sep21.

New Sweet Cider.

JUST received on consignment—16 bb New Sweet Cider. For sale by

W. C. TREADWELL, St. John.

sep21

GRAND

ENTERTAINMENT ! !

A SUPPER under the Auspices of the "Rose of the Valley" LODGE of GOOD TEMPLARS, will be provided by the Ladies of Jolicure, in the Hall, at Wry's Corner, on

THURSDAY,

the 5th day of October next.