

Chignecto Post.

SACKVILLE, N. B., JULY 6, 1871.

ENGLISH TOPICS.

Various questions, some of them of much importance, are now before the British public. A very serious question seems likely to arise whether the Communist refugees should be given up. M. Jules Favre has formally demanded of all foreign governments that Communist refugees from Paris should be regarded as common criminals, and has justified this demand by reference to the barbarous and certainly very unimperial measures taken to inflict on innocent people, and on France herself, the vengeance which they could not wreak upon the triumphant enemy at Versailles. But before such demands can be complied with the British Government must be satisfied that the crimes complained of are not of a political character, and however disgusting Englishmen are with the horrible atrocities of the Communists last acts the refugees can be treated in another way than they would, had the Communists won, and the party of order been beaten. The sanctuary which Great Britain has always accorded to political exiles, and which has been her boast, to afford, will not be violated unless the French Government proves clear and unequivocal acts of criminality, wholly apart from political questions, it being better to err on the side of excessive adherence to the right of asylum than to undertake, under pressure of excited feeling, the support of any party in a foreign country.

The purchase system which the Government determined to destroy so as to enable a reorganization of the army has met with determined opposition, and the opposition has been successful in carrying amendments which will defeat the measure; this, and the difficulty of managing the navy, give two fruitful topics to dilate. It appears that out of 135,000 men engaged in the merchant service, about 70,000 only are able-bodied seamen, and of these 20,000 are foreigners, so that the increase of able-bodied seamen is looked upon with some alarm, and various methods are proposed to remedy the evil. If England loses her naval superiority, and with but a skeleton of an army, she is indeed in the mercy of her unscrupulous neighbors. The Treaty with the United States occupies a large amount of attention from the press, and the expression is one of almost universal approval. The American having the same language, the same free institutions, the same commercial enterprises, are looked upon as members of the English family, and the general expression of feeling is of satisfaction; that misunderstanding which has been gradually destroying the good feeling which should exist between such kindred nations has been removed, and all apprehensions of war destroyed.

Politics in the United States.

The present candidates for the presidency in 1872 are President Grant, who will probably obtain the regular Republican nomination; the venerable Horace Greeley, the farmers' candidate, who, not content with the exalted position he now holds, and the vast influence he wields, craves for the Executive Mansion with a passion not becoming to the philosopher of the "Tribune"; Chief Justice Chase who was thrown overboard for Seymour in the Democratic race in 1853 is bidding for higher honors; General Hancock, who achieved reputation during the war, would not object to disposing the thousands of offices of eloquence at the disposal of the Chief Magistrate; the Tammany nomination is Governor Hoffman, of New York. Judging from the present position of party politics, we must be impressed with the idea that General Grant is still the "coming man"; that the man is not yet forthcoming who will distance him in the Presidential race of 1872. The Democratic party has been gaining ground for years, while the popularity of the party in power has been waning. The Democrats united might carry their man, but discord and internal dissensions of the bitterest kind render it impossible to marshal the Democratic party into a firm phalanx against their victorious opponents. The Democratic State Convention of Pennsylvania has recently elected the thirteenth, fourteenth and fifteenth amendments to the Constitution, swallowing in fact, the "nigger."

head, heels, shins, hide, wool and all." This has enraged the ultra portion of the party, which maintains Douglas' doctrine, that "this is a white man's government, formed by white men, for white men and their posterity, forever." This "new departure from the Democratic faith and surrender of State rights and popular sovereignty is a bid for the votes of moderate Republicans, and the numerous discontents, with Grant's administration.

Instead of this enticing over a portion of the enemy, it is likely to alienate their own friends and prove in the coming contest disastrous to the cause. From many parts of the North fiery protests are entered against it. But down South below Virginia, and in Illinois and Indiana, where the Democracy has always strictly acted up to the principle of "d— the nigger anyhow", this this adoption of Sambo will awaken disgust, and perhaps make Grant the President in 1872.

BAY VERTE CANAL.

Our contemporary at Moncton does not answer our leader on this important matter. We have read the column he devotes to a reply, and except the admission "it was not the purpose or effort" of the "Times" to show that Sheldae was superior to Bay Verte, and that our article "is clearly remarkable for two things—a complete misapprehension of the scope and design of our remarks, and the recklessness with which quotation marks are scattered about." We regret we misapprehended the object of the "Times" article; but the fault is with the "Times," whose irony is so delicate, we really imagined he was seriously arguing the feasibility of a Canal between Sheldae and Moncton, when he was quietly ridiculing the whole thing. We, however, fail to see any connection between our recklessness in scattering quotation marks and the Bay Verte Canal, while the prominence given to an unimportant typographical error is made to appear as a decision of the question. While attending to this we would suggest that the "Times" be so not sparing in their use, so that in future when he copies local items from the Post he will, by marks, show they are quotations, or give the Post credit for them. But what has this to do with the Bay Verte Canal?

Army Correspondence.

CAMP ROSS, FREDERICTON, July 3rd, 1871.

DEAR POST.—The Westmorland boys comprising the 74th arrived here in fine fighting trim on Thursday evening about eight o'clock on board the "Athens." All Fredericton apparently had turned out to welcome us; the river bank being covered and adorned with the fair daughters of the Metropolis. We marched right into Camp, which is back of the town on the race course and almost under the shadows and shades cast by the elms and willows on the hill-side above us. Our tents are at the extreme left. There are now about 1500 men encamped here, and let me tell you the scene here everyday is of a most enlivening and inspiring character. The green hills as a background, the white tents, the scarlet uniforms in constant motion, officers gorgeously panoplied, dashing about on curvetting steeds, the echoing strains of the bugle, each lends a charm to the scene and gives us a glimmering taste of the glorious pomp and circumstance of war. Our daily work is about as follows:

Reveille, Gunfire, 5 a. m.
First morning Parade from 6 a. m. to 7 a. m.
Issue of rations, 6 a. m.
Breakfast, 8 a. m.
Guard Mounting, 9.30 a. m.
Second Morning Parade from 10 a. m. to 12 noon.
Dinner, 1 p. m.
Afternoon Parade, 3.30 p. m.
Tea, 6 p. m.
Retreat, Gunfire, 7.30 p. m.
Tattoo, 9.30 p. m.
Lights out, 10 p. m.

Between these hours, Red Coats, arm-in-arm, once so familiar to Fredericton eyes, may be seen promading up and down the elm shaded streets. Our rations are served out to us every day and we do our own cooking. A ditch about seven inches deep is dug, wood filled in and camp kettles placed on the top. Our dinners, if not done up in a super, we are able to relish after the second morning parade. You see this "playing soldiering" is not all play. Most all the officers live at the hotel, as according to recently published military regulations in case of invasion they are to be in force, the first stratagem being to move back on

the most convenient town that has plenty of hotel accommodation and bathing, billiard and bar rooms. Under other circumstances war would be a confounded bore, you know. The discipline is very strict. Sentinries guard every point of ingress and egress, and no man can get tight and "lay around loose," anywhere at the wee sma' hours unless he first obtains the sanction of the officer in command to that effect. Our regular drill commenced on Friday morning. Sometimes I think I hear the hoarse word of command and for the thousandth time we are "put through our paces," with brass sky above us and sweltering, dripping clothes about us. I think I would as soon be at my old tricks on the Tantarum Marsh, wading into a good swath of mown grass, and fanned by a good sou'wester. But the country must be defended at all hazards. If by my leaving the barmyard at home, the cattle and pigs, and donning the uniform of his majesty's service, and sauntering up and down these streets in the evenings, smoking cigars, looking into shop windows and complacently airing my handsome self; if by my (with 1500 comrades at 50 cents per diem and grub) surviving the drilling and cooking and getting to the country is safe, we ought to feel happy, and we ought to pray, "long live Camp Ross and fifty cents a day, exclusive of meat and drink." But I don't do one or the other. The Camp was not organized and it is not conducted on a broad and statesmanlike platform.

If the Government understood human nature they would have provided quarters up here, and invited the sweethearts, married and unmarried, of our gallant fellows to come up en masse and see what terrible fellows we are with blank cartridges and unground sabres. I don't wish to say that I hanker after my Mary Ann, but I would try and stand the shock if I caught sight of her amongst the parades at parade. Yes, if our lovely friends were here, it would fire our hearts and nerve our arms to warlike deeds. I would eat half a pound of beef extra at the very idea. However, as it is, the execution we do of one o'clock is something horrible to contemplate.

On Dominion Day the Governor visited us and we were all drawn up and received him with a *for de join*. Next Thursday or Friday we expect to have a Grand Bonnet Hop at the Exhibition Building. I wish my Mary Ann was here. Please send me some papers, not omitting Post. By the way I had almost forgotten to mention that our Sackville and Baie Verte Companies present a fine soldierly appearance and are doing well. A common camp sickness affects us; one whole company of the 74th from Albert being down. Nothing serious. I shall trouble you to hand the enclosed note to—well, you can read the address.

If enough bodily substance unmeted remains of me next week to drive a goose quill, I will try and fashion into words the sayings and doings at camp for the Post.

Yours until evaporated,
VOLUNTEER.

Miners' Shovels, Picks, Steel—5 King St.

Local and Provincial News.

The weather the past week has been delightful.

Hon. Mr. TRETTON has been appointed Governor of British Columbia.

A Co-operative store at the Allerton Mines, N. S., says its stock holders eighteen per cent.

The Eastern Baptist Association hold its next anniversary at Sackville, commencing on the second Thursday in July.

The Herbert-Hanington Election Petition Case has been again postponed. Judgment is to be delivered on Tuesday next at Dorchester.

POLITICAL RUMOURS.—It is stated that the Hon. S. L. Tilley, C. B., is to run for Charlotte next year, and Sheriff Harding for St. John.

The Presbyterian congregation of Calvin Church, St. John, laid the corner stone of their new church on the 1st inst., on the corner of Carleton St. and Wellington Row.

BURNED.—Mr. George H. Smith was seriously, if not fatally, burned late on Saturday night last. He was reading at his lodgings, St. John, and upset his lamp, the oil of which exploded.

A New Baptist Meeting House was dedicated at Elgin Corner, Albert Co., on the 25th inst. It is a handsome building with a tower, steeple, gothic windows, etc., and capable of seating 100 persons.

PERSONAL.—Hon. J. L. Moore has returned from his delegation on the Treaty Question. The Governments of the three Maritime Provinces are in accord on the Washington Treaty. Col. Shives, the urbane and gallant emigration agent at St. John, visited Amherst on Saturday.

FLATTERY.—Our Sheldae correspondent says that the Moncton excursion to Point du Chene on Saturday was a mean, flat, drunken, rowdy affair.

A GRAND Masonic Picnic takes place on the 25th at Point du Chene. Advertisement received too late for this issue.

Rev. Dr. CRABBE will preach next Sabbath at the Methodist Church, Upper Sackville at 10.30 a. m.

One white robin and three partially white ones were recently found in a robin's nest at Clare, Yarmouth.—Herald.

The Episcopal Synod is in session at Fredericton. There is some opposition to organizing under the Act of our Local Assembly.

CURIOSITY.—The office of the "Telegraph," St. John, boasts of a petrified egg and moosin found under a tree at Restigouche.

HALIFAX ARRIVALS.—Hon. Dr. Tupper, Speaker Cockburn, P. M. General Campbell, Senator Ryan and Hon. P. Mitchell arrived at Halifax on Saturday night last.

ACCIDENT.—A Newcastle on Dominion Day a charge in a cannon went off prematurely, injuring two men severely; one of them had to have his hand amputated.

CHOKED TO DEATH.—An elderly man, named Charles Vance, was choked to death by a piece of meat, while taking his supper at his home in Londonderry on Wednesday evening.

ADVICES from Ottawa, 5th, state it is rumored that Hon. J. H. Gray is to be appointed Law Clerk of the Commons, with a salary of \$2500.—The weather is very hot throughout Canada.

DAVID LAIRD, of the Charlottetown "Patriot", an Anti, and an opponent of Railways was elected yesterday by 200 majority over Duncan, the Govt. Candidate. He had previously been presented with \$400 by his admirers.

CASES OF DROWNING.—On Sunday two sailors were drowned in Richibucto Harbor by the upsetting of their boat. On Saturday a man walked into the Kouchibouque River and drowned himself. He is supposed to be Breen the P. E. I. murderer.

The Kent County Court, Judge Botsford presiding, met on Tuesday. Two cases were entered. On account of the small box the Court immediately adjourned.

A FIRE at Goose River, N. S., occurred on the 4th inst., by which a fine dwelling house owned by Mr. W. Mills was totally consumed. Out-houses and part of furniture were saved by exertions of neighbors.

On Dominion Day at Sackville the stores were closed. Except the streets were more impressively quiet than usual, (if possible), and the Railway Station was decorated with flags, the day was remarkably like common days.

The Cotton crop is about 15 per cent. less than last year, or about a million and one third acres less. The crop of 1871 will not be over 3,500,000 bales. A less area is every year being planted with Cotton; the South is attending more to raising articles of home consumption. Cotton goods are likely to be dearer.

The Carnival at Halifax on the 29th, 30th and 31st of August, promises to be successful. Great interest appears to be manifested there in it. The Government has given \$750 as a prize for fishing and coasting vessels, and \$250 for the first Nova Scotia crew in the great four oared race.

VOLUNTEERS LET LOOSE.—The "Telegraph" says that on Saturday nineteen men of Capt. Pick's Battery of Artillery, in uniform, took the morning train and stopped at Nauwigewank and behaved themselves in a most disgraceful manner. Houses were ransacked, furniture and windows broken, and people compelled by fear of bodily harm to leave their houses.

FAMILY TICKETS.—An interesting case is depending between C. E. Knapp, Esq., Plaintiff, and Mr. Conductor Trites, before Justice Gilbert at Dorchester. It arose out of Mr. Trites taking up Mr. Knapp's family ticket before it was exhausted, it being presented by a student in Mr. Knapp's office, who is also a member of his family, but not closely related to him. Decision will be given on the 15th.

FROM BUENOS AYRES.—Capt. Thurnott, of the barque "M. Wood," of this place, now loading at Buenos Ayres, writes on May 15th, that the merchants are returning back to town, and things begin to look a little better. The average number of deaths is now 40 daily. 30,000 deaths have occurred during the past three months in a population of 180,000. The Custom House has been closed, and the Bank is closed to date. The shipping escaped sickness.

THE CROPS.—About Sackville the grass crop looks well, but judging from present appearances it will not be as heavy as last year's. The late spring and cold nights make the season somewhat backward. Reports from Cumberland say that the crops of every kind look very forward in all parts of the County. We understand that the crops in Dorchester and Moncton look well.

MARSH MATTERS.—Spectacle Island Body of Marsh which has been some years open to the tides and created some litigation, has been enclosed; the dykes and aboideaus having been completed a few days ago.—We understand a dispute has arisen between the proprietors of the marsh lands, bogs, &c. about the Joliceur lakes, and the proprietors of the Sunkin Island Body. The Lakes are drained and tided by a Canal cut years ago through the Sunkin Island Body, and the proprietors of the latter claim that the canal is for the benefit of the former, and that they ought to preserve the dykes about the Canal. The Joliceur proprietors claim the right to the use of the tides without restriction. The points at issue will probably receive a legal decision.

The sale of Agricultural implements imported from England took place at Bowes Hall on Tuesday. There was quite a gathering of farmers. The bidding was not very spirited. The following implements were sold:

Zig-Zag Harrow, to H. Humphrey; Horse Hoe, Jas. Dixon; S. B. Plough with double ridging body, subsoil body, potatoe raiser, drill marker, and hoofs attached, H. Humphrey; and another one complete, with the exception of the subsoil body, J. T. Carter; Boar Pig (Chester White), Howard Treman; do., Millidge Bowser.

A Chain Harrow, Dray Harrow, and a Double Furrow Harrow Plough remain unsold. These implements cost \$200 and they were sold at 25 per cent off cost price.

A Baptist Church was organized at Sussex on Saturday last under the pastorate of Rev. W. A. Corey. There were present the Revs. L. E. Bill; R. C. Carly and G. F. Miles. Services on Sabbath were largely attended and three persons were baptized. By the generous contributions of a few leading men in Sussex a debt of a \$1000 on the New Meeting House was paid off previous to the organization.

The Free Church Synod has been in session in St. John. The question of a union of the various branches of the Presbyterian Church was discussed. On Monday last the Synod was notified that Prof. King, D. D. had made a gift of his library, 2,000 valuable books, to the Theological Hall and that C. D. Hunter, Esq., had given \$2,000 as a memorial to the late Prof. Smith, D. D. Rev. Dr. Clarke, of Amherst, a delegate of the Reformed Presbyterian Church was introduced and spoke in favor of a union of the two churches.

A Hen's Egg, 8x6 3-4 inches is noticed by the Colonial Farmer. The same paper speaks of an ewe owned in King Settlement not having a lamb of her own and, in the depth of her natural yearnings, adopted a lamb belonging to a neighbor. Two or three days after the ewe was found to have, to use the owner's expression, "come to her milk," and at the latest accounts was giving a full flow of milk. The same paper credits the Moncton "Times" with an item respecting the Sackville Cheese Factory which originally appeared in the CHIGNECTO POST.

SUPREME COURT at Amherst, Tuesday 27th, ult.—Brandige vs. Hunter. Action for an assault on the Plaintiff's wife. Blanchard for Plaintiff. McDonald & Townsend for Defendant. Verdict of \$5.00 for Plaintiff.

28th.—T. L. Dickson vs. Geo. Daxbury. Action of replevin for cattle illegally impounded. Verdict for Plaintiff. Morse for Plaintiff. Townsend for Defendant. 29th and 30th.

Rufus F. Bent et al. vs. Helen G. Stubbs ex'ltis Jno. Stubbs deceased. Action to recover money collected by the late Jno. Stubbs as attorney of Ellen Bent one of the Plaintiffs from the estate of the late R. McJ. Dickey. Jury disagreed. Blanchard & Moffatt for Plaintiffs. McDonald, Johnston and Townsend for Defendants. Judgment had been reserved in the following cases and was now given. For the Plaintiff in Patten vs. Fillmore and Fowler vs. Pagsley. For Defendant in Lockhart vs. Blake.

Honest Prices paid for Hides.—See Mr. Smith's advt.—17.

The Grand Bazaar on the grounds of Robert Reed, Esq., St. John, was brought to close on Saturday night last. On Friday and Saturday the weather was exceedingly fine, and the grounds were thronged. On Saturday evening the Band of the 62nd played and a magnificent exhibition of fire works were displayed. The receipts were about \$3,000.

We direct the attention of our farmers to the short article on making hay appearing on our first page. It is cut down from a long description before a New York Farmers Association, and is a matter of great interest to Westmorland and Cumberland where such immense quantities of hay are made. We should be glad to have the views of some of our practical farmers on the subject.

The St. John oarsmen commenced training by the Kennebecasis on the 26th ult. Their diet is: Breakfast,—beefsteak, potatoes, porridge, tea and toast. Dinner,—roast beef or mutton, potatoes, ale, tea,—beefsteak or cold meats, tea, toast. They will practice twice a day, at 10 a. m. and 4 p. m., spending part of their time at quotts, &c. The course of the race the "Telegraph" says will be from Torriburn Cove to Salmon River, a distance of three miles exactly. The course is straight and visible nearly the whole way from the Railway. The tide rises and falls but a few inches.

The Renforth Crew are not idle.—The crew, consisting of J. Bright (bow), R. Chambers (No. 2), H. Kelly (No. 3), and J. Renforth (stroke), with J. Percy as "odd man," went into close training for the match on the 17th inst., and will, in all probability, leave England for New Brunswick about the second week in July. The "Telegraph" mentions the Nine Mile House as the probable place where they will put up.

DOMINION DAY AT MONCTON.—Dominion day was very generally observed here, all the places of business being closed. In the morning a special train conveyed the members of Acme Lodge of Good Templars and their friends to Point du Chene, where, after several hours pleasantly spent, they returned well satisfied with themselves and the world generally. No amusements of any kind were provided at home for the Monctonians; no sermons for the pious; no horse racing for the worldly; no base-ball for the small boys, nor cricket for the big ones. People wandered about as if they placed no particular value on time, and did not quite know what to do with themselves. As a holiday it was not a particular success.

The Railway buildings and Petitiocodac Bridge are fairly started, giving employment and good wages to a large number of men. The section of the Intercolonial Railway nearest Moncton is being rapidly pushed. Over 100 additional men having lately been placed on the line. With all this, however, there don't seem to be very much money in circulation among the general business people. The publicans, of course, are having their innings, as is always the case when public works are going on.

Builders' Hardware.—C. G. Berryman.

FOREIGN SUMMARY.

England.

LONDON, July 2.

Von Benst's speech in the Reichsrath yesterday, on the relations of Austria with foreign powers, produces an excellent impression.

The official Gazette of the Italian Government has been transferred to Rome.

Every preparation is being made to give Victor Emanuel a royal welcome. Several Senators, Deputies, and Mayors, and a large number of visitors have arrived.

The German troops commenced leaving Paris yesterday.

Orders have been issued from German head quarters, forbidding the army of occupation from entering Paris.

Elections in France proceed quietly. It is thought Gambetta is elected from Havre.

July 1.—The whole Royal Family, the Duke De Nemours, and the Prince Imperial were present at a review of six thousand troops by the Queen at Bushy Park yesterday.

The German attempt to excite dissatisfaction with the British Government amongst inhabitants of Heligoland has proved a failure.

Mr. Howard, Secretary of British Legation at Washington, has been appointed agent in the United States to receive claims of British subjects coming within the articles 12 to 17 inclusive, of the Treaty of Washington.

Papers today discuss French elections which they generally believe will result favorably to the government of Thiers and the Republic.

July 3.—An Orange riot occurred

at Ulston on Saturday. Larger English Cotton Manufacturing towns have lost in population since 1860.

M. De Lesseps invested by the Queen with the Order of the Star of India.

France.

Paris, July 3.

Elections show strong majority for Republicans, 80 or 90 out of 114 will support Thiers. Only two Monarchists elected from Paris.

United States.

New York, July 2.

President Grant signed C. L. Bowen's pardon yesterday.

Fifteen suits, \$20,000 damages each, for libel on firm of coal dealers, was began yesterday against the Jersey city "Evening Journal."—Chronicle.

Manitoba.

WINNIPEG, June 21.

Over 100 emigrants from Ontario arrived here this week.

The French half-breeds have been selecting blocks of land as their share of half-breed revenue. Many of the new comers are dissatisfied, and threaten to govern parts of half-breed claims and have no possession if necessary.—Chronicle.

Canada.

TORONTO, July 8.

Dominion day was kept as a close holiday throughout the Dominion. On Saturday races, picnics, and excursion were held in all the principal cities.

A lacrosse match at Toronto on Saturday, between Caughnawaga Indians, the supposed strongest team in Canada, and the Toronto Lacrosse Club, resulting in the defeat of the Indians.

SHIPPING NEWS.

SACKVILLE.—Arr. July 1st, bright Lord Napier, young, from Sydney, C. B. coast. July 4th, s.s. Victoria, Ward.

St. John Country Market.

REPORTED BY C. F. McBRIDE, COMMISSIONER AGENT, 111 EXCHANGE ST.

NEW 25th, 1871.

Flour—Canada super . . . \$6.00 a 50 c.
Extra State . . . \$6.00 a 50 c.
Choice . . . 7.00 a 7.10
Corn Meal . . . 3.50 a 3.60
Oats, P. E. Island . . . 62 a 70
" other . . . 60 a 65
Porkin Butter . . . 19 a 21c.
Holl . . . 20 a 22c.
Tallow, best . . . 7 a 9c.
Lard . . . 12 a 14c.
Eggs, fresh . . . 12 a 13c.
Smoked Hams . . . 19 a 12c.
Shoulders . . . 9 a 10c.
Beef . . . 8 a 10c.
Veal . . . 5 a 7c.
Potatoes . . . 4 a 5c.
Mutton . . . 8 a 10c.
Lamb . . . 10 a 12c.

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. Co's. Landing, Reed's Point.

St. John, N. B.

REFERENCES BY PERMISSION.

Hon. S. L. Tilley, C. B., Hon. A. M. L. Seely, Hon. Thos. Ross, Messrs. I. & P. Harpoe & Co., Hon. P. Mitchell, Messrs. Jardine & Co., Messrs. Daniel & Boyd.

St. John, June 8.

STEPHENS & FIGGURE,

Wholesale Grocers,

36 Dock st. - St. John.

In Store and arrive per 1st Spring vessels:

520 CHESTS & 1st-class Black and Oolong TEAS;
75 Boxes Tobacco, assorted brands; 100,000 Cigars, good quality, very low;
100 kegs Bl. Crab Soda;
100 kegs Bl. Crab Soda;
100 sacks Rice, Brangoon & Arracan;
200 boxes layer Raisins;
210 boxes Tobacco Pipes, assorted;
Soup, Candles, Red Cord, Hop, Whiting, Copperas, Vitrol, Broom, Palk, Matches, Vinnings, 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 depend upon getting a good article at low price. Every information given.

STEPHENS & FIGGURE,
Apr. 18 1871. 36 Dock street.

T. SHEPARD & CO.,

Marble & Freestone Workers.

Point Du Chene.

WESTMORLAND, N. B.

MONUMENTS, GRAVESTONES,

Tables, Chimney Pieces, Table & Counter Tops, Shelves and Brackets.

Made of the best Materials, and cheaper than at any other establishment in the Province.

Samples may be seen at A. FORD'S.

Any orders left with him will be filled with despatch.

A. FORD, Agent.

July 5th, 1871.—ju5 Sackville N. B.