Board of Works

CHIGNECTO POST.

WILLIAM C. MILNER, Proprietor.

Deserve Success and you shall Command it.

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VOL. 7.--NO. 38. SACKVILLE, N. B., THURSDAY, JANUARY 25, 1877. WHOLE NO. 340.

CHRISTMAS, 1876.

For the Chignecto Post.

Peace! like the whisper thrilling
From the sea,
Earth, air, and ocean filling
With harmony.
Peace! deep to deep is telling,
With winds and joy up-welling,
The blissful burthen swelling,
For strife shall cease.

Peace! star to star is singing
On high their anthems flinging,
All heaven's wide arches ringing
In praise of peace.
Peace! hear the echo rolling
From shore to shore;
The knell of battle tolling,
For the war is over.

Peace! shout ye hills for gladness,
Earth, cast away thy sadness
For slaughter's bloody madness
Henceforth shall cease.
Snap, snap the spear asunder,
And let the cannon's thunder
Sink down to silent wonder,
And die in peace.

Peace! hush! the cadence falling,
Like healing balm
The weary world is calling
To rest and calm.
Peace! men with men are meeting,
In love each other greeting,
Their swords to plough-shares beating
For fighting cease.

Peace! nation joins with nation,
To yield their adoration
To Him who rules creation,
The Prince of Peace.

G. E. M.

Sturdy Life Savers.

Synopsis of the Official Report of the Rescue of "L'Amerique's" Crew.—"Honor the Brave."

A detailed statement of the circumstances attending the disaster to the General Trans Atlantic Steam-ship Company's steamer 'L'Amerique' has been received at the Chief Treasury Department from the Superintendent of the life-saving station at Seabright, Sandy Hook, where the steamer went ashore. The report shows the great value of the life-saving system being planted along our coast when it is effectively administered. When the "L'Amerique was beached her situation was almost immediately found out by the patrolman attached to the station and the alarm given. The disaster occurred at three o'clock in the morning, and the importance of keeping patrols along the dangerous shores on occasions of storm, day and night, was exemplified in this instance, as but for the patrolman system the life-saving service would have been of no value, because the intelligence of the disaster would have come to the station too late. As soon as the alarm was given instant preparation was made to afford assistance to the passengers and crew endangered by the disaster. The alarm signals were seen by those on the steamer, but were not answered. Arrangements were set on foot for hauling the boat up the beach, and when the crew at the station got abreast the vessel a light was seen near the water alongside of her, and the superintendent, supposing a boat was about to be sent ashore, endeavored to prevent the rash act by loud cries and signals, but the boat was presently seen emerging from the steamer's bow and on the crest of a large wave. Almost instantly the boat was seen to roll over and come tumbling towards the beach, leaving its late occupants struggling in the water. The boiling surf was thick with huge cakes of floating ice, while a barrier of ice breast high lined the beach just clear of the undertow.

A GALLANT RESCUE.

As the sailors came towards the beach the keeper and his men rushed into the undertow to their assistance, and, bringing five persons alive to the beach, again plunged in and with very much difficulty rescued four others, making nine in all. Three others were observed as the second rescue was made, but were swept beyond reach and lost. But for the timely arrival of the life saving men it is doubtful whether more than one or two of the twelve passengers in the ship's boat whould have been saved, as they were all incumbered with heady clothing and unprovided with lifepreservers, though there appeared to be plenty of the latter aboard the steamer. An effort was made to launch the surf boat, but it proved unsuccessful on account of the high seas and ice cakes.

In the meantime the mortar apparatus had been sent for and by five o'clock was on the ground. The second discharge of the mortar, with a line directly attached to the ball, secured communication with the steamer between the main and mizzen masts. The distance from the mortar to the ship was about 150 yards. A hawser communication was then established, and by means of the life car attached to it thirty trips were made back and forth, bringing off fifty-six passengers and fifty of the crew. Several women and children were among the passengers. Two boxes of gold bullion, weighing 275 pounds each, were also landed by the life car. The efficiency of the patrol service attached to the life saving stations is illustrated by the fact that the three sailors who were drowned in coming off in the steamer's boat were discovered in the undertow at different periods on Sunday night by the patrols and brought ashore.

SOME one says that the great secret of political health is the right distribution of responsibility.

One Belle of Kentucky.

The Sad Story Told in a St. Louis Court Room.—She Wasted $100,000 Eight Years ago, and is not Worth Five Cents To-day.

From the St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

In the divorce case of Mrs. Josephine Adelaide Golding vs. Dr. W. S. Golding, the parties appeared before Judge Lindley yesterday to hear the evidence on a motion for alimony, pending suit. Dr. Golding, who is the defendant, is a well-known physician of this city; and Mrs. Golding was for about ten years the star of society at the Southern Hotel. The parties were married at Newport, K., in 1868. The lady was at that time the very fascinating widow Crozart, a daughter of a former Kentucky Congressman (Tibbetts), and a granddaughter of Gen. James Taylor, the founder of Newport, and considered to be the wealthiest man in Kentucky. She was reared in the lap of luxury, and received a finished education, and besides the natural graces of person, acquired all of the accomplishments necessary to make her a queen of society. A blonde of the purest type, with a physiognomy denoting great firmness and strength of character, and a form of matchless mould, she was admirably adapted to render happy the man who was fortunate enough to win her, and was capable of appreciating her worth. For a time the wedded life of the couple was happy; but, as years rolled on, a cloud came over them, and several months ago they separated. The lady applied for a divorce, alleging unkind treatment and fondness for the flowing bowl on the part of her husband.

In the hearing yesterday the lady was represented by Mr. I. C. Orrick and the husband by Mr. B. A. Hill. Mrs. Golding was sworn, and stated that she was married in 1868, and lived with her husband most of the time at the Southern and Lindell hotels, at an expense of $10 a day for board alone. She had no means of support, not five cents, and depended on relatives. She did not have even the necessaries of life, and not sufficent clothing.

At the time of her last marriage she lived at Newport, Ky., and owned property there, in Covington and Cincinnati, valued at over $100,000; this property she had deeded to her husband for life, and she derived nothing from it. He had squandered at least $40.000 of her fortune; she had never kept house, but had lived with her sisters in Newport and Cincinnati, and supported herself on the income of her estate. She had married early, and was left a widow at 18, and wore the weeds for twelve long years. She took good care of her property until her second marriage, and after that her husband managed it. He was a physician, but she had no idea what his practice amounted to; she had never valued money as money, and always lived well, as well as anybody in the United States, and was generous in her outlays. Her expenses amounted to over $2,000 a year before her marriage to Dr. G.

On being cross-examined by Mr. Hill, Mrs. Golding stated that after going to the Lindell the doctor was unable to pay their board. She told him if he would make only $10 a week she would go to the country with him and live on that, but she would not remain at the hotel without paying her board, and so she left him. "Uncle sent me $20 and he appropriated it. I found it out through a letter from my sister, and when I asked him about it he looked mean. He a man! If I was a man, I would be a man. I would not cheat my wife out of $20."

The lady spoke with great earnestness, and with the intonation of a practised elocutionist.

Mr. M. Wolff testified that Dr. Golding was the owner of some lots on Cozzens street, worth about $18.000, but encumbered and bringing in very little income—the interest and taxes eating up the property at the rate of about $500 or $600 a year.

Dr. Golding told his side of the story, and exhibited some tenderness toward his wife. He had no charges to make against her. The breath of scandal had never reached her, and he was not disposed to resent the imputation she had cast upon him. He had labored hard in his profession, and it wasn't his fault if the city was distressingly healthy, and people refused to get sick or to die without medical attendance. He could not deny his convivial proclivities, but he had quit all that, and, by living on one meal a day, he reduced himself in flesh to his regular fighting weight. As for the property he had received from his wife, he was willing to give it all back to her; it yielded him very little, and had been a good deal of bother to him. He could make a good living by his profession, and had always provided for his wife, giving her every luxury she desired, and not stinting her in anything.

Judge Lindley decreed that Mrs. Golding should receive $100 per month, payable on the 1st of every month, and that her lawyer was entitled to a fee of $100. The doctor appeared to be satisfied with the judgment.

NORRISTOWN *Herald:*—"Love makes 128 pounds of girl feel no heavier than a feather on a fellow's knee." *Fulton Times:*—"And the same fellow would have his leg cramped all out of shape by seventy-five pounds of wife." *Danbury News*—"That would depend somewhat upon whose wife it was."

The Fearful Ice Gorge.

Movement of the Ice in the Monongahela and Ohio Rivers.

PITTSBURG, Pa., 14 1877.

The freshet here to-day in the Monongahela River has been terribly destructive, and the coal men tonight collectively figure up their losses at millions of dollars. Never before has the peaceful Monongahela Valley, from whose hillsides the West and South draw their chief supply of fuel, witnessed such scenes of anxiety and activity or been the theatre of such wholesale destruction of valuable property as to-day.

MOVEMENT OF THE ICE.

At half past six this morning the vanguard of the ice gorge arrived here, booming, crushing and carrying everything before it, and embracing in its cold, unrelenting grasp the huge barges loaded with coal, portions of steamboats, broken timbers, beams, planks, &c. The whistles of steamboats at the landing shrieked as though in an agony of fear, and the banks were lined with excited river men, hurrying hither and thither in endeavors to save their property from the irresistible monster. Whole fleets of the coal-laden barges, each valued at many thousand dollars, would come hurtling down stream, strike a pier of the suspension bridge, waver a moment as if in mortal agony, then fall into fragments and sink into the white covered river like corpses into a grave.

NUMBER OF CRAFTS LOST.

There is no telling at this moment the number of barges lost, but it will run into the hundreds. Many months must elapse before they are replaced. Lying in the Monongahela, from its mouth to Greensboro, were no less than seventy steamboats and towboats, with an aggregate value of probably upward of $1,000,000. Beside these there were probably 750 coal boats and barges, of an average value of $500 each On these crafts was ladened about 15,000,000 bushels of coal, worth anywhere from five to eight cents a bushel in the barge.

THE FIRST VICTIMS.

The first steamboats to fall victims to the ice were the Brownsville packets "Bennett" and "Chieftain." The destruction of these large steamers were complete, the cabins being carried off and the hulls cut down by the ice until they were utterly useless. In addition to these steamers no less than seven valuable boats, used for towing coal, were sunk; while many of the large, fine coal packets at the wharf were stove in and are in imminent danger of sinking. The number of coal barges and boats that come down can only be conjectured, but the best estimate places the number as at least 300. About one-third of these boats were ladened with coal.

A Remarkable Claim.

The following somewhat mysterious statement appears in the *Liberta*:—"The succession to the property of Cardinal Antonelli will give rise, it is said, to a trial which will excite the interest and curiosity of the public in the highest degree. The Signora——pretends that she has a right to a portion of the heritage, inasmuch as she was bound to the late Cardinal by ties of relationship of a kind delicate and sacred above all others. His brothers, who are his heirs, absolutely deny that the Signora——has any sort of claim whatsoever; and are all the more resolute in denying it, in that they think they are thus best defending the memory of their deceased brother. All attempts at arrangement having resulted in failure, it seems that the trial must take place." The correspondent of the *Standard* says, "The truth is, as I am informed, that the late Cardinal left a daughter by a certain Contessa, the lady referred to by the writer in the *Liberta*; and that, inasmuch as the law here awards a maintenance to such a child, such a maintenance is now demanded from the heirs to the late prelate's wealth. The sum that could be demanded on such a claim could be but a very insignificant one, it would be thought, to the inheritors of such a fortune. But it may be that the heirs in question are justified in thinking that in any case their allowing such a matter to be brought before the public tribunals cannot in any degree damage the reputation which their brother has left behind him.

Glittering Misery at Washington.

The life of a statesman's wife at the capital is not strewn with roses. I was returning from the opera, and a friend suddenly twitched my arm: "Come here," he whispered, "and I will show you something." It was a hack drawn up near the curb, the driver and horses of which seemed asleep. "Well?" I asked. "That hack," continued my friend, in an undertone, "holds Mrs. ——. She comes here every night, almost, to wait for her husband, who is in the hall yonder drinking and gambling. She waits here hour after hour, and meeting him takes him home without a word of reproach."—Letter to the Cincinnati *Enquirer*.

Worchester Press:—"It is said to be very affecting to hear Schuyler Colifax wind up a Sunday school lecture by telling the little ones how the Lord made the republican party on the eighth day—after a day's rest—and pronounced it good."

European.

Specials to N. Y. Herald.

NEW ANGLICAN BISHOPRICS.

Four new bishoprics are projected for the Anglican Church—namely, Liverpool, Newcastle, Southwell, Derby.

ANTI-RITUALISM.

The contest with the Rev. Mr. Tooth, the Vicar of Hatcham, will be renewed to-morrow by the antiritualistic mob. The church has been placed in a state of defence. Mr. Tooth has been summoned before the Panzance Ecclesiastical Court for contumacy. The anti-ritualistic feeling is running very high.

Lord Ebury has discontinued his contributions to the restoration of the church at St. Albans because the dignitaries thereof do not suppress ritualism.

HANDSOME PRESENTS.

The presents collected by the Prince of Wales during his Indian tour are now valued at $480.000 The radical journals hope that the Prince will now pay his debts. Unfortunately, however, the majority of his creditors are only too willing to wait, and if His Royal Highness were to spend all his time giving *postobits* he would doubtless have takers all the time.

WALKING.

Weston and O'Leary, the American pedestrians, have completed the terms of a match to come off in April for $3000, and to cover six days. Weston is backed by Sir John Astley.

INTOXICATION.

The painful statement is made of an alarming increase of intoxication, generally among women. Thirty thousand arrests for intemperance were made in the metropolis during the holiday season.

SANITARY MATTERS.

Unusual interest is taken in the discussion of the sanitary conditions of modern life. Professor Tyndall's lecture on infections in the atmosphere has been the most recent valuable contributions to this subject

The model city called Hygeia, under the direction of Dr. Richardson, on the south coast, will, it is understood, embody the best results of medical knowledge.

AMERICAN BEEF.

The importations of American beef have proved a great success. The Sheffield butchers have been compelled to reduce the price of domestic beef three pence (six cents) per pound, in order to compete with the American meat.

PARIS FASHION JOTTINGS.

The latest thing in fashion is the use of wild duck's wings for trimming ladies' hats. They are good for ducks of bonnets, but do not suit lame ducks.

Some belles wear starched linen wristbands, in lawyer fashion, to assist the effect of their pleadings.

New galoon trimmings for dresses are made on a checker board design. Hearts will be played as pawns thereon, but men will not mind being thus checkmated.

New dresses are being made to button down the back from the neck to the heels. Girls will find a way to open their hearts.

Correspondence With a Corpse.

Virginia (Nev) Chronicle.

Some weeks ago a young scapegrace in this city who had left his parental roof in New York under a cloud in 1855, concluded to put up a job on the old gentleman and make a raise. He accordingly telegraphed to his father in New York;

Mr. ——: Your son Walter was killed in the Con. Virginia early this morning by a falling cage. What will I do with the remains. L. B.

Almost immediately a telegraphic order came for $150 and the laconic reply: "Bury him." The fictitious L Barker froze to the $150 and went on a royal spree, and a few weeks after wrote to his father as follows:

Dear father: I have just learned that an infamous scoundrel named Barker sent you a fictitious account of my death and swindled you out of $150. He also borrowed $85 of me and left the country. I write to inform you that I am still alive, and long to see the old parental roof again. I am in somewhat reduced circumstances, the accumulation of the past five years having been lost—a disasterous stock operation—and if you would spare me $200 I will be very thankful for your favor. Give my love to all. Your affectionate son, WALTER.

A few days later the young man received the following:

MY DEAR SON: I have buried you once and that's an end of it. I decline having any more transactions with a corpse. Yours in the flesh,

FATHER.

SENSATION IN MORMONDOM.—Jos. Smith, whose father, of the same name, was one of the founders of the Mormon Church, is reported to have greatly disturbed the orthodox Mormons by preaching a sermon at Salt Lake City on Sunday December 3, in which he very strongly condemned polygamy. He denied that his father had ever preached or practiced polygamy, and said that "the sign which his father gave the Church now was without a sign; but if Mormons would return to the pure doctrine the sign would come back, and they could heal the sick and restore the blind."

Robberies and Ruffianism in Paris.

From the London World.

The Paris police are at their wits' end. This city was once thought to be the safest in the world, a forbidden land to criminals, since even those who have worked out their time are not allowed to sojourn within its gates, but want of employment and the weather has driven many a thief from his retreat, and acts of violence committed at night are getting more and more frequent, until Parisians begin to understand that there is some use for those knuckle-dusters, sword-canes, and revolvers offered for sale in the windows of the gunsmiths. Strange to say you are safer in your apartment at night than in the day. During the night the door of the house in which you live is closed and guarded by the *concierge*, who lets no one out once the place is shut up without being satisfied as to who and what they are, but in the daytime it is impossible for him to control the persons going up and down stairs. You may come home in the middle of the day to find that some thief has entered your rooms and is rifling your *secretaire*, or during your absence your place has been cleared out by some light-fingered monitor anxious to impress on your mind that you are wrong to lay up treasure on earth. Should you take the thief in the act he may attempt to murder you in his anxiety to get off; in fact, one of these ruffians was found to have armed himself with a "jemmy," a dagger, a loaded revolver, and a knuckle duster. Houses in the Champs Elysees have been stripped even while servants have been in them, and the police say so many robberies have never been committed before. The suburbs of Paris are regularly infested with these marauders, who take up their quarters of a day in the Bois de Boulogne, prowling about the Parc des Princes, Puteaux, Courbevoie, and Asnieres during the evening and night. The Bois de Boulogne is barely safe of a daytime, and not at all secure in some of the more secluded portions. Numerous complaints have been made by the people who have been stopped in the wood during the day by a beggar whose threatening attitude transformed his humble petition into a demand to which prudence enforced compliance. A waggoner was attacked and half killed while riding on his cart on the road from Paris to Courbevoie at half-past five in the afternoon, and the streets of Paris, if one may judge from the columns of the daily journals, have ceased to be safe after dark. People have been assaulted, and left for dead, even on the Boulevard Sebastopol, and a stick is by no means superfluous where deserted streets have to be traversed after midnight. Extra policemen have been told off for night duty, and it is to be hoped that some steps will be taken to clear the streets of the hulking ruffians who think no more of using a knife than they do of using a toothpick.

An Indian Romance.

From the Omaha Herald, Dec. 28.

A dark, swarthy looking individual dressed in semi-Indian garb, was at the Union depot yesterday making numerous enquiries in very imperfect English dialect concerning the name of C. Gaskill, who left some portion of Eastern Iowa for an overland trip to California during the gold excitement of 1851. This half wild fellow claimed that he was the son of this Gaskill, and that he was about 5 or 6 years old when his father set out with his family for the overland waggon trip to California. The family, two years later, were in Arizona, and one night Apache Indians made an attact upon them and carried him away, while the others made their escape. Mr. Gaskill has a very vivid recollection of the battle, and also the long waggon trip from Iowa, while he has little or no recollection of the home or just where it was located. He was carried away by the Indians and lived with them, sharing the same neglect and attention as their own children, until he grew to manhood. He describes his life as being pleasant and one that he fully enjoyed. He became acquainted with the great chief Coshise and followed him in many of his battles. He painted, tatooed and besmeared his skin like the savages themselves, until now it has the same coppery color. He describes Cochise as being a great worrior, and a most wonderful savage. He remained with these Indians until about six years ago, when he was captured by the Comanches in one of their battles with the Apaches, and with them he led a wandering existence, first as a captive and afterward as one of the tribe. Last fall he became tired of such a mode of existence and left the tribe, and making his way toward the Pacific coast, made enquiries concerning his family, but failed to learn anything of them. In his wandering nomadic life he had accumulated considerable wealth in the form of gold dust and on the proceeds of this he was travelling in search of his lost home and friends. No one seemed to be able to give him any information, and he started on his way East to prosecute his search in Iowa.

A divorce had separated Mr. and Mrs. Kottmeyer of Cincinnati. He called on her, said that he had come to say good-by, and pretended to offer to shake hands; but when he got near enough he disclosed a knife in his extended hand, and stabbed her to death.

Business Cards.

L. B. BOTFORD, M. D.

OFFICE: In the Store lately occupied by M. Wood & Sons.

Residence: - - - - at Mr. Robert Bell's.

Sackville, July 20, 1876.—6m

H. S. & T. W. BELL,

Soap Manufacturers, - - Shediac, N. B.

The best and cheapest Soap in the Market.

JOS. HOWE DICKSON,

Attorney at Law, Conveyancer, &c.

OFFICE:—In the building of H. B. Allison, Esq., opposite the Banking Office of M. Wood & Sons,

SACKVILLE, - - - N. B.

A. E. OULTON,

BARRISTER-AT-LAW, SOLICITOR,

Notary Public, Conveyancer, Etc.

OFFICE: A. L. Palmer's Building,

Dorchester, N. B.

REMOVAL NOTICE.

W. D. KNAPP, M. D.

Physician & Accoucheur.

May be consulted at the residence situated opposite the store of Mr. John Bell, Sackville.

COLONIAL BOOK STORE,

ST. JOHN, N. B.

Musical Instruments,

Paper Hangings, School Books, Stationery, Periodicals.

THOMAS H. HALL.

G. H. VENNING,

Clock and Watch Maker.

I BEG respectfully to inform the inhabitants of Sackville and vicinity that I have taken the shop opposite Mr. Robert Bell's, where I will be happy to attend to any customers in my line of business, and can promise strict attention and reasonable despatch. ☞Jewelry neatly repaired.

ap26 G. H. V.

PUGSLEY, CRAWFORD & PUGSLEY,

Barristers and Attorneys-at-Law,

90 PRINCE WM. ST., ST. JOHN, N. B.

G.R.Pugsley. J.H.Crawford. W.Pugsley, Jr.

THOMPSON'S

Steam Power Paint and Color Works,

MANUFACTURERS OF

White Lead, Zinc, Paint, and Colors of all Shades.

Factory, 69.—Office and Sample Rooms, 73 Princess Street,

ST. JOHN, N. B.

G. F. THOMPSON & SONS.

Price Lists on Application.

Dental Notice.

Dr. Anderson, Dentist,

WILL return to Sackville next week where he expects to remain permanently, from date. ☞Life guarantees satisfaction, at moderate charges.

Sackville, Sept. 28th, 1876.—tf

L. WESTERGAARD & CO.,

Ship Agents & Ship Brokers,

(Consulate of the Netherlands,)

(Consulate of Austria and Hungary,)

No. 127 WALNUT STREET,

L. WESTERGAARD, GEO. S. TOWNSHEND, } Philadelphia.

july 24

CHARLES R. SMITH,

BARRISTER AND ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,

Solicitor, Conveyancer, Notary Public, &c.

AMHERST, - - - - - - N. S.

Prompt attention paid to the collection of debts and transaction of business generally.

George Nixon,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER IN

PAPER HANGING,

Brushes and Window Glass.

KING ST. - - - - ST. JOHN, N. B.

Barber and Hair Dresser.

Hair Shaving, Cutting, Dyeing, Shampooning, &c, &c

☞Special attention paid to Hair that is weak and falling out.

Tuesday Afternoons is for Ladies.

Razors honed. Wigs made to order.

C. L. MEALEY.

Opposite Brunswick House.

Marble & Freestone Works.

P. HAGAN,

(Successor to H. J. MacGowan)

DORCHESTER, N. B.

All kinds of Monumental Work,

Executed at the most reasonable prices.

VICTORIA

STEAM CONFECTIONERY WORKS.

Waterloo st. S. John, N. B.

WE call the attention of Wholesale dealers and others to our Stock of PURE CONFECTIONS. Wholesale only.

J. R. WOODBURN & Co.,

Victoria Steam Confectionery Works.

J. R. WOODBURN. H. P. KERR.

JOB WORK,

In all its Branches executed at reasonable rates at this Office.

Business Cards.

PIANOFORTES.

CABINET ORGANS, &c

C. FLOOD,

(Waverly House) King st., St. John.

KEEPS constantly on hand PIANOFORTES and ORGANS from the leading manufacturers in the United States

FOR SALE WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

Catalogues forwarded, and all other information on application.

Instruments sold payable by instalments or exchanged.

Orders for Tuning and Repairing attended to with despatch. tf—july3

MARBLE AND FREESTONE WORKS.

H. J. McGRATH,

Dorchester, N. B.

PARTIES desirious of erecting Monuments or Tombs Stones, will find at our establishment, a superior Stock of

American & Italian Marbles.

We have also had quarried specially for us, at the Dorchester Freestone Quarry, a number of Freestone Monuments, which we will sell cheaply. sept17

SAWS! SAWS!

ALEXANDRA WORKS.

Saw Factory,

Corner of North and George's Streets, St. John.

J. F. LAWTON,

may26 Proprietor.

GEO. CONNERS,

Manufacturer & Builder,

Petitcodiac, N. B.

Estimates made of Buildings

Doors, Sashes, and Coffins Furnished,

All kinds of plaining and sawing executed at the shortest notice.

The facilities for filling orders cheaply and promptly are unsurpassed. oct20

NEW BRUNSWICK

PARLOR & VESTRY

Organ Manufactory.

PETITCODIAC, N. B.

CABINET ORGANS of all descriptions on hand, and manufactured to order. Piano Stools, Covers, &c., always on hand. All Instruments of my manufacture warranted to give satisfaction. A liberal discount made to churches.

may 15 WM. MURPHY, Proprietor

New Tailoring Establishment!

THE Subscriber begs to intimate to the inhabitants of Sackville, and vicinity, that he has opened a

Custom Tailoring Establishment

In the Store of Dickson & Patterson (up stairs) Crane's Corner, where he will be prepared to wait on Customers on the most liberal Terms.

Clothing, Made and Trimmed

In the Latest Styles, and at the Lowest Living Profits.

☞Parties furnishing their own material will be dealt with on the most liberal terms.

JOHN MEAHAN.

Sackville, Nov. 8th, 1876.

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 Counter Tops.

Persons are cautioned against buying Southern Falls American Marble for the 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. S., Dec. 12, 1876.

☞D. LUND, Agent for taking orders in Sackville and vicinity.

BLAKSLEE & WHITENECT,

DEALERS IN

Paper Hangings, White Lead, Oils, Varnishes, &c.

22 Germain St., St. John, N. B.

$5 to $20 per day at home. Samples worth $1 free. STINSON & Co., Portland, Maine.

$12 a day at home. Agents wanted. Outfit and terms free. TRUE & CO., Augusta, Maine

SEND 25c. to G. P. ROWELL & CO., New York, for Pamphlet of 100 pages, containing lists of 3000 newspapers, and estimates showing cost of advertising.

Hotels, &c.

WELDON HOUSE.

[Opposite the Railway Station.]

SHEDIAC, N. B.

THE subscriber would inform his friends and the public generally that he has newly furnished the above Hotel throughout in first-class style, and it is now open for the accommodation of the travelling public. WM. J. WELDON, Proprietor.

☞Coaches leave daily for North shore on arrival of trains.

HARNESSES!

A SPLENDID STOCK OF

HARNESSES

May be seen at the Subscriber's, which will be sold

LOWER than can be Bought Elsewhere for CASH.

☞The Subscriber is constantly manufacturing Harnesses, which for quality of stock used and superiority of work are unsurpassed in this vicinity. Orders promptly attended to at reasonable rates.

Sackville, Nov. 24, 1875. } STEPHEN AYER.

CO-PARTNERSHIP NOTICE.

THE Subscriber has this day associated his son, JOHN MILTON BAIRD, with him in his general business as Merchant.

THOMAS BAIRD.

Sackville, May 26th, 1876.

CARD.

THE Business heretofore conducted by THOMAS BAIRD will hereafter be continued under the name and firm of

THOMAS BAIRD & SONS.

And we respectfully solicit a continuan of public patronage.

T. BAIRD & SONS.

Sackville, May 26th, 1876.

CARD.

NORTHWESTERN

Mutual Life Ins. Co'y.

—OF—

MILWAUKEE, WIS.

Assets over $16,000,000.

EDWARD F. DUNN,

General Agent for New Brunswick.

FLEMING & MOORE,

Medical Advisers, Sackville.

THE BRUCE & CHARD

CABINET ORGANS!

THE Subscriber having been appointed by Messrs. Bruce & Chard of Boston, Their General Agent for the Maritime Provinces FOR THESE

Beautiful Instruments,

Respectfully calls attention of intending purchasers to their superiority of tone, power and finish over any Organ yet introduced.

Persons requiring Organs for Churches, Halls, Lodges, or for Residences, are invited to correspond with the subscriber at "Lamy's Hotel," Amherst, N. S.

Second hand Organs or Melodeons taken in exchange.

Pianos furnished direct from the best makers of Boston at prices lower than any in the market.

The subscriber is also prepared to furnish specifications of

PIPE ORGANS

From the best makers in London and the United States at prices ranging from $500 to $10,000.

GEO. G. MELICK.

Amherst, N. S., May 12, 1875.

NEW GOODS!

JUST RECEIVED:

SOME NEW & ELEGANT DESIGNS

—IN—

SILVERWARE,

Triple Plate,
Cake Baskets,
Fruit Dishes,
Butter Dishes,
Casters, &c. &c.

Forks and Spoons.

Another lot of those Solid Steel Handle Silver-Plated Dessert & Dinner KNIVES—the best in the market. I don't require any Patent Knife-Scourer to keep them clean.

D. R. McELMON,

nov1 AMHERST & MONCTON.

CHROMOS.—The largest and finest stock in the world, embracing over 3,000,000 Chromos, Paintings and Choice Prints, at our enlarged ART ROOMS. All the new and popular subjects at rock-bottom prices. The Falls of the Rhine, size 20x28—romantic and grand; Scene on the Susquehanna, one of the hits of the season, size 19x29; Lake Lucerne, Switzerland, the most beautiful lake in the world; Isola Bella, a charming scene in Northern Italy, companion to the preceding; Off Boston Light, a beautiful marine, size 14x20, in great demand; Old Oaken Bucket, White Mountains, Niagara Falls, Newport, Saratoga, Gathering Primroses, At the Sea Shore, Paddy in difficulty. Also Virgin Vesta, Snow Storm, American Fruit, and other 24x30 subjects. Floral Business Cards, Sunday School Cards, Statuary, Mottoes, Black ground Panels, &c. Also the finest and most complete assortment of 9x11 Chromos, both on white mounts, blue line, and black mounts, gold line. Our stock embraces everything desirable for Dealers, Agents or Premium purposes, and all should test our prices and quality of work The right parties can realize an independence in every locality by taking an agency for our stretched and framed Chromos. Particulars free. Illustrated Catalogue on receipt of stamp. Send for $5 or $8 outfit. Address

J. LATHAM & CO.

419 Washington St., Boston, Mass.

Chignecto Post.

SACKVILLE, N. B., JAN. 25, 1877.

The "Northern Light" and Cape Tormentine Railway.

The "Northern Light" has made two trips from Georgetown to Pictou, and a portion of the press is jubilant at her success and is sounding the triumph of Mr. Sewell. It may be an occasion for raptures that the vessel has succeeded in making two trips in three weeks under exceptionably favorable circumstances with respect to winds and ice; that about the only time she struggled with the ice, her bow was badly injured, and that it has now become a proven fact she cannot force her way through solid ice of a foot in thickness; these things may be a matter for rejoicing—though they do not exactly shew her to be an overwhelming triumph.

The success of the "Northern Light" may to a portion of the press be certain and undoubted, but to our mind her failure appears as complete as when she failed to get out of Charlottetown harbor without the aid of an ice cutting machine.

The "Northern Light" made two trips in three weeks between Georgetown and Pictou. During these three weeks, mails and passengers have passed between the Capes daily and, we believe, without any interruption. The same weather and absence of heavy ice, that favored the "Northern Light" favored the Capes' crews. While the "Northern Light" was a day in performing her trips, the passage between the capes was made in *two hours*. For many days past the passsages have been made daily between the Capes inside of three hours! Can stronger evidence be furnished of the great superiority of the Capes' ice boats, over the "Northern Light" on her present route?

COAL INTERESTS.—On Thursday afternoon, at the Dominion Board of Trade at Ottawa:—

Mr. Dobson, of Cape Breton, submitted a petition from coal owners, pointing out the beneficial results rising from the impost of 50 cents per ton on coal which was in force for a short season some time ago. This was alluded to as a lever which could have been used to bring Americans to terms. It had been stated in the House of Representatives that the American coal trade with Canada was very large. If the Canadian business is made unprofitable to Americans, the duty on Canadian coal will be done away with, and this will place our coal owners eventually on an equal basis with those in the States. This policy, the petitioners urge, will in the end lead towards free trade in this article. Unless the Government afford temporary protection, the industry will be destroyed. Despatches from Halifax and Pictou announce further petitions suggesting a duty of fifty cents per ton on coal. Mr Dobson of Cape Breton, showed by statistics that the change in this trade had, since 1874, been materially to the

DISADVANTAGE

of the Canadian coal dealers. In 1874 Canada exported 216,000 tons of coal to the United States, while that country exported 270.000 tons to Canada. Last year the United States exported 516,000 tons to Canada, and Canada only 69,000 tons to the United States.

LORD DUFFERIN is certainly an extraordinarily fine speech maker His speeches last week at Toronto are models of generous sentiment and wit and eloquence. Among other things he said:

I am told upon good authority that the success attending the experiment of importing Canadian beef into the English market has already brought down the price of butchers' meat in Great Britain several cents. (Hear, hear.) Well, gentlemen, what does this imply? Why, that ere long the millions of England will be dependent upon the pastures and farmers of Canada for the chief and most important item of their daily subsistence. For what are the diminutive scraps of grass land in Ireland, or along the foggy coasts of Belgium, in comparison with the illimitable breadths of cattle-producing territory which spread from hence to the Rocky Mountains, whose inexhaustible produce the varying clemency of our climate will assist us in transporting fresh and sweet to Liverpool and Smitefield?

THE TODD-SEARS MATTER.—The Moncton *Times* says:—

It is also, right, in justice to Mrs. Sears, to refer to the comments made in the Report on her letter as published in the POST of August 3rd, and to say that it was known to the Committee that Mrs. Sears did not write that letter, or authorize the serious charges it contained. We are requested by the committee to make this explanation, as it should have been made in the report itself.

The letter was written by Mrs. Sears' Attorney, acting under special instructions from her, in answer to a letter published by Rev. Mr. Todd. Afterwards Mrs. Sears on the witness stand not only swore that it received her full assent, but she believed the statements, in it were true. We trust the *Times* will make this correction.

CIRCUIT COURT.—Savage vs. Stack which has occupied the Court since Monday week, was finished on Tuesday evening. It was an action for trespass to land and assault and battery, arising out of a disputed boundary, which has existed for 15 years. The Jury found the trespass to land in favor of the Defendant; but in the count for assault in favor of the Plaintiff, for $40. Points are reserved for the Court *en banc*. Hickman and Dickson for Plaintiff; Landry for Defendant.——Philip White was tried the second time on Wednesday for larceny and acquitted.

BLIND CONCERT.—A correspondent of the *News* censures Rev. Dr. Pickard for condemning at a Sunday evening meeting a performance of the blind musicians. Our reporter was present at the Methodist Church on the occasion referred to and can testify that Rev. Dr. Pickard neither made use of the words nor expressed the sentiments attributed to him. The correspondent is entirely wrong.

The Charges Against the Rev. Thos. Todd.

Report of Investigating Committee.

From the Moncton Times.

At the Regular Business Meeting of the Moncton Baptist Church on Monday evening last, the following Report of Investigation held at the instance, and by request, of the Rev. Mr. Todd, was read, discussed and unanimously adopted:

To the members of the First Baptist Church Moncton:—

The undersigned Committee of the Moncton Baptist Church, appointed to investigate certain charges which had been made in the Sackville newspapers and in the Courts of law against Rev. Thos. Todd, a member of this church, in connection with the winding up of the affairs of the Sears Estate, in Sackville, beg leave to report as follows:

In the autumn of 1871, soon after the decease of the late Mr. Joseph Sears, the Rev. Mr. Todd being then in Sackville, undertook to assist Mr. J. E. Cahill in acting for the widow of Mr. Sears in closing the estate, Mr. Cahill being agent to Mrs. Sears, who was Administratrix, and Mr. Todd rendering assistance to Mr. Cahill by keeping the accounts and otherwise.

We find that this arrangement continued and was carried out until the Spring of 1873, when Mr. Todd removed from Sackville and went to reside at Sussex, after which the affairs of the estate were managed by Mr. Cahill solely and without consultation with, or direction of, Mr. Todd.

Upon leaving Sackville the Rev. Mr. Todd delivered up such of the books and papers relating to the estate as were in his possession, and then stated to the widow that there would be about $2000 left for her after the estate debts were paid. This statement we find has since been sustained by the accounts which were corrected.

Subsequent to Mr. Todd's removal from Sackville Mr. Cahill attempted at three different times to pass the accounts of the estate through the Probate Court. All these accounts were wrong, and unfair to the administratrix and her family, but Mr. Todd had no part in making them up, nor was he consulted at all, although he had offered to go to Sackville and assist in preparing the accounts for Probate whenever asked to do so.

In the Spring of 1876 it became known to the administratrix and her friends that there were errors and inaccuracies in the accounts of the estate as submitted by Mr. Cahill to the Probate Court; and after certain grave charges had been made in the Sackville newspapers both against Mr. Todd and Mr. Cahill, it was eventually agreed to place the accounts of the estate in the hands of three arbitrators, and abide their decision, the submission permitting an award either against Messrs. Todd and Cahill jointly, or individually, or against either one of them. The arbitrators (Messrs. E Cogswell, T. Pickard and Alder Trueman) proceeded to hear all the evidence that could be adduced, all the parties being represented by able counsel; but after the reception of the evidence and before an award had actually been made, the counsel for the administratrix withdrew the submission and thus prevented a settlement of the matters in dispute.

Subsequently a suit in the Supreme Court was commenced by the Administratrix against Messrs. Todd and Cahill, and the former arraigned on a charge of embezzling the funds of the estate. The preliminary examination in this prosecution was held by Justices Chase and George, but before it was concluded, an effort was made by the friends of the different parties to effect a settlement. This effort was successful through the instrumentality of Mr A. E. Killam, who joined Mr. John E. Cahill, in an agreement to pay $2,300 in full for amount due the estate.

Your Committee have had before them the minutes of evidence taken by the arbitrators, the minutes of evidence taken by the Magistrates at the preliminary examination referred to, the books of account was kept by Mr Todd, the final Probate account which Mr. Cahill attempted to pass, the accounts submitted to the arbitrators, a copy of Messrs. M. Wood & Sons Bank Account with the Sears Estate, and all other papers which they thought might aid them in arriving at a correct conclusion in the matter under consideration. We have also had before us and carefully considered the charges made over the signature of Sarah Sears in the POST of August 3rd, '76, and also the statements of other parties hostile to the Rev. Mr. Todd, including those contained in editorials in the Sackville *Borderer*.

Your Committee, as in duty bound, have carefully examined the accounts and fully considered the evidence bearing upon the charges made and reflections cast upon the Rev. Mr Todd; and are clearly convinced and able to declare most unequivocally as follows:—

1 That the settlement effected by Mr. Killam, above mentioned, was made by that gentleman of his own motion, being actuated by a desire to avoid for Mr. Todd the expense of the litigation which he (Mr. Killam) believed would result from the continuation of proceedings in law. We find that Mr. Killam did not act by Mr. Todd's request or with his knowledge.

2 That Mr. Todd has not, nor at any time had, any money of the estate appropriated to his own use and that he should not have been required to pay a dollar to the administratrix, or for the estate in any way.

3 That the accounts of the estate, so far as kept by Mr. Todd, are correct in every particular and cannot be successfully assailed.

4 That the Rev. Mr. Todd was conscientious and earnest in his efforts to wind up the affairs of the estate so as to save as much as possible for the widow and her family; and that he spent a large amount of time and labor for which he received no remuneration, and with the single motive of befriending the bereaved family.

5 That the charges contained in a letter over the signature of Mrs Sears, in the POST of August 3rd last, are one and all utterly unfounded and have not even a shadow of support from the sworn statements submitted to the arbitrators, or otherwise. Referring to the sixth paragraph of said letter (copy of which is annexed and which contains all the important charges made in the letter*) we find that Mr. Todd's accounts do not represent that Mr. Alex. Estabrooks was paid $68 90, that Lennox Kinnear was paid $14.20 Chris. Estabrooks $16.42, Elisha Wheaton $52 63, Geo. Campbell $72 00, and J. R. Ayer $95.55. Mr. Todd's accounts on the contrary show nothing paid to Alex. Eastabrooks or Chris. Estabrooks, and that Ayer received $17 13, Campbell $32.00, Wheaton $27 00 and Kinnear $2 88, which amounts, the evidence shows, were actually paid, and they were so allowed by the Arbitrators and consented to by opposing counsel.

6 That when Mr. Todd left Sackville he was fully relieved of all responsibility for the future ordering of the affairs of the estate by the Administratrix herself, as appears by her sworn statement. We cannot, therefore, find that he was at all blameable for the errors and discrepancies which were developed in the final accounts.

7 That there are no contradictions or discrepancies in the evidence taken by the Arbitrators or Magistrates inconsistent with the utmost confidence in the statements of the Rev. Mr. Todd.

8 That the award which the Arbitrators had agreed on (as your committee have been credibly informed and fully believe) corresponds with the statement as to probable value of estate, made by Mr Todd to Mrs. Sears before he left Sackville, thus affording very strong evidence that the wrong doing (which all admit) was subsequent to his removal to Sussex and without his knowledge. We have reason to believe also that the said award, as agreed on, would have exonerated Mr. Todd financially and morally.

9 Your Committee, in conclusion, find that in all the proceedings adverted to, the Rev. Mr. Todd, after having gratuitously done his utmost for the benefit of the family of a deceased and beloved member of his church, has been remorselessly persecuted, not merely by scandalmongers but also by those whom he sought to befriend from the purest of motives, and by their paid agents and friends. Much of this, your committee believe, has been the result of ignorance and misconception, but the conduct of some parties who have been active and malicious can not be excused on these grounds. Your committee believe that in these sore and undeserved trials our brother and Pastor should have the warmest sympathy of his brethren in the churches and all who claim the name of christian.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

J CRANDALL,
H. T. STEVENS,
JOHN MCKENZIE,
D. A. DUFFY,
} *Committee.*

Moncton, Jan'y 15, 1878.

* [Extract letter in POST, Aug. 3, 1876.]

Mr. Todd wrote too much in in his Ledger on page 58; he wrote that he had paid Chris. Estabrooks $10 42, *when he never paid him one cent;* he wrote he had paid Alex. Easterbrooks $68 90, when he never paid him one cent; and on page 59, that he had paid Lennox Kinnear $14 20 *when his Cash Book shows he only paid him* $2.88; on page 50; that he had paid Elisha Wheaton $52 63, *when he only paid him* $27 00; that he had paid Jas. R. Ayer $95 55 *when he only paid him* $17.13, *of which* $4.13 *was to secure a debt of his own;* and that he paid George Campbell $72.00, *when he only paid him* $18.32.

After the adoption of the Report, it was ordered that it be sent for publication to the *Christian Visitor, Messenger* and Moncton *Times* and that those newspapers whose references to this scandal may have helped to spread it, be requested to notice also the foregoing report.

Reply to Above Report.

Editor of Chignecto Post.

When, after months of labor, and after the Criminal Law had been invoked, I finally succeeded in obtaining for Mrs. Sears some portion of the property which had been kept from her by the Rev. Mr. Todd and Mr. John E. Cahill, my duty as her attorney ceased, and I would not now have meddled myself with Mr. Todd and the Moncton Baptist Church had the latter contented itself with whitewashing Mr. Todd without stepping out of its way to attack myself and the friends of Mrs. Sears by gross and unjustifiable charges. They court notoriety and invite criticism, and silence on my part would be construed into an admission that Mr. Todd had been a badly used man, and Mrs. Sears an ungrateful woman.

It is therefore my duty to reply.

The report adopted by the Moncton Baptist Church is in almost every particular incorrect. It seeks to impress the fact that Mr Cahill was the primary agent of Mrs. Sears and that Mr. Todd was merely an assistant to him; acting from the purest and most Christian of motives, and rejoicing in his labor of love, in aiding the widow of his deceased and well-beloved friend, without the slightest expectation of any pecuniary return, while the real facts are, Mr. Todd and Mr. Cahill with indecent haste went to Mrs. Sears a day or so after her husband's funeral, and jointly solicited her to allow them to wind up her husband's estate. Mr. Todd represented himself as a good accountant, and Mr. Cahill as possessing more knowledge of her husband's affairs than any one else, and volunteering to charge nothing for their services, upon which Mrs. Sears gave it into their hands jointly: these facts were proved by Mr. Josiah Tingley, who was present, and by Mrs. Sears.

How they commenced and performed the work so intrusted to them I shall as far as my time will permit, shew.

The debts of the estate requiring a sale of the real estate, I was in 1871-72 employed by creditors of the estate and prevented the whole real estate being sold in one lot as the "Sears Farm" as was intended by these gratuitous agents. This scheme being suggested, if Mr. Cahill is to be believed, by the Rev Mr. Todd, to enable them to buy it cheaply and make a good thing out of it by a re-sale, and that Mr. Cogswell was spoken to provide what money they might require. Any comment here is unnecessary.

Mr. Cahill did not attempt at several times to pass the accounts of the Estate through the Probate Court subsequent to Mr. Todd's removal from Sackville. One account only was attempted to be passed and was passed. It was made up from Mr. Todd's book, and was, as the Committee say, wrong and unfair to Mrs. Sears.

In 1876 after Mr. Todd and Mr. Cahill had entered into Bonds of Arbitration with Mrs. Sears, Mr. Cahill with whom Mr. Todd was then acting in close concert, filed an account, which Mr. Todd paid Counsel to get passed the Probate Court for the avowed object of defeating the arbitration.

If Mr. Killam did act on his own mere motion in becoming liable to pay $2,300 for Mr. Todd it is a most curious coincidence that on the Saturday previous, Robert Bell, Esq., called on, and ascertained from me on behalf of Mr. Todd my willingness to settle, and, as I anticipated from what he said that some of Mr. Todd's friends from Moncton would be here on Monday I was not surprised when Mr. Killam came in and settled.

The accounts of the estates so far as kept by Mr Todd are not correct in every particular. They can hardly be called accounts at all, and it is impossible from them alone to determine the assets of the estate and their disposition, and I am surprised to find that men who must know something of book-keeping stultifying themselves by saying they are correct in every particular and cannot be assailed. I shall deal with these assertions when replying to the animadversions of Committee on the letter published in the POST on 3rd of Aug. last. I wrote that letter, as is known, and I had express authority of Mrs. Sears to publish anything over her signature that I thought proper. She approved of what I had written as she declared before the arbitrators. This was personally known to at least one of the Church Committee, so that the insinuation intended to be conveyed in stating Mrs Sears did not write it, is as mean as it is false. Mr. Todd himself attempted to get Mrs. Sears to disavow it; he had the indecency to go, during the progress of the arbitration, to where Mrs. Sears was staying and persistently urging her to sign a certificate he had prepared. I was sent for by her friends and arrived in time to prevent his effecting his object. With an open memoraudum book containing the writing she was to sign in one hand and a pencil in the other, he was urging her to sign her name, the poor woman seemed to be struggling against his influence, and when I rapped at the window she jumped quickly up, and was delighted at being thus released from his importunities.

That letter I affirm does contain true and well founded charges in every particular, except in one or two slight and unimportant typographical errors, not affecting their character. I repeat that in Mr. Todd's Ledger, or whatever it may be called, on page 58, in a list there of accounts presented against the estate Mr. Todd wrote over the name of Christopher Estabrooks, $10 42 "Pd. T. T.;" and over the name of Alex. Easterbrooks, $69 90, "Pd. T. T." And Mr. Todd and Mr. Cahill obtained from these parties respectively receipts of the amounts, which receipts were used by Mr. Cahill in the Probate Court in 1873, by which credit was given Mrs. Sears for such sums; that these sums were charged by Mr. Todd and Mr. Cahill against Mrs. Sears before the arbitrators and claimed, and upon their being disputed by Mrs. Sear's Counsel, these receipts were actually produced to prove the payments, and Mr. Todd swore he believed the amounts were paid, or else the accounts would not have been receipted. And Mrs. Sears was compelled to call both Chris. and Alex. Easterbrooks who proved they never had been paid one cent. The Church Committee now state that Mr. Todd's accounts do not represent he paid them. Will the Church Committee explain why Mr. Todd wrote "Pd. T. T." over an account, took a receipt for the amount and claimed credit for it before the arbitrators when nothing as they now admit, was ever paid.

Mr. Todd did not keep correct accounts of his dealings of the Estate. Where has Mr. Todd charged himself with $775 received from David Wheaton, balance on a lot of marsh. Mr. Cahill always insisted until after Mr. Todd and he formed an alliance last summer, to defeat Mrs. Sears in the arbitration, by the proceedings in the Probate Court, that Mr. Todd had received and kept that money. Where has he credited the Estate with the ox sold to John Fawcett for $34; where the steer sold to Elijah Easterbrooks for $8 50; where the grass and account against John B. Tingley amounting to $62 50? How was it he charged the Estate with having paid Joseph Thompson $72 80 when Thompson swore he had only received $60 80, Todd and Cahill both swore they thought they had paid him $68. If the books are correct, why should they have charged Mrs. Sears with having paid $72.80 when they thought they had only paid $68, and as fact paid only $60 80. But why multiply instances; indeed when the Cash Book kept by Mr. Todd only shows a total of receipts of $9,379.45, and the Real Estate all sold in Feb 1872, alone realized $10,849,00 leaving $1,470 unaccounted for besides the personal Estate, leaving a balance of some $4,000 to 5,000 wholly unaccounted for by his books.

I am aware that the Rev. Mr. Todd always took credit for working for Mrs Sears gratuitously, he has for years claimed, and enjoyed the credit of disinterestedness in his labours for the widow of his beloved deacon, and taken care that his light in that particular at least, should not be hid under a bushel. But it is not true; Mr. Killam claimed compensation for Mr. Todd, and in the settlement the sum of $362 was deducted from the balance due Mrs. Sears, as compensation allowed Mr. Todd and Mr. Cahill.

The following is a copy of the Settlement:—

SACKVILLE, 13th Nov. 1876.

Settled this day with Mrs. Sarah Sears, and find due her as per balance of receipts of the Estate of the late Joseph Sears, (deducting the sum of three hundred and sixty two dollars for services,) the sum of two thousand three hundred dollars, which we promise to pay with interest at seven per cent.; $500 to be paid in a fortnight and the balance $1800 in one and two years; the interest to be paid semi annually.

J. E. CAHILL,
A. E. KILLAM.

The above is a Settlement of all claims and demands which Mrs. Sears has against J. E. Cahill, A. E. Killam and Thomas Todd arising out of the management of the Estate of the late Joseph Sears and costs of suit. CHRIS MILNER,

Nov. 13, 1876. Atty for Mrs. Sears.

The fact of this sum being kept must have been known to the Committee, and an attempt to make capital for Mr. Todd, even if he had gratuitously, assisted the widow of his deacon, is not of such overpowering generosity as to justify the committee in uniting with Mr. Todd in his immodest Self Glorification. Mr. Todd publishes, "I have written enough for that Estate gratuitously." The Church Committee join in full chorus, "He received no remuneration, gratuitously done his utmost." Supposing that the Rev. Mr. Todd did not line his pockets, but did work gratuitously, such repeated and reiterated references to the fact, must have long since paid Mr. Todd for his services and released Mrs. Sears for any obligation she might have otherwise been under.

The report of the Committee states they have been credibly informed that the arbitrators would have exonerated Mr. Todd financially and morally. I would have been astonished had I seen this statement in any other document, as I had reason to believe that no such conclusion had been arrived at; but I am surprised at the Editor of the *Times*—one of such Committee—who was informed by Mr. ———, one of the Arbitrators, on the Tuesday morning before his paper containing the report was published, that such statement was incorrect, that he allowed the report to go forth, knowing it contained this false statement, without in any way referring to and correcting it in the editorial notice he has given the scandal. Mr. H. T. Stevens may however have peculiar views as to the duty of a Church member, but when he attempts to sustain the purity and honesty of his Pastor by the publication or what he knew was untrue, he may rest assured that his testimony will not have any weight with any person outside of his own church

The Committee complains that the Rev. Mr. Todd has been "remorselessly persecuted." How? Did I remorselessly persecute him when I personally urged him before legal measures were taken, to settle with Mrs. Sears? That much-abused woman had been stripped of every cent and had not a dollar left to undertake law suits and fight Messrs. Todd and Cahill through the courts, and I was at all times most solicitous to have a settlement. Finding that they intended taking advantage of Mrs. Sears' poverty by withholding from her even the $400 odd, which their Probate account admitted was in their hands, and by attempting to forestall an award by a decree of the Probate Court, I found after three months waiting that decisive steps were necessary. I submitted the facts to an eminent counsel and his opinion amply sustained the course I had formed, that active, legal steps should be taken. I sued them in the Supreme Court, I garnished the debts of Mr. Todd, and Mrs. Sears made complaint to R. Chase, Esq., against Mr. Todd for embezzlement of $775, from D. Wheaton, which did not appear on his books. I calculated he would not stand fire, that finding himself involved in the meshes of the Criminal Law he would make some restitution. The result justified my calculations. Mrs. Sears got part of her money by the gratuitous interference of Mr. Killam. Had I followed the criminal charge to its legitimate conclusion and Mr. Todd had been found guilty of unlawfully, and with intent to defraud, appropriating to his own use Mrs. Sears' money, so as to deprive her of the use thereof, and been sentenced to the Penitentiary, I do not know that even then I could have been considered as remorselessly persecuting him, or that he deserved the sympathy of the Churches and all those who claim the name of Christian.

I am amazed at the Moncton Baptist Church placing the whole odium of the infamous transaction on Mr. Cahill when Mr. Todd from first to last was the partner in it. If not, why did he not in his zeal for the widow give me the benefit of his knowledge of the accounts at the very outset, why did he not then denounce Cahill as the robber of the widow, instead of uniting with him to defeat her? Need I answer why he did not?

CHRIS. MILNER.

Sackville, Jan. 22, 1877.

N. S. POLITICS.—Hon. A. J. White has resigned the commissionership of Crown Lands, and has been sworn in Attorney General. The Crown Lands Office will cease to be Departmental and the necessary legislation will be procured to merge it in the Works and Mines Office.

Advertisements This Day.

FLOUR & POT BARLEY.

200 BBLS.

FLOUR

1000 LBS.

Ont. Pot Barley.

For Sale at Lowest Rates.

J. L. Black.

Fish & Smoked Herring.

20 QUINTALS POLLOCK & HADDOCK;
5 quintals CODFISH;
100 boxes SCALED HERRING;

J. L. Black.

"DURHAM SPICE."

1 DOZ. PACKAGES "DURHAM SPICE." This justly celebrated article for horses or for fattening cattle For sale at 20 cents per package.

We sold last winter a large quantity of the above, which gave general satisfaction, and in the opinion of most persons who used it, is equal to five times the price in other food.

J. L. Black.

SOLE LEATHER.

40 SIDES

NOS. 1 & 2 B. A. SOLE LEATHER,

Very Cheap for Cash.

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.

Prints, Grey Cottons, &c.

3 CASES—Containing a very fine assorted lot of PRINTS of superior pattern and quality; GREY COTTONS, TICKING, DUCK, &c.

For Sale Low.

J. L. Black.

For the Ladies!

A LOT OF WILLOW WORK STANDS.
Willow and Cedar Work, and Marketing Baskets;
Picture Frames, &c., &c., at

J. L. Black's

TURPENTINE!

2 casks Spirit Turpentine,

Just received and for sale cheap.

J. L. Black.

WORTH KNOWING!

FROM British, American and Canadian Markets, we have now in store and to arrive, the most varied and valuable Stock of Goods ever offered our customers, which we are offering at prices so low as to command a ready sale. Below we enumerate some of our Stock and invite examination:—

200 bbls. FLOUR, choice brand;
50 " Cornmeal;
120 bbls. Montreal and Quebec Green Apples;
5 " Dry Apples;
5 " Onions;
12 hhds. Molasses;
5 " Sugar;
125 bags Liverpool Salt;
10 " Butter Salt;
25 quintals Pollock and Codfish;
30 barrels Herrings;
6 " Am Refined Kerosene Oil;
16 " Canadian " " "
25 chests Superior Quality TEA;
12 boxes Tobacco;
10 " Soap;
1000 lbs. Rice;
50 boxes Raisins;
1000 lbs. Dairy and Factory Cheese;
Confectionery, Spices, Currants;
Coffee, &c.;
White and Colored Paints;
Putty, Oils, Varnish, Jappans;
Spirit Turpentine, &c.;
20 tons IRON, full assortment sizes;
2 tons Spring, Sleigh Shoe and Shed Shoe STEEL;
1000 lbs. Short Link Chain;
1000 lbs. Horse and Ox Nails;
50 kegs Cut Nails, all sizes;
65 boxes Window Glass;
3 hhds. } Glassware, viz.: Pitchers,
17 bbls. } Lamps, Fruit Dishes, &c.
10 boxes Axes;
1 gross Hickory Axe Handles;
12 cases Shelf and Heavy Hardware;
1000 lbs. Sheating Paper;
5 cases Clocks;
2 " Mirrors;
8 dozen Manure Shovels and Forks;
12 " Pails;
12 " Brooms;
Barndoor Hinges, Rollers & Hangers;
Crosscut, Buck-Saws and Hand Saws;

J. L. Black.

Customs Department.

OTTAWA, Jan. 18, 1876.

AUTHORIZED discount on American invoices until further notice, 8 per cent.

J. JOHNSON,
Commissioner of Customs.

Advertisements This Day.

Great Discount Sale!

C. A. BOWSER

TO CLEAR OUT his Large Stock, has marked Goods down to such low prices as must force sales.

Great Bargains in BLACK LUSTRE, from 17c. to 53c. per yard—a beautiful Lustre for 20c. per yard.

Black Coburg, Persian Cord, Crape Cloth, Barathea, Paramatta, French Merino, Cashmere, Swiss Repp, Curtain Damask.

COLORED DRESS GOODS, in great variety, in all the new shades.

BEAVER CLOTH reduced from $2.25 to $1 68; Black Nap Cloth from $1.60 to $1.27; Brown Nap Cloth, Astrican.

Clouds, Shawls, Scarfs, Gloves, Muffs, Colored Velvets, Flannels, Felt Carpet, Slipper Patterns, Ribbons.

READY-MADE CLOTHING, Pants and Vests, Coats, Reefers, Over-Coats, Knit Shirts and Drawers, White Shirts, &c.

☞ I would respectfully solicit an examination of Stock at the present discount prices.

jan24 C. A. BOWSER.

AMHERST FOUNDRY

—AND—

MACHINE SHOP,

MANUFACTORY OF

Mill & other Machinery,

Ship's Castings, Stoves,

HOLLOW WARE, TIN WARE,

PLOUGHS, &C.

AMHERST, - - - NOVA SCOTIA.

jan24 1877

NOTICE.

APPLICATION will be made at the next Session of the Provincial Parliament for the passing of an Act conforming the issue by the Albert Railway Company of a Mortgage to Trustees securing the sum of six hundred thousand dollars of Debentures payable in twenty years with interest half-yearly; and for conferring upon the said Company and its Directors greater borrowing and other powers than they now have. And, also, giving said Company increased power with reference to the Railroad of the said Company—its construction, finances and management; and confirming Acts hitherto done under Statutes and in the exercise of Corporate powers concerning which certain doubts have arisen. Also for an Act to amend "An Act further to amend the several Acts relating to the Albert Railway Company 38 Vic. Cap. 34, 1873." Also, for an Act to facilitate the completion of the Albert Railway.

Dated at Hillsborough, in the County of Albert, in the Province of New Brunswick, the 12th day of January, A. D., 1877.

THOMAS MCHENRY,
Sec. Albert Ry. Co.

Royal Gazette, 4ins

AYER'S

Moccasins and Larakins!

J. R. AYER,

MANUFACTURER,

SACKVILLE, N. B.

CHEAP!
DRY!
WARM!
HEALTHY!

The Best Quality, } Tanned in Oil and made by hand!

Will wear as long as three pairs from any other factory!

NOTHING MADE LIKE THEM IN AMERICA!

EVERY PAIR

Warranted Waterproof.

WORTH KNOWING.

IN no way can a person get back so large a profit for a very little money, as to expend it in learning *what* to do, *when* to do it, and *how* to do it—in other words, to have his brains help his hands. Here is one way to do this: The small saving of extra production of less than half a cent a day, or 3 cents a week, will now procure a large, beautiful, cheap Journal, for all or 1877, splendidly Illustrated, with over 600 fine original Engravings, and over a Thousand Columns of the very best, plain, trustworthy information about the ever-day in-door and out-door work and comfort of every home, in Country, Village and City. This information is not prepared by mere scribblers, but by a large force of intelligent working men and women, who know what they write about, and they are assisted by many others, who furnish information from their own practice and observation. Such a Journal is the *American Agriculturist*, so named because started 35 years ago as a rural journal, but since greatly enlarged and improved to suit the daily wants of every man, woman, and child in City, Country, and Village—for the Farmer and Gardener, the Merchant and Mechanic, the Professional Man—indeed, all classes. It is packed full of useful information that every one ought to have. Many single hints and suggestions will repay more than a whole year's cost of the paper. Its original engraved plans for buildings and improvements, with details of cost, etc., and common-sense directions, are worth far more than a majority of the costly works on architecture. Great care is exercised to have every line in the paper reliable. Its constant, persistent, and full exposure of a multitude of Humbugs and swindles, are alone worth far more than its cost, and have saved to its readers and to the country millions of dollars that would have gone into the hands of sharpers. The Departments for Housekeepers and Children are very useful and entertaining. In short, the *American Agriculturist* is full of good things, and ought to be in every house in the land. The circulation is so large that the Publishers can supply it at little above the cost of the printing paper—or $1.60 a year, sent post-paid; or four copies for $5.40. Take our advice and send your subscription for 1877 (Vol. 36) to ORANGE JUDD COMPANY, 246 Broadway, New York. You will find it pay, and pay well.

Advertisements This Day.

THE

Royal Sewing Machine!

AFTER TOM HOOD—A LONG WAY.

Sing! Sing! Sing! A lady of beauty rare,
With rosy cheeks and sparkling eyes and a wealth of dark-brown hair,
At an open window sat where the wind blew sharp and keen,
And she sang a song of wondrous power of a Royal Sewing Machine.

No more on gusset and seam, no more on seam and band,
The widowed wife will end her life trying to sew by hand;
But with a pleasant smile in a room so neat and clean,
Her sewing all, both great and small, she'll do on a Royal Machine.

Stitch! Stitch! Stitch! It is not work, but play,
To hem and gather, and hem and tuck, and run a Royal all day;
And, oh! the blessed relief from misery's shafts so keen,
For a woman, who, for a living must sew, to have a Royal Machine.

Oh, men who have money to spare, who have mothers, sisters and wives,
Just give a part of your hoarded pelf to save their precious lives,
Then make up your minds at once, since the advantages you have seen,
And apply to the nearest Agent for a ROYAL SEWING MACHINE.

GEO. E. FORD,
jan24 AGENT, SACKVILLE.

AGRICULTURAL!

CLUB MEETING of the S. & W. Agricultural Society will take place at the Point de Bute HALL, Trenholm's Corner, on TUESDAY evening next at 7, p. m.

J. T. CARTER,
January 23, 1877. SECRETARY.

NEW GOODS!

FOR SPRING, 1877.

100 DOZEN WHITE DRESS SHIRTS;
100 dozen Fancy Regatta Shirts;
10 dozen Linen Collars and Cuffs;
300 dozen Ribbed Shirts and Drawers;
400 pieces Canadian Tweeds;
70 bales American Grey Cottons;
20 cases American White Cottons;
15 cases Cotton Flannels;
10 cases Corsets Jean;
20 cases Brown Ch'ked & Striped Duck;
10 cases Paper Collars, walnut boxes;
20 cases Men's Wool Hats;
20 cases Fancy Soaps;
2 cases Shaker Flannels;
2 cases Boot Uppers;
1 case (100,000) Eyelets;
1 case (samples) Straw Goods.

These are now coming to hand daily and will be sold to sharp buyers at the lowest living profits.

EVERITT & BUTLER,

ST. JOHN, N. B.

Buffaloes! Buffaloes!

AT A

BARGAIN!

A few BUFFALOES left,

Which will be Sold at a

Great Bargain,

For CASH.

GEO. E. FORD.

Ladies' Mantles

MADE TO ORDER,

AT

28 GEO. E. FORD'S.

WANTED.

OATS, Barley, Pork, Geese, Turkeys, Chickens, Ducks, Feathers, Firkin and loose Butter, Cranberries, good Socks and Mitts, 200 tons English Hay.

dec20 GEO. E. FORD.

$50 REWARD!

WHEREAS some person or persons, on the night of Thursday or Friday of last week, did cut down a portion of the SPRUCE HEDGE, near the Ladies Academy, the sum of $50 will be paid for such information as will lead to the conviction of the party or parties who committed the offense.

By order of the Executive Committee of the Board of Trustees of the Mount Allison Institutions.

J. R. INCH.

Sackville, Dec. 26th, 1876.—4i

Th. Bellveau Albertite and Oil Co.

A FURTHER CALL of 2½ per cent. on the subscribed Stock of the above Company has been made by the Directors, payable on or before the tenth day of February next, to the Treasurer, or at the Bank of British North America, in Moncton or St. John.

E. B. CHANDLER, Jr.,
TREASURER.

Petitcodiac, Dec. 28, 1876.

MOCCASINS.

LADIES', GENT'S & BOYS' CANADIAN MOCCASSINS.

At Low Rates.

dec12 J. F. ALLISON.

Overcoats & Reefers.

A GOOD STOCK still on hand from which to select.

dec12 J. F. ALLISON.

Just Received.

20 BBLS. LABRADOR HERRING,
10 bbls. Buckwheat Meal,
100 bbls. flour. For sale cheap.

dec13 JOHN BELL.

Raisins! Raisins!

ON hand and to arrive—100 boxes Layer Raisins, good and fresh, 10cts per lb, or $1.75 per box.

nov7 GEO. E. FORD.

IMMENSE SALE!

BANKRUPT STOCK

—AT—

SMITH'S CORNER, AMHERST, N. S.

Dry Goods,
Hardware,
Crockeryware,
Glassware,
Groceries,

An Endless Variety of Useful Articles at the very lowest prices.

The Stock must be cleared out. Bargains for everybody!

dec27 T. R. PEARSON.

The Amherst Warehouse Co.

AMHERST, N. S.

W. M. SLEEP, JAS. E. PURDY, CHAS. H. BENT,
General Importers,

HAVE RECEIVED per Steamships "Caspian" and "Nova Scotian" from Liverpool and Glasgow; per Steamship "George Washington" from New York; per Schrs. "Berma." "Ranger," "Ida J." from Boston; per Intercolonial Railroad from Montreal, Halifax and St. John:—

919 Packages General Merchandise,

AS FOLLOWS:—

DRY GOODS:

13 Bales } Staple and Fancy Dry Goods,
16 Cases }
9 cases Hats and Caps,
1 case Black Dress Goods,
Carpets and House Furnishing Goods,
1 case Black and Colored Dress Silks,
50 Trunks & Valises; 3 cases Stationery,
1 case Black Lustres & Mourning Goods.

Heavy and Shelf Hardware.

7 CASKS, 12 CASES, 10 PACKAGES,—ASSORTED:

1 cask Pumps; 2 cases Clothes Wringers,
1 cask Providence Hinges,
2 cases Butt Hinges; 1 cask Plate Hinges,
2 cases Mortice Locks and Knobs,
1 cask Barn Door Hangers,
2 kegs Horse Shoes; 1 cask Shot,
1 case Cutlery,
2 bdls. Furniture Springs,
6 cases Assorted Harness Mounting,
1 case Dasher Leather,
1 case Skirting and Winker Leather,
1 case Hames—Brass Silver and Japaned,
2 bales Enameled Cloth,
1 bale Rubber Bootings,
1 cask Enameled Kettles and Saucepans,
1 case Marbleized Ironware,
2 cases Whips; 5 bdls Shovels,
48 kegs Cut Nails; 6 boxes Horse Nails,
10 kegs Steam Pressed Nails,
3 kegs } Powder.
2 cases }
4 cases Fancy Hardware.
20 Coils Manilla Rope,
92 Kegs White and Colored Paints,
1 barrel Maury's Graining Colors, &c.
3 casks Boiled and Raw Linseed Oil,
10 bbls. Best American Paraffine Oil.

199 Packages Cabinet Ware.

Consisting of Parlor and Chamber Suits, Chairs, Centre Tables, Dining Tables, Dining and Rocking and Nurse Chairs, Bedsteads, Sofas, Lounges, Tete-a-Tete, &c.

11 brls. } LAMPS AND GLASSWARE. 6 cases BOOTS, SHOES & RUBBERS.
2 cases }

GROCERIES:

100 bbls FLOUR; 50 bbls. Corn Meal,
8 casks Paraffine Oil,
5 casks Molasses; 20 boxes Raisins,
2 hhds. Porto Rico Sugar,
2 bbls. Coffee Crushed Sugar,
1 bbl. Lump Crushed Sugar,
20 bbls. White Granulated Sugar,
1 " Frosting do.,
1 " Table Salt—Bottles,
20 half-chests TEAS, 1 barrel Currants,
200 boxes Fine Salt,
1 case Nutmegs,
1 case Coffee,
2 cases Starch,
17 cases Canned Goods,
6 cwt Rice,
10 kegs Soda,
14 boxes Soap.

3 Cases } Carriage Builders' Hardware.
6 Casks }

1 cask Carriage Bolts; 1 cask Rivets,
1 cask Sleigh Shoe Bolts,
1 case Rivet Blanks; 59 Sets Rims,
4 packages Shafts,
2 bdls. Sleigh Runners; 17 Sets Hubs,
7 cases containing 2560 Spokes,
173 Bars } American Refined IRON,
26 Bdls. }
164 Bars } American Spring and Sleigh
6 Bdls. } Shoe STEEL,
3 Cases } WOODWARE.
15 Pkgs. }

14 Nests Tubs, 2 bdls. Washboards, 33 dozen Pails, 5 dozen Brooms, 12 casks Lamp Chimnies and Glassware, 3 bales American Carpets, 4 cases Floor Oil Cloths, 3 bales Grey and White Cottons, 2 cases Yankee Notions, 5 cases Rubber Goods, Rubber Coats, Horse Clothing, &c., &c.

ALSO IN STOCK:

3000 ROLLS PAPER HANGINGS; 75 BOXES WINDOW GLASS, 7x9 TO 30x40; EARTHENWARE, CHINA AND GLASSWARE; LUBRICATING AND MACHINE OILS, &c., &c., &c., &c., &c.

☞The whole of the above Stock is offered for sale at the Lowest Market Rates and on the most favorable terms, either for Cash, Country Produce, approved notes, or short time accounts. Intending purchasers are respectfully requested to examine the Goods, learn the prices and judge for themselves.

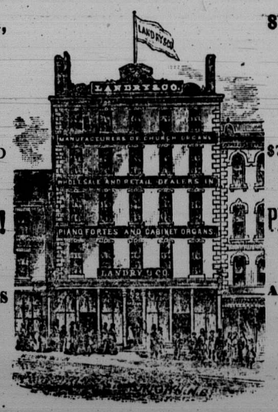
☞ORDERS BY MAIL RECEIVE PROMPT AND CAREFUL ATTENTION.

Please address all communications—

dec12 THE AMHERST WAREHOUSE CO.

LANDRY & CO.

52 KING ST., ST. JOHN, N. B.



AGENCY FOR THE CELEBRATED ESTEY ORGANS! Well known as the Finest Organs In the World!

PRICES FROM $70 UPWARDS.

PIANOFORTES, FROM BEST AMERICAN MAKERS.

INTENDING Purchasers are respectfully invited to call and examine our Stock the **Largest and Best** in the Maritime Provinces, or send for our Descriptive Catalogue and Price Lists.

Instruments sold on instalment principle: Terms easy. SECOND-HAND PIANOS AND ORGANS taken in exchange at fair valuation.

New Sheet Music and Music Books in great variety.

☞ALL ORDERS WILL RECEIVE PROMPT ATTENTION.

nov15 LANDRY & CO.

American Over-Shoes.

SNOW EXCLUDERS.

2 cases Gent's Snow Excluders,
1 " Ladies' " "

These Goods will be found very superior, being more comfortable, more durable, and in every respect superior to the Canadian.

ALSO IN STOCK:

Full Lines Canadian Overshoes

For Ladies and Gentlemen.

dec12 J. F. ALLISON.

PICTURES

Framed to Order at short Notice, in 36 Styles,

INCLUDING:

Walnut, Gilt, Fancy and Veneered Mouldings,

From 10cts. to $1.40 per foot.

RUSTICS, MOTTO FRAMES, OVALS, LOOKING GLASSES

Of all Sizes.

CHROMOS, STEEL & LITHOGRAPH PICTURES.

J. C. COLE, CHURCH ST., AMHERST, N. S.

dec13

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

C. A. Bowser.....Great Discount Sale.
Thomas McHenry.....Notice.
J. Johnson.....Customs Department
.....Amherst Foundry.
.....Worth Knowing.
Everitt & Butler.....New Goods
J. L. Black.....Flour and Pot Barley.
do. ....Fish and Smoked Herring.
J. T. Carter.....Agricultural.

Lands, &c, for Sale.

Farm—Blair Botsford, auction.
Farm—Blair Botsford, auction.
Farm—Blair Botsford, auction.
Land—C. W. Weldon, &c., auction.

Here and Hereabouts.

Blanks for sale at this Office.

THE Carnival to-night at the Tantramar Rink promises to be a great success.

"MODERN SCIENCE, a School for the Imagination," is the subject of Prof. Burwash's lecture.

A LAD named Sullivan, at St. John, was scalded on Thursday last and died on Saturday.

THE CARNIVAL at the Amherst Rink last evening was attended by about 75 persons in costume.

NEW CHURCH.—It is said that the Episcopal congregation at Pugwash contemplate the erection of a new church in the coming spring.

CHIGNECTO HALL, opposite the "Brunswick House," is now ready for lectures, concerts and dramatic and other public performances.

A LECTURE in a week or two at Lingley Hall by Prof. Burwash was promised by Principal Inch at the concert on Thursday evening.

SUICIDE.—A young man belonging to Newcastle, Thos. Marshall, committed suicide on Thursday afternoon, by hanging himself to a beam in the cellar of his house. Continued ill health is supposed to have affected his mind and led him to commit the terrible act.

PROVINCIAL APPOINTMENTS.—B. F. Wetmore and Thomas Anderson, Esquires, to be Justices of the Peace for the County of Kent.

His Honor the Lieutenant Governor has been pleased to dismiss S. E. Herbert from the Commission of the Peace for the County of Westmorland.

DR C. F. H. CAMPBELL, physician at the Westville Mines, has, owing to their partial desertion on account of the stagnation in the coal business, removed to Pictou. The Dr. made many friends during his residence here, whose best wishes will follow him to his new sphere of labor, and who unite in bespeaking for him at Pictou a welcome due him both as a gentleman and a skilful physician.

SONS AT PORT ELGIN.—The Officers of Independent Division, No. 231 for the current term are:—Bowden Atkinson, W. P.; David Scrimgeour, W. A.; Frank Gooden, R. S.; M McLeod, A. R. S.; Calvin Bent, F S.; Cyrus Munroe, Treas.; James McLeod, Con.; Wm. McLeod, A Con.; Hiram Turner, Chap.; Frank Fitz Patrick, I. S; Ed. Atkinson, O. S.; Silliker Raworth, P. W. P.; C. E. Munroe, P. D.

THE CONCERT at Lingley Hall on Tuesday evening was a very successful affair.

It commenced with "Glorious is Jehovah," (*De Monti,*) by the Chorus Class, composed of about fifty singers. This as well as the succeeding choruses, "From Oberon in Fairy Land," (*Stevens.*) "Cloud Capt Towers," (*Stevens.*) "Foresters Sound the Cheerful Horn," (*Bishop,*) exhibited most careful and judicious training on the part of their talented Instructor, Prof. Sterne, the many voices blending in complete harmony, which filled the hall as if coming from one throat. In instrumental music, Misses Pickard and Stewart played a piano duet, "Valse de Facination;" Misses Carritt, Freeman, Dawson, Amelia Trueman, "Fairy Queen;" and Misses L Worrall and Ida Crothers, "Fete Militaire." These pieces were without exception admirably executed

Miss Lousia Worrall, a young and very promising music student, played an Organ Sol, "Andante in G.," and Prof. Sterne, "Toccata in F."

There were only two quartettes, but the lack in quantity was made up in quality; they were both capitally rendered. The quartettes were the "Shepherd's Farewell," by Misses Hibbard and Crothers and Messrs. Robinson and Goodwin; and "Sleep my Darling," by Misses F. Smith and L. Webster, and Mr. L. Allison and Prof. Sterne. "What are the wild waves saying," was sung by Miss Hibbard and Prof. Sterne. The concluding part of it, was finely rendered.

The Mount Allison Damenchor made it's first appearance with the chorus, "Deck we the Pathway," (*Schumann,*) which was sung in a very spirited manner, and made a strong bid for the public favor hitherto enjoyed exclusively by the Maennerchor, while our old friends of the Maennerchor sustained their earned laurels in a "Vocal March." Prof. Sterne has reason to be proud of these rival societies originated by himself.

This completed the Programme. Afterwards Prof. Sterne by request played on the organ a German March, and a piano duet—a medley with Miss Stewart. Both of these were loudly applauded. The whole performance was so satisfactory that the audience seemed somewhat unwilling to leave. We do not remember when a Sackville audience has been so agreeably entertained, and we trust that the full house that greeted Prof. Sterne and his classes will induce Principal Inch to favor the public with another concert at no distant day. The energy and enthusiasm enfused by Prof. Sterne in the music classes are bearing most excellent results.

Boudreau District, Memramcook.

DEAR POST.—In your issue of January 4th appears "Fair Play's" stricture upon the Hon. Mr. McQueen and others. As one of the "*interested*" parties referred to I feel called upon to state that the matter of his letter is most unequvically false. Its very *heading* is incorrect, and its *first sentence*, strictly speaking a lie.

There are no "*French Schools*" at Boudreau. There is *one* school *only*, and the French were neither the "starters" of the School nor of the School house; indeed I am told they don't even own the house, and the house is used by both English and French. Had the French rate payers "*started*" or really had much to say in the matter they would have built a house in a central position to accommodate themselves and not on the EDGE of their district most remote from their dwellings. The erection of the house in such an out of the way spot was no act of the French, but was used as a trump card in the game of *Fair Play*—a game not of English against French, but English against English, which if unfortunately accomplished to the satisfaction of its projector would inevitably entail a loss also to the French. The Board, however, saw through the "dodge" and would not join in the game of "Fair Play"—that is, the slicing up of the adjoining district to the aggrandisement of the one in question. There is another *lie* in the sentence that the French "*are all satisfied* and *pleased.*" The fact is that some kept away from the meeting to avoid trouble and insult, that *Petition* and *Counter Petition* have been the order or rather a disorder of the past year, renewed again in this and yet no signs of satisfaction, some voting for a division of the district with the view of *getting rid* of the *disturbing element*, others voting for the same measure almost unconscious of its bearings, but following the leaders of their party, while a third party holds another view and presents its plan of solving the difficulty.

Again he says "the Board placed the Union Quarry in No. 14, a comparatively rich English district thus depriving the poor French of Boudreau of almost the only piece of taxable property they possess." Not true. The property is *owned in New York* and managed by an Englishman. The present Board was not in exis ance when the Boundaries were made. Mr. Wood laid them out to the entire satisfaction—if not under the direct wishes of the Quarry manager that his family might have the benefit of education in an English School and if such be the case on whose shoulders will the scourge lie for "this flagrant piece of injustice," certainly not on any one in *Rockland*. At that time Rockland was a comparatively rich district and did not want it, but since then it has been divided into three districts by the concurring vote of the said Quarry manager and is now perhaps the heaviest taxed district in the Province containing only five or six farms and the Quarries, and saddled with a debt for which the Union Quarry is responsible equally with the other properties, and the educational benefits of which its people can share; and now because we in Rockland are opposed to any further change which would relieve the Union Quarry from its contracted debt *at present*, are censured as "interested" parties and Mr. McQueen and the Board publicly hounded by and barked at by Fair Play. While the French of Boudreau are spoken of as poor and almost devoid of property and yet we find them voting for division of their district which means heavier taxation. Verily such statements could only emanate from a Protestant personage who assumes to himself the prerogative of granting absolution to "Pope, Priest and Trustee," not to speak of "the rebellious French," but pity the future of even the Pope with such a Confessor, and the French a champion in the mere mundane matters of school boundary line.

HONEST LABOUR.

Mechanics' Division.

Mr. E. L. Stevens, D G. W. P., installed the Officers-elect of Mechanics' Division, No. 234, Sackville, on Wednesday evening, 17th inst., as follows:—

J. Handwright,	W. P
W. C. Blanche,	W. A.
L. J Sherwood,	R. S.
Mary Griott,	A. R S.
W. B Thompson,	F. S.
Sarah Chase,	Treas.
David Irvin,	Chap.
John Buck,	Con.
Ella Lowe,	A. Con.
Victoria Weldon,	I. S.
J. E Stevens,	O. S.
S. E Whiston,	P. W. P.
E. L. Stevens,	D. G. W. P.

Mechanics' Division has been established but little over eight months, yet in that short time, under the personal direction of a few zealous and true temperance persons, it has established for itself a basis, financially and morally, from which it will not easily be shaken. It is a live temperance society, and meets every Wednesday evening at the Division Hall, near the Sackville Foundry; all wishing to become members will be most cordially welcomed. It is essentially a society of mechanics, and is a source of social enjoyment and moral improvement, and we wish it every success. Mr. E. L. Stevens is the D. G. W P.

The Grand Division of the Sons of Temperance of N. B., opened its Sessions at Moncton on Tuesday to transact its general business.

THE BEECHER SCANDAL comes again to the surface. Nearly all the Congregational Clergymen of prominence in Brooklyn and New York, consisting of Rev. Geo. H. Hepworth, Dr. Scudder, Bishop Falkner, Rev. Drs. Lockwood, Palmer, Coe, Clapp, Gilman and Wilder, have formed a new association for the purpose of separating themselves as conspicuously as possible from Mr. Beecher.

School Meetings.

WESTMORLAND.

Wells' District, No. 11.—O. Tingley, chairman. Cash on hand, $47; uncollected, 11.80. W. W. Irvine was re-elected Trustee; John F. Dixon, Auditor. $150 voted for school purposes.

SALISBURY.

Glanville, District No. 20.—D. L. Keith, chairman. James H. Morton elected Trustee in place of David Bleakney. $100 voted for school purposes.

District No. 22.—John Y. Jonah, chairman. Joseph Bleakney elected Trustee. $50 voted.

District No. 24.—S. S. Wilmot, chairman. Moved by A. L. Wright and carried, that $1,289 42 be assessed on the District for general school purposes: $150 for furnishing the school house. E. Kay re-elected Trustee. The Trustees were empowered to rent the upper flat of the new school house as a public hall, and that they fit it up for that purpose.

District No. 10.—Geo. Thom, Sr., chairman. George Thom prelected Trustee, and J. Hoar, Auditor. $65 voted.

District No. 7.—J. W. Lounsbury, chairman. J. Little elected Trustee in place of G. Ayer; latter elected Auditor. $145 voted.

SACKVILLE.

District No 2.—Gersham Maxwell, chairman. Balance on hand, $68 40; uncollected, $17.15. Gideon Maxwell elected Trustee, and H. B. Tower, Auditor. $200 voted.

District No 12—$75 voted for general purposes; $4 50 for a fence, and $195 to pay off school house debt.

District No. 8.—Ira H. Patterson, chairman. Amos Patterson elected Trustee, and Ira H. Patterson, Auditor. $100 voted

District No. 10.—H. B. Read, chairman. H. B Read was elected Trustee, and Ovid Weldon, Auditor. $60 voted for school purposes.

WESTMORLAND.

District No 3—Hugh Davidson, chairman. Calvin Goodwin elected Trustee; Joseph Irvine, Auditor. $150 voted.

District No. 5.—Ralph Dobson, chairman. Edwin Copp elected Trustee in place of Jacob Dobson. $160 voted for School purposes.

District No. 10.—Wm. Read, chairman. $70 voted. Jas. Gaw elected Trustee.

District No. 7.—Howard Trueman, chairman. Chas. Goodwin appointed Trustee in place of Jas. W. Colpits; A. McQueen, Auditor. $150 voted

DORCHESTER.

District No. 14.—Jonas Taylor, chairman. John G. Smith re-elected Trustee, and Geo Cochran, Auditor. $350 voted to pay off school house debt, and $200 for current expenses.

District No. 20.—Jas. Steeves, chairman. John Steeves re-elected Trustee. $75 voted.

District No. 15.—John Jamieson, chairman. Anthony Bourk re-elected Trustee, and Thaddy Bourk, Auditor. $90 voted; the assessment not to include rate payers residing on North side of Marsh in North end of District. Motion carried to have East line of district changed to base line and a division of District at Goodie's North line.

MONCTON.

District No. 22.—Jas. Brownlee elected Trustee, and Robert West, Auditor. $50 voted. Only five rate payers in this District.

District No. 11.—Andrew Somers, chairman. W. Horsman re-elected Trustee, and W. C. Horsman, Auditor. $53 voted to pay off debt.

BOTSFORD.

District No. 16.—A. L. Wells, chairman, elected Trustee; Woodford Purdy, Auditor. $250 voted.

SHEDIAC.

District No. 3—Dupuis' Corner.—A meeting is to be called by the Inspector.

A strike took place on Section 4, Lachine Canal, on Saturday; 250 malcontents quit work on that day, and drove all other gangs from their labors. The foreman attempted ineffectually to stop them with a pistol, but no one was wounded. The police are on guard, and an adjustment of the difficulty, which now arises about monthly instead of fortnightly pay days, is expected to-morrow.

COL. O'MAHONEY, "President" of the Irish Republic, is dying in New York. From 1860 to 1866 he was one of the most public characters in the United States, but in that year the Fenians fought amongst themselves, one section under Col. Roberts invading Canada. Since that time the body has become insignificant.

CHARLES COLLINS, chief engineer of the Lake Shore and Michigan Southern Railway, shot himself at his home in Cleveland, Ohio. The Ashtabular bridge disaster affected his reason.

A FORTUNE FOR THE MORSES.—Elisha Morse died in California three or four weeks ago. He was an old bachelor. He left four millions of dollars and died intestate. He possessed the family trait, longevity; he was a hundred and four years old.

OLD CRAFTS.—The Halifax *Citizen* notices a bark, the "True Love," 113 years old, still in service. Another one, "William and Ann," over 200 years old, was in service in 1842, and still may be.

RUMORED that Carmichael, Pictou, will be appointed to the Senate. Also that Bishop Power of St. Johns Newfoundland is to be appointed Archbishop of Halifax.

THE St. Croix *Courier* say it is understood that the Catholic schools of Milltown "have come in under the law."

ST. JOHN and Halifax take no stock in the Grand Exhibition Banquet at Ottawa.

ACCIDENTS IN CUMBERLAND.—The Amherst *Gazette* gives particulars of the following events:

Edwin McCallum, of Hastings, aged 69, had the end of one of his thumb pierced by a splinter. Mortification ensued, and he died two days afterwards.

Mr. Bayard Dodge, Amherst, fell from the foft of his shop, and had one rib broken and two fractured.

At River Philip a dreadful accident has cast a gloom over the whole place. James C. Black while teaming in the woods alone met an untimely death by a blow from a handspike, while in the act of prying the load from off a tree, which fractured his skull. He was bleeding for more than an hour, then got up, went to his team, took off a horse, got on his back and rode half a mile, when he was met by John Piggot, who took him in a sleigh to John Powers'. Everything was done there that kind friends and medical aid could accomplish, but all of no avail. He died without having spoken a word to any person from the time he received the fatal blow.

PUGWASH ITEMS.—Rather an unusual event occured in a family residing here, a birth, marriage and death took place, all within the first week of the New Year.—A labouring man, named James McDonald, of Antigonish, and for a short time some years ago, a servant in the employ of the late Hon. A. E. Pineo, has had lately left him, by a relative (lately deceased) in California about $8,800.—Mr. Murphy, Government Engineer, is expected here this week to inspect "Palmerston" Bridge, it having been fully completed some weeks ago.—Dr. D. D. Clark delivered a lecture in the Temperance Hall on Monday evening on "Alcohol," which was well received. He is a fluent and witty speaker.

A man named Hutchinson disappeared from Ottawa mysteriously about Christmas. Four men with whom he was last seen are supposed to have had a quarrel with him. They were arrested, but released after investigation for want of evidence. Saturday traces of blood, the result of the freshet, were seen near a hole in the ice on the river, and on further inquiries certain portions of brain and whiskers were found in the same neighborhood. Three of the men were rearrested and the fourth will be as soon as found. The body has not yet been found.

NOT QUITE SO.—It is among the most savage and debased tribes only that the condition and comfort of the horse have been neglected, but we believe there are many in civilized countries who are guilty of the very same neglect, and without any excuse of the former; here all may avail themselves of the use of an article which has done more than anything else before to improve the condition and relieve the suffering of the horse. Those who will not use it will be the losers, their horses the sufferers: To avoid both, use "Darley's Condition Powders and Arabian Heave Remedy," and you will be satisfied with the result. Remember the name and see that the signature of Hurd & Co is on each package. Northrop & Lyman, Toronto, Ont., proprietors for Canada. Sold by all medicine dealers.

TWO QUESTIONS EASILY ANSWERED.—Why should men wear beards? Because they are a great protection to the throat and lungs, and add much to their personal appearance. Why should we use "Brayan's Pulmonic Wafers?" Because when used for coughs, colds, tickling in the throat, hoarseness, etc., they act like a charm. Ministers and lawyers use them, doctors recommend them, and singers and public speakers say they are the best medicine in existence for the cure of such complaints. Sold by medicine dealers at 25cts. per box.

Two Italians are under arrest at Montreal on a charge of counterfeiting 50 and 25 cent pieces. Their dies, crucibles, ladles and stamps were seized in their rooms in Rosco street, and in their hotel also. About $20 of spurious coin was taken. Considerable of it is believed to have been put into circulation.

THE TURF.—The race between "Rob Rob," and "Shediac Lass," at Shediac, for a purse of $100 terminated in favor of the latter; she taking the last two heats. Some dissatisfaction is expressed at the result.

BARQUE "Lewis Smith," Wright, which arrived at St. John on Sunday, 58 days from Liverpool, experienced very rough weather and lost one of the crew, one George Gibbs.

STRINGENT regulations have been adopted in England to prevent the importation of cattle, sheep and goats from Germany, France and Belgium, on account of the rinderpest.

MARTIN KEMBLE, of Toronto, sentenced to four months' imprisonment for a criminal assult upon a girl, on Saturday received, as part of his punishment, thirty lashes on the bare back.

IF WE CAN BENEFIT the readers of the CHIGNECTO POST any by recommending *Parson's Purgative Pills* to be the best anti-bilous medicine in the country, we are willing to do so. We have had about as good a chance to know as any one.

THE Presidential difficulty, seems in a fair way of settlement. The Joint Congressional Committee has reported in favor of a Board of Arbitration of 15 members.

DARRAGH, a liquor dealer at Halifax, shot himself in the stomach on Tuesday night. His recovery not expected.

THE Dunkin Prohibitory Act was carried in Oxford and Brant Counties by overwhelming majorities.

TWELVE hundred people attended the Carnival at Stellarton on Tuesday night.

SECTION 15 PACIFIC RAILWAY.—Proceedings are to be taken against Charlton & Co.

THE Porte having refused the terms of the Conference, and it has broken up. What next?

THE Coal raised in Nova Scotia last year amounted to 709,646 tons.

A NUMBER of communications held over.

Robinson's Phosphorized Emulsion of Cod Liver Oil, with Lacto-phosphate of Lime, is prepared with the finest selected *Cod Liver Oil*—one of the most esteemed remedies in the catalogue of the "Materia Medica" — *Lacto-phosphate of Lime*, which enters so largely into the formation of bone material and other important tissues of the body,—*Phosphorus*, the great brain and nerve tonic and invigorator, in a form most desirable to obtain its fullest effects, together with other *Valuable remedial agents*. These are all intimately combined in one demulcent fluid of homogeneous appearance and delicate flavor, possessing remarkable power in arresting the decay and supplying the waste constantly going on in those abnormal conditions of the system, affected by such diseases as pervert and impair nutrition, vitiate the blood and sap the vital forces. It is highly recommended for Consumption, Chronic Bronchitis, Coughs, Scrofula, Scrofulous and Syphilitic Ulcers, Tumors, Diseases of the Bones, Joints and Spine, General Debility, Emaciation and all Impurities of the Blood. It is particularly adapted to delicate Females in those low states of the system that manifest themselves in so many of the ailments peculiar to their sex. To the aged and infirm its nourishing and invigorating properties will give renewed strength and buoyancy of spirits; while to very young children its continued use will be found of incalculable benefit, as its tonic and nutritive properties supply the blood with strength-giving materials for bone and muscle structure, and thus furnish the foundation for strong and healthy constitutions. It is very pleasant to the taste. Price $1 per Bottle; six Bottles for $5. For sale at the Drug Stores.

Prepared by J. H. ROBINSON, St. John, N. B. dec7

Electricity.—Thomas' Excelsior Eclectric Oil.—Worth Ten Times its Weight in Gold—Pain cannot stay where it is used! It is the cheapest medicine ever made. One dose cures common sore throat. One bottle has cured Bronchitis. Fifty cents' worth has cured an old standing cough. It positively cures catarrh, asthma, and croup. Fifty cents' worth has cured crick in the back, and the same quantity lame back of eight years' standing. It cures swelled neck, tumors, rheumatism, neuralgaia, contraction of the muscles, stiff joints, spinal difficulties, and pain and soreness in any part, no matter where it may be, nor from what cause it may arise, it always does you good. Twenty-five cents' worth has cured bad cases of chronic and bloody dysentery. One tea-spoonful cures colic in 15 minutes. It will cure any case of piles that it is possible to cure Six or eight applications is warranted to cure any case of excoriated nipples or inflamed breast For bruises, if applied often and bound up, there is never the slightest discoloration to the skin. It stops the pain of a burn as soon as applied. Cures frosted feet, bo ls, warts, and corns, and wounds of every description on man or beast.

S. N. THOMAS, PHELPS, N. Y., and NORTHROP & LYMAN, Toronto, Ont., Sole Agents for the Dominion.

Note—*Eclectric*—Selected and Electrized.

THE GREAT SHOSHONEES REMEDY AND PILLS.—The success that these medicines have met with since their introduction to the public some years ago, proves plainly to the most skeptical that they are medicines that perform what they are advertised to. The virtues of these medicines have been well tested, and have withstood their trial in a most satisfactory manner. For disease of the Blood, Liver, Lungs, &c., they are unsurpassed. We have testimonials of miraculous cures of these diseases of many others. If any one is afflicted let him try a bottle or the Remedy or a box of Pills. No injurious effects will follow their use to the most delicate person, as they are purely vegetable; there being no mineral matter in them. The cost is small, while the advantages derived from their use will doubly repay you for your expense and trouble. The medicines are widely known throughout the Dominion and are for sale by the principal medicine dealers. Try them, and be convinced that these medicines are no humbug. No one who has tried the Shoshoness Pills has ever pronounced an unfavorable opinion of them, no family where they have been used will be without them. Full information may be had on all particulars touching the use, and the experience of those who have used them, by securing the Treatise or the Circular from any druggist in the Dominion free. Price of the Remedy in pint bottles $1; Pills 25 cents a box.

IRON is pre-eminently tonic and peculiarly well fitted to improve the quality of the blood when impoverished from any cause. The diseases, i the treatment of which it is most useful, are ANEMIA, or Deficiency of the Blood Corpuscle, HYSTERIA, indicated by Palpitation of the Heart, Dejection, Anxiety, and Difficult Breathing

QUININE produces upon the system the same beneficial effects as PERUVIAN BARK, without being so apt to nauseate and oppress the stomach, and is most beneficial in all Morbid Conditions of the system, and in low and typhoid forms of disease. Hence its use in Scarlatina, Measles and Small Pox, in Carbuncle and Gangrenous Erysipelas, and in all cases in which the system is exhausted under purulent discharges, and the tendencies towards recovery.

Hanington's Quinine Wine and Iron is a perfect combination of Iron and Quinine, with the Finest Sherry Wine, pleasantly flavored. Price 50c. per bottle; six for $2.50. Prepared only by HANINGTON BROS., Foster's Corner, St. John, N. B.

ON the death of one of England's most eminent physicians, all his effects were sold by auction, and among other things was a sealed packet, marked "Advice to physicians," which brought a great price. The purchaser on opening the packet, read as follows: "Keep the head cool, the bowels open and the feet warm." If physic is necessary, use *Parson's Purgative Pills*; they are the most scientifically prepared pill that has appeared in the last hundred years.

T. LUNERIGAN certifies to the cure of a punion that had troubled him for years, by a few applications of Spencer's Vesuvian Liniment. Also that is an excellent remedy for rheumatic pains in the limbs, &c., &c. It is worth its weight in gold. No family should be without it.

JAS SALMON, ESQ., of Newcastle, Grand Lake, writes, May 3rd, 1876: I have been terribly afflicted with rheumatism, and after expending over $200 with the doctors and for patent medicines without avail. I have found a great cure in Spencer's Vesuvian Liniment. Accept the thanks of a poor but grateful man for your great discovery.

WE received a very pleasant letter of thanks from our old friend Kendall, since his return home, for a bottle of *Johnson's Anodyne Liniment* which we gave him and which he says has entirely cured him of the troublesome and dangerous cough he had when here.

WORTHY OF NOTE.—An exchange say there is scarcely a day passes that we do hear, either from persons coming into our office or in some other way, of the success of *Johnson's Anodyne Liniment* in curing coughs and colds, so prevalent about the town just now.

W. D. B. CAIN, Sussex, N. B., writes, Jan. 25, 1876:—"Great relief has been derived from your VESUVIAN LINIMENT, by those in this neighborhood who have used it for rheumatism, etc. We keep a supply on hand, and find it a useful medical friend.

DAVID CHALMERS, of Kouchibouguac, testifies that he has found SPENCER'S VESUVIAN LINIMENT invaluable for cracked and chapped hands. Fishermen, and others who are much exposed to the weather, cannot do without it.

IRON ORE has been discovered at St. Andrews.

MARRIED

On Thursday evening the 18th inst., by the Rev. Dr. Pickard, Edward Cogswell, Esq., to Sarah eldest daughter of the late Charles Dixon, Esq.

On the 17th inst., at the residence of the bride's father, by the Rev. David McKeen, M. A., Mr. J. C. Harper, to Miss Nellie Maud Fitch, all of Sackville.

On the 17th inst., at the residence of the bride's father, by Rev. Isaac Howe, Joseph Albert Turner, of Westmorland, to Alfa A. E. Smith, of Harvey, A. C.

On the 8th inst., at the residence of the bride, by Rev. R. A. Daniel, Mr. John H. Morris, of Advocate Harbor, to Miss Rebecca Smith, of Cape D'Or.

On the 1st inst., by the Rev. D. A. McKeen, Bertha daughter of Mr. Silas Barnes, of Lower Maccan, to John P. Lowther, of Southampton.

At the parsonage, Amherst, on the 17th inst., by the Rev. A. Temple, Mr. William Hicks to Miss Lizzie Pringle, both of Sackville.

On the 9th inst., at the residence of the bride's father, by the Rev. Edwin Mills, assisted by the Rev. Duglas Chapman, Mr. George Ritchie Trenholm, of Fort Lawrence, N. S., to Miss Araminta Anne Bella, daughter of Charles Bowser, Esq., of Jolicure, Westmorland County.

DEATHS.

At Port Elgin, on 28th ult., James Hewson, aged 79 years.

On the 17th inst., at Halfway River, after an lingering illness, Rebecca J., wife of Mr. James P. Fullerton, and daughter of Mr. Silas Barnes, of Maccan.

On the 5th inst., at Lower Cove, Mr. James Leetch, aged 53 years.

On the 10th inst., at Street Ridge, Elizabeth Patterson, daughter of Mr. Elisha Thompson, aged 20 years.

On the 20th ult., Sarah, wife of Mr. Samuel Freeman, and daughter of Mr. Robert Tait, of Wallace, aged 52 years.

SHIPPING NEWS.

Arrived at London, 13th inst, barque Maggie M. Peck, from New York.
Arrived at New Orleans, 8th inst, ship Revolving Light, Coonan from Liverpool.
Sailed from New York, schr George Calhoun, Seeley, for St Pierre.
Sailed from Havre, 13th inst, barque Lizzie Wright, Wright, from New Orleans.
Sailed from Sourabaya, Nov 24th, barque R B Tha man, Rourke, for Batavia.
Arrived at Fortress Monroe, 17th inst, barque Brothers and Sisters, Aubrey, from Ipswich.
Sailed from Charleston, 17th inst, barque A E Botsford, Atkinson, for Havre.
Sailed from Lewes, Del, 18th inst, barque Charlie Hickman, for Philadelphia.

P. R "HIBERNIAN."

1 CASE MOURNING GOODS,

All Wool Cashmeres, All-Wool French Merinos, Silk Warp Henriettas, Paramattas, Imperial Crapes, Grecian Cords, Imperial Cords.

One Lot Fancy Dress Goods,

At 25cts. per yard, worth 35cts. These are a great bargain.

A FURTHER SUPPLY OF

Blue Nap Cloths (for Ladies' Jackets), Black Beaver, Black Habits, Wsterproofs.

1 CASE FURS.

1 case Fancy Woollen Goods.

In our MILLINERY a further Importation of the

DUCHESSE HATS

In Black,
Navy Blue,
Silver Grey.

Plumes and Feathers, all Colors.

☞We ask all buyers to examine our Stock and they will find it not only contains the most Fashionable Goods but the CHEAPEST GOODS IN VALUE in Amherst.

W. D. MAIN & CO.

P. S.—Goods bought at our Establishment, made up on the premises in our Dress Department (under Miss Phillip) at moderate prices. W. D. M. & Co.

Amherst, N. S., Nov. 28, 1876.



THIS standard article is compounded with the greatest care.

Its effects are as wonderful and as satisfactory as ever.

It restores gray or faded hair to its youthful color.

It removes all eruptions, itching and dandruff. It gives the head a cooling, soothing sensation of great comfort, and the scalp by its use becomes white and clean.

By its tonic properties it restores the capillary glands to their normal vigor, preventing baldness, and making the hair grow thick and strong.

As a dressing, nothing has been found so effectual or desirable.

A. A. Hayes, M.D., State Assayer of Massachusetts, says, "The constituents are pure, and carefully selected for excellent quality; and I consider it the BEST PREPARATION for its intended purposes."

Price, One Dollar.

Buckingham's Dye

FOR THE WHISKERS.

This elegant preparation may be relied on to change the color of the beard from gray or any other undesirable shade, to brown or black, at discretion. It is easily applied, being in one preparation, and quickly and effectually produces a permanent color, which will neither rub nor wash off.

Manufactured by R. P. HALL & CO., NASHUA, N.H.

Sold by all Druggists, and Dealers in Medicines.

NOTICE.

MR. THOS. W. BROOKS is no longer acting as my agent in the County of Albert

P. R. MOORE, M. D.

Sackville, Oct. 31, 1876.

JOB WORK,

In all its Branches executed at reasonable rates at this Office.

SAINT JOHN

Slate Mantel

MARBLEIZING WORKS.

THE Subscribers have entered into partnership under the name, style and firm of

WILSON, GILMOUR & CO.,

For the purpose of manufacturing MARBLEIZED SLATE MANTLES, TABLE TOPS and WASH STAND TOPS, &c., of the best quality and newest designs.

In addition to Marbleized Mantles, our stock will embrace first-class STOVES of latest patterns from the best manufacturers.

We would call especial attention to the celebrated

Medallion Portable Range,

it is unsurpassed by any in the trade. Reference of entire satisfaction can be given.

☞All Stoves Warranted.

SALESROOM:—75 PRINCE WM. STREET two doors south of New Post Office and next to Bank of New Brunswick. Also, Hazen Brick Building, Charlotte Street, ST. JOHN, N. B.

ALEXANDER WILSON,
THOMAS GILMOUR.

oct1

TIME IS MONEY.

Persons indebted to me

WILL PLEASE

Call & Pay!

The prices I charge for Boots and Shoes does not allow a Margin for time spent in collecting.

ABNER SMITH.

Sackville, June 12. 1876.

P. S.—My name is on the soles of all my Boots and Shoes. Enquire for them.
june15 3ms

C. & E. EVERETT,

FURRIERS,

Would call the attention of Ladies and Gents to their Large and Choice Stock of FINE FURS,

SOUTH SEA SEAL SACQUES, Plain;
South Sea Seal Sacques, Otter Trimming;
South Sea Seal Sacques, Mink Trimming;
South Sea Seal Sacques, Hudson Bay Sable Trimming;
South Sea Seal Muffs, Boas, Caps, Gloves;
Mink Muffs, Boas, Caps and Gloves;
Otter Muffs, Boas and Caps;
Fitch Muffs, Boas and Caps;
Ermine Muffs, Boas and Caps;
Baltic Seal Muffs, Boas and Caps;
Alaska Sable Muffs and Ties;
Musquash Muffs and Boas;
Beaver and Seal Coats;
Bear, Raccoon, Lynx and Wolf Robes;
Chinchilli, Otter, Mink and Sable Trimmings;
Black Lynx, Raccoon, Ermine and Coney Trimmings;
Also, every description Fashionable Furs.

19 KING ST., ST. JOHN, N. B.

Harper's Bazar.

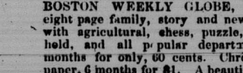
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Address HARPER & BROTHERS, NEW YORK.



INTERCOLONIAL RAILWAY.

ON and after MONDAY, November 20th, 1876, Trains will pass Sackville as follows:—

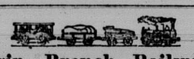
Express for Halifax and Way Stations, at 1.50 p. m.; 1.32 a. m. and 7.21 a. m.

Express for St. John, Pointe du Chene and Way Stations, at 2.40 p. m., and 12.15 a. m.

Express for River du Loup and Way Stations, at 7.24 p. m.

C. J. BRYDGES,
Gen. Supt. Govt. Railways.

Railway Office, Moncton, Nov. 23rd, 1876.



Elgin Branch Railway.

Running of Trains.

ON and after Wednesday, 8th November, Train will leave Petitcodiac at 12.30 p. m., and returning will leave Elgin at 3 p. m.

C. A. HALLETT,
Petitcodiac, Nov. 1. 1876. LESSEE.

FIRST

NEW GOODS

FOR 1877.

HOUSEHOLD LINENS; TOWELS;
Towelings,
Table Damasks,
Napkins,
Linen Crumb Cloths,
Sheetings.
Also:—Horrockses Cottons,
Prussian Yarns.

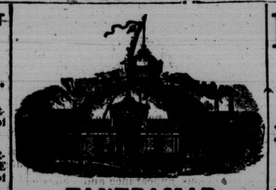
Manchester, Robertson & Allison.

ST. JOHN, N. B.

God Bless Our Home

IS the name of the most elegant French Oil Motto Chromo ever issued. The motto is surrounded by one of the most exquisite and richly-colored wreaths of beautiful flowers on dark brckground, and is perfect in all its details. It is 11 x 15. We send this motto chromo and the BOSTON WEEKLY GLOBE, a large eight page family, story and newspaper, with agricultural, chess, puzzle, household, and all popular departments, 3 months for only, 60 cents. Chromo and paper, 6 months for $1. A beautiful holiday gift. Agents wanted. Address—

WEEKLY GLOBE,
288 Washington Street,
an17 Boston, Mass.



TANTRAMAR

SKATING RINK!

THE Subscriber has been at considerable pains and expense to provide the people of Sackville with a RINK where they can enjoy the healthy and exhilerating recreation of Skating, and he trusts that his efforts to please will be appreciated and marked by a generous public patronage.

Rates of Admission:

Season Ticket (Gentleman).....$4.50
do., (Lady & Gentleman).. 7 50
do., (Family).....10.00
Spectators' Tickets (for one evening) not admitting to ice..... 0.15

Persons in adjacent villages requiring Tickets will be specially dealt with.

☞Tickets for sale at the Sackville Drug Store

NELSON BECKWITH,
Sackville, N. B., } PROPRIETOR.
Dec. 6, 1876. }

Harper's Weekly.

ILLUSTRATED.

Notices of the Press.

Harper's Weekly should be in every family throughout the land, as a purer, more interesting, highertoned, better-illustrated paper is not published in this or any other country.—*Commercial Bulletin.* Boston.

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"THE SUN" FOR 1877.

THE different editions of *The Sun* during the next year will be the same as during the year that has just passed. The daily edition will on week days be a sheet of four pages, and on Sundays a sheet of eight pages; while the weekly edition will be a sheet of eight pages of the same dimensions and character that are already familiar to our friends.

The Sun will continue to be the strenuous advocate of reform and retrenchment, and of the substitution of statesmanship, wisdom, and integrity for hollow-pretence, imbecility, and fraud in the administration of public affairs. It will contend for the government of the people by the people and for the people, as opposed to government by frauds in the ballot-box and in the counting of votes, enforced by military violence. It will endeavor to supply its readers—a body now not far from a million of souls—with the most careful, complete, and trustworty accounts of current events, and will employ for this purpose a numerous and carefully selected staff of reporters and correspondents. Its reports from Washington, especially, will be full, accurate, and fearless; and it will doubtless continue to deserve and to enjoy the hatred of those who thrive by plundering the Treasury or by usurping what the law does not give them, while it will endeavor to merit the public confidence by defending the rights of the people against the encroachments of unjustified power.

The price of the daily *Sun* will be 55 cents a month or $6 50 a year, post paid or with the Sunday edition added, $7.70 a year.

The Sunday edition alone will be $1.20 a year post paid.

The *Weekly Sun* will be furnished during 1877 at the rate of $1 a year, post paid. The benefit of this large reduction from the previous rate for the *Weekly* can be enjoyed by individual subscribers without the necessity of making up clubs At the same time, if any of our friends choose to aid in extending our circulation, we shall be grateful to them, and every such person who sends us ten or more subscribers from one place will be entitled to one copy of the paper for himself without charge. At one dollar a year postage paid, the expenses of paper and printing are barely repaid; and, considering the size of the sheet and the quality of its contents, we are confident the people will consider *The Weekly Sun* the cheapest newspaper published in the world, and we trust also one of the very best.

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nov2



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SUPERIOR HAIR BRUSHES (at moderate prices), Cloth Brushes, Tooth and Nail Brushes (a good Stock), Dressing and Fine Combs, Choice Perfumes, Nursery and Toilet Powders, Hair Oils, Hair Dyes, Hair Vigors, &c., Vanbuskirk's Sozodont, Tooth Paste and Camphorated Dentrifice (for the teeth); a superior Stock of Toilet Soaps, Silver Soap and Erasive Soap (for removing grease spots, &c.,) &c.

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THE Syrup of Phosphates (a superior Tonic), Campbell's Quinine Wine, Elixir of Beef, Pure Norway Cod Liver Oil and Campbell's Cod Liver Oil with Hypophosphites (a superior remedy for all consumptive tendencies), &c.

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CLARK'S World Famed Blood Mixture, Fellows' Hypophosphites, Peruvian Syrup, Thomas' Eclectric Oil, Seven Seals, Gates' Medicines, Shoshonees Remedy; Ayer's, Radway's and Channing's Sarsaparilla; Cough Mixtures, Liniments, Pills, Ointments &c., (a variety).

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ROYAL FOOD for Infants, Durham's Spice for Horses and Cattle, Condition Powders, Pressed Hops, Castor Oil, Olive Oil, Neal's Foot Oil (in bottle or bulk), Leeming's Essence, British Oil, Oil of Spike, Pettit's Eye Salve, French Dressing (for boots and shoes), Furniture Polish, Nursing Bottles, Enemas, Cement, Sponges, Herrick's Plaster, Porous Plaster, Aniline Dyes, Mucilage, Marking Ink, Alcohol, Turpentine, Bay Rum, Glycerine, Thermometers, Dominoes, &c.

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Are the most effective and concential purgative ever discovered. They are mild, but effectual in their operation, moving the bowels surely and without pain. Although gentle in their operation, they are still the most thorough and searching cathartic medicine that can be employed: cleansing the stomach and bowels, and even the blood. In small doses of one pill a day, they stimulate the digestive organs and promote vigorous health.

AYER'S PILLS have been known for more than a quarter of a century, and have obtained a world-wide reputation for their virtues. They correct diseased action in the several assimilative organs of the body, and are so composed that obstructions within their range can rarely withstand or evade them. Not only do they cure the every-day complaints of everybody, but also formidable and dangerous diseases that have baffled the best of human skill. While they produce powerful effects, they are, at the same time, the safest and best physic for children. By their aperient action they gripe much less than the common purgatives, and never give pain when the bowels are not inflamed. They reach the vital fountains of the blood, and strengthen the system by freeing it from the elements of weakness.

Adapted to all ages and conditions in all climates, containing neither calomel nor any deleterious drug, these **Pills** may be taken with safety by anybody. Their sugar-coating preserves them ever fresh, and makes them pleasant to take; while being purely vegetable, no harm can arise from their use in any quantity.

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nov22 **AMASA DIXON.**

A REQUIEM FOR 1876.

For the Chignecto Post.

Eleven o'clock! and the dying year
Trembles and faints as his end draws near,
Feebly stirs on his snowy bed,
An hour more and the Year will be dead.

Dead with the hopes and the years that he trought,
Dead with the joys and the sorrows he wrought,
No flowers are left to wreathe on his bier,
And no one will give him a farewell tear.

And yet we met him with open arms,
He was so bright in his youthful charms,
When he came in the night mid frost and snow
With an icicle crown on his infant brow.

But now he is old and his reign is o'er,
He'll bring us laughter and song no more,
He'll leave us now with a last sad sigh
For his work is done and he needs must die.

Twelve o'clock! bid the Year farewell,
Are we glad or sorry? it's hard to tell,
For the parting guest we are eager to speed,
But the guest that is coming we welcome indeed.

Lay him away in his coffin cold
With a tender thought for a friend so old,
And make him a grave in the ice and frost
For the old Year is dead but has not been lost.

And a welcome give to the new crowned king
Who comes to us gayly while sweet bells ring,
With the moonlight's sheen on his fair young head
For young King reigns; the old one is dead.

Value of Cattle Food.

There is an enormous difference in the value of the cattle foods used in this country, both for fattening and for labor sustentation. The difference is mainly due to the varying amounts of water and nitrogeneous substances they contain. Take the difference in the manurial value, for illustration, between two kinds of oil-producing seeds, linseed and cotton seed, after the expression of the oil. The worth of the manure from a ton of linseed oil in about $17.50 in New England markets; that from a ton of cotton-seed cake is worth nearly $24. This value is based upon its use when fed to fattening animals. If fed to milch cows and working oxen, it falls to about half this value. The amount of milk and labor obtained will be in proportion to the relative manurial value of the experiment. All foods that hold a large amount of water, like roots, potatoes, apples, etc., are comparatively of small value for the fattening of working cattle. The percentage of nitrogeneous and phosphatic substances is so small that large quantities must be consumed to produce desirable results. The percentage of water in several of our most common foods is as follows:—

Meadow and clover hay,	14.3 to 16	per ct.
Straw,	14 3	"
Dry Grains of cereals,	14.3	"
Green fodder,	75 to 80	"
Mangel-Wurtzel,	88 to 90	"
Turnips,	91 to 92	"
Potatoes,	75	"

Cattle foods should be selected with reference to the ends desired in their use, and also the relative costs of the same. Foods for work, for fattening, for milk, should be better understood among farmers. The time will come when science will be applied to the use of cattle foods and it will be of immense service to the cattle industry of the country.—*Boston Journal of Chemistry.*

Analysis of the Pumpkin.

Our knowledge of the nutritive value and the farm value of the pumpkin is as confused as is our knowledge of its history. We know of no comparative experiments having been tried where the pumpkin enters as an element of food, although in the aggregate immense numbers and weight are raised throughout the country, yet it is generally as a stolen crop, or as a crop incident to raising corn. We find but one analysis, and this gives its analysis as below:—

Water,	94 5
Organic matter,	4 5
Ash,	1.0
Nutriment containing nitrogan,	1.3
Nutriment not containing nitrogen,	2.8
Woody fibre,	1.0
Total nutriment,	4.1
Fat,	1 0
Phosphoric acid,	0 08
Lime,	0 08

The total nutriment figures make the pumpkin of less value than the turnip, in the proportion of 4.1 to 6 2, or two-thirds; of about one fourth the value of grass, weight for weight; and about one third the value of early cut corn fodder. This is, however, a comparison of chemical value alone, as we do not know how much of this nutriment is digestible.—*Scientific Farmer.*

Export of American Meat.

Six steamers of the Anchor line have been provided with refrigerating apparatus for the transport of fresh meat across the Atlantic. Cattle are brought by rail to the sea board, and killed the night before they are to be shipped. A current of cool air, driven by steam power and kept up all night, sets the beef and extracts the animal heat. Carcasses are then cut up in quarters and placed in the refrigerating compartments of the vessel. The compartments are hermetically sealed and are kept cool by masses of ice in the next rooms. Air circulates between the meat-rooms and ice-rooms by means of tubes and a pumping engine. The temperature is kept down to 38°. A reduction to the freezing point would greatly injure the flavor of the meat. The transportation of live cattle cannot be maintained in competition with the dead-meat trade, which is enlarging rapidly. Arrangements have been made to ship 200 carcasses to Glasgow alone. In cold weather the number will probably be increased. This is but a specimen of what may be expected of this dead-meat trade, which is but yet in its infancy.

THE Emperor Heliogabalus took every morning for breakfast 400 oysters, 100 ortolans and 100 peaches.

The Eye.

For the Chignecto Post.

Size indicates power, everything else being equal. The large eye receives the largest amount of light. It perceives colors, forms, size, and weight readily, while the small eye is deficient in discerning the difference in objects. The small eye is able to detect straight lines, angles and angular outlines, but unable to recognize circles, arches, undulating lines or wavy motions; close your eyes and open them gradually and notice a straight line, angle, then a rounding form or circle, and you will see the angle first and its deficiencies. After your eye is opened you will see the arch the best. This is the reason it takes a less quantity of light to see straight lines than it does to see an undulating curve. In colors the eye requires to refract the rays of light. The large eye in this instance possesses superior powers; in common colors, plain hues the small eye may comprehend, but in combination of tints it is impossible. The rules are: the rain bow eye-brow possesses excellent abilities in judging; but the rain-bow, small, straight eye-brow, very poor abilities.

"The Princess Salm-Salm was recently married at Stuttgardt to a wealthy English gentleman, a Mr. Heneage by name. The marriage was celebrated with great *eclat*. Representatives of foreign courts were present, and the Emperors of Germany and Austria sent their congratulations. The bride was most elegantly dressed, and is described as still being singularly handsome. Under ordinary circumstances a paragraph of this nature would have appeared among our gossipy clipping, but on account the very remarkable history of the heroine—for heroine she is—we give the item greater prominence. It may be also worth while to add a word or two about the Princess. She is a native of Philipsburg, Quebec, and daughter as we have stated in those colums, of Mr. Wm. Joy.

Striking out for herself while young, in her teens, she was first a waiter girl in a Vermont hotel. Subsequently she distinguished herself in a circus, and afterwards passed on to the boards of an American theatre. It was as an actress that the Prince Salm-Salm, who was a wild, roving character, met the Philigsburg lass in Washington, and becoming fascinated with her charms, for she was unmistakeably beautiful, proposed, and married her.

The Princess has been once home to see her parents since her brilliant career dawned upon her. It was during the lifetime of her first husband, though he did not accompany her. She writes them at intervals, and has been mainly instrumental in supporting them for years past.

Strange as may appear the foregoing, it is true in every particular, and capable of the amplest verification."—*St. John's Quebec News.*

Dawson Bros., Montreal are issuing a work by the Princess called "Ten Years of My Life."

Ship Loads of Butter.

THE MARKET NOT AFFECTED BY THE HEAVY EXPORTATIONS TO FOREIGN COUNTRIES.

From N. Y. Sun.

The market is glutted with butter of Western manufacture, and consumers wonder at its stiff price. Good butter is sold at from forty to forty-five cents a pound at retail, and at from thirty-eight to forty cents a pound at wholesale. It has been said that the high price of butter is due to the heavy exports to foreign countries. A vast quantity was recently shipped to England, and is reported that the exports have more than doubled within a year. In round numbers 12,000,000 pounds were sent to foreign ports, an increase of 7 000.000 p unds over the export in 1875. Men who deal extensively in butter say that it is impossible to clear the market of the great quantities sent from the West to this city, and that it is this kind of butter that is exported at from twenty-five to thirty five cents a pound. Home consumers who want the best butter, that made in this State, must pay good paices for it. "The reason why the best butter is sold at from forty to forty five cents retail," said one of the heaviest dealers yesterday, "is because persons who want good butter are willing to pay those prices for it. It is not true that the exportation of butter affects the market here. Butter is cheaper by $5 on the hundred pounds than it was at this time last year

For the English royal mince pie the ingredients are mixed one month before wanted, and are as follows:—240 pounds of raisins, 400 pounds of currants, 200 pounds of lump sugar, 3 pounds of cinnamon, 3 pounds of nutmeg, 3 pounds of cloves, 3 pounds of ground allspice, 2 pounds of ginger, 300 pounds of beef 350 pounds of suet, 24 bushels of apples, 240 lemons, 30 pounds of cedra, 72 bottles of brandy, 3 pounds of mace, 60 pounds of lemon peal, and 60 pounds of orange peal.

A good joke is told of a negro out West while wandering in the woods chanced to meet a bear, he immediately caught up a club. As the bear did not advance, the negro dropped on his knees and commenced praying, asking the dear lud to protect and assist him in the coming contest; on receiving no answer he remarked, if you won't help me don't help de bear, but lie still and keep kool and yer will see de d—colomp us fight dat ebah took place.

SWEEDENBORG was five feet ten, slim and of dark complexion, though he was seldom without a smile. His clothes were usually of black velvet, and he wore ruffles and a sword, and carried a gold headed cane. His style of writing was operose. Kant tried in vain to correspond with him.

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OF THE

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All Kinds of Mill Machinery

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Roller-Gangs, Balance-Cranks, Saw-Arbors,

Of all kinds in iron and steel fitted with self-oiling boxes. Also:

Shaftings, Hangers, Pulleys, Gears

Of all description.

All Classes of Machinery repaired at short notice, and all work thoroughly executed.

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Also—Capstans, Winches, Mooring Bits, and all other Ship Castings.

(An agency for **Saws, Belting, Shingle** Machines, &c., has been established on the premises.)

A large Stock of

Stoves, Ploughs, Tinware, Stove-Pipe, &c.,

Kept constantly on hand.

All prices have been much reduced.

ALEX. ROBB.
Amherst, N. S., April, 1876.

U. S.

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25 BBLS ST. LOUIS FLOUR—very choice.
100 Bbls. ILLINOIS EXTRA;
150 Bbls. CORN MEAL;
40 Bbls. KEROSENE OIL;
400 Boxes RAISINS—fresh.

NOW LANDING.

M. Wood & Sons.
Sackville, Dec. 13th, 1876.

Prepared Corn!

75 BOXES

Benson's Prepared Corn.

FRESH.

The Best in the Market. For sale very low, by

STEPHENS & FIGGURES
24 & 26 Dock St., St. John.

FLOUR.

Just Received:—

200 Barrels Superior Flour

Direct from Mills.

For Sale Low.

BLAIR ESTABROOKS.
Sackville, July 31st, 1876.

ORANGES, OATMEAL, BISCUITS, &c. &c.

Just Received by Stmr. from Boston:

10 CASES VALENCIA ORANGES;
9 bbls. Florida Oranges;
1 barrel Oatmeal Biscuits;
5 barrels American Pilot Bread.

For sale by

LOGAN, LINDSAY & CO.
jan16 ST. JOHN, N. B.

Refined Sugar.

100 Brls. Refined C. Sugar,

FOR SALE BY

GEO. S. DeFOREST,
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Codfish and Pollock.

100 QTLS. LARGE, CODFISH;
250 qls. large POLLOCK.
GEO. S. DeFOREST,
jan3 11 South Wharf, St. John.

PARASOLS and Umbrellas repaired at C. L. MEALEY'S,
oc25 Opposite Brunswick House.

Sheriff's Sale!

To be sold at Public Auction, on the second Saturday in JUNE next, at the Court House, in Dorchester, between the hours of twelve and five o'clock in the afternoon:—

ALL the Right, Title, Interest, Claim, Privileges and Demand of Ebenezer Bowser, his Possessory Right and Right of Entry, both at law and in equity, of in and to the following Lands and Premises: All these Lands and Premises situated and lying in Westmorland, and described in a certain Mortgage from Ebenezer Bowser and wife to Edward Cogswell, and registered in the Westmorland Records, on the 2nd day of May. A. D., 1876, in Libre Q. 3, Folio 84, No. 34,880.

Also, all other Real Estate of the said Ebenezer Bowser, wherever situate or howsoever described within my Bailiwick the same having been seized and taken by virtue of several executions issued out of the Supreme Court of this Province and the Westmorland County Court against the said Ebenezer Bowser.

BLAIR BOTSFORD,
Dorchester, N. B., } SHERIFF.
Nov. 21. 1876 }

EQUITY SALE.

THERE will be sold at Public Auction, on SATURDAY, the fourteenth day of APRIL next, at twelve o'clock noon, at the Court House, Dorchester, in the Parish of Dorchester, in the County of Westmorland Province of New Brunswick, by and with the approbation of the undersigned, under and by virtue of a Decretal order of the Supreme Court in equity, made on Tuesday, the fifth day of December, last past, in a certain cause wherein Jeremiah Harrison and William F. Harrison are plaintiffs, and Michael Reardson and Honora Reardson his wife, and Mary Cummins, are the defendants, the lands and premises situate in the Town of Moncton, in the County of Westmorland, mentioned in said Decretal order and being described as follows, viz:

"Commencing at the angle of Botsford and Cross streets, and thence following up Botsford street 53 feet, thence running at right angles until it meets the division line to Cross street, thence following said street to the place of beginning, being the same lot of land heretofore conveyed by deed dated the sixth day of May, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy-two, from David Price and wife to James Cummins; together with all and singular the buildings and improvements thereon.

For further particulars apply to the Plaintiff's Solicitor.

Dated the 3rd day of January, A. D., 1877.

C. W. WELDON, Plaintiff's Solicitor. Saint John.
A. E. OULTON, Barrister, Dorchester.

From the United States.

20 BALES GREY COTTONS;
5 BALES BLEACHED COTTONS;
2 BALES TICKS;
5 BALES BROWN DUCK;
2 BALES SHOE LININGS;
CANDLE WICKS, &c.

For sale Lower than any in the Market.

T. R. JONES & CO.,
ST. JOHN, N. B.

Sheriff's Sale!

To be sold by Public Auction, on the third Saturday in MARCH next, at the Court House, in Dorchester, between the house of twelve and five o'clock p. m.:—

ALL the right, title, interest, claim and demand of Michael Fitzgerald his possessory right and right of entry both at Law and in Equity of, in, and to, the following lands and premises:

All those lands and premises situated in the Parish of Moncton, County of Westmorland, bounded westerly by the Irishtown road, northerly by land owned by Thomas Kirvin southerly by land in the possession of Mrs. McKrae, and easterly by a line being the westerly boundary of land owned by John A. Humphrey and Crown Land in possession of Richard DeVere, containing one hundred acres, more or less.

Also, all other real estate of the said Michael Fitzgerald wheresoever situate or howsoever described within my Bailiwick the same having been seized and taken by virtue of an execution issued out of the Westmorland County Court of this Province at the suit of William Morrice vs. Michael Fitzgerald.

BLAIR BOTSFORD.
Dorchester, N. B., } SHERIFF.
August 25th, 1876. }

Sheriff's Sale.

To be sold at Public Auction, on the third Saturday in April next, at the Court House, in Dorchester, between the hours of twelve and five o'clock, in the afternoon:—

ALL the right, title, interest, claim and demand of William K. Bowser, his possessory right and right of entry both at law and in equity of, in, and to, the following lands and premises:—All these lands and premises situate in Beech Hill, in the Parish of Sackville, and county of Westmorland, bounded on the southwest by Ovid Weldon, on the northeast by O. Stokes, northwest by Crane's Estate and Ed Smith, southeast by Losa Wheaton and Ovid Weldon, containing two hundred acres, more or less, and now occupied by the said William K. Bowser; also, a certain piece or parcel or marshland situate in the parish and county aforesaid, bounded north by Crane's Estate and Josiah Wood, southwest by Rufus Fillmore and Robert Bowser, westerly by Robert Bowser, southerly by Atkinson and Chase, containing thirty-one and a-half acres, more or less; also, a lot of woodland, situate in the parish and county aforesaid, bounded northeast by road leading from Beech Hill to Dorchester, southeast by Losa Wheaton, southwest by Amos Ogden, northwest by Albert Ayer, containing thirty acres, more or less, and now occupied by the said William K. Bowser; also, another lot of woodland, situate in the parish and county, aforesaid, bounded northerly by Rufus Wheaton, easterly by Reuben Wheaton westerly by Amos Ogden, containing forty-five acres, more or less, and now occupied by the said William K. Bowser.

Also, all other real estate of the said William K. Bowser, wheresoever situate or howsoever described within my bailiwick, the same having been seized under a writ of attachment on the twenty-fourth day of April last past, and to be sold by virtue of an execution out of the Westmorland County Court of this Province at the suit of Abner Smith vs. William K. Bowser on which writ the said attachment issued.

BLAIR BOTSFORD,
Dorchester, N. B., } SHERIFF.
Oct. 2nd, 1876. }

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Including Steam Pumps, Boiler Pumps, Gauges, Cocks, Steam Cocks, Globe Valves, Angle Valves, Cross Valves, Check Valves, Safety Valves, Pet Valves, and a full assortment of articles used in the application of Steam to Machinery.

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OSTRICH FEATHERS cleaned, dyed and dressed. Lace Curtains cleaned and finished on short notice. Damask Curtains, cleaned or dyed any color. Kid Gloves, cleaned and dyed. Every description of Dyeing and French Cleaning executed on the shortest notice at low rates.

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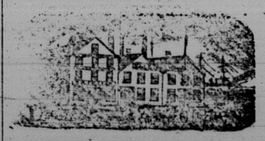
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