

CHIGNECTO POST AND BORDERER.

SACKVILLE, N. B., APRIL 2, 1885.

—Osmar Digna is suing for peace.

—The Albert Railway rejoices in a postal car.

—Mr. I. Allen Jack has been appointed Recorder of St. John.

—The Queen and the Princess Beatrice have gone to France.

—Dr. Vail was sworn into the Legislative Council yesterday.

—J. C. Barbour, M. P. P., took a seat in the Legislative Council on Monday.

—General Grant, whose health has been somewhat better of late, has had a relapse.

—The Marquis of Lorne has been invited by the Hampstead Liberals to become their candidate for the Commons in the general election.

—Two Charlottetown batteries of artillery under Major Irving are ready for service in the North-West and are only waiting for orders.

—The Princess Louise Fusiliers of Halifax, have received orders to hold themselves in readiness to start at an hour's notice for the North-West.

—Dark blue is once more the front. The annual "Varsity" race was won on Saturday by Oxford, the Cambridge crew being beaten by three lengths.

—Col. Maconnell has received a telegram from Ottawa, with orders to hold his troops in readiness to go to the front, and asking him what force could be supplied for service by the Maritime Provinces.

—The crisis in the French Chamber of Deputies has resulted in the resignation of the entire Ferry Ministry. The immediate cause of the resignation was the refusal of the Chamber to vote a credit of 40,000,000 francs on account of military operations in China.

—It looks very much as if Hassan had met his conqueror at last, even if he had to go to the Antipodes to find him. After winning an easy victory over Clifford in February, he met Beach last Saturday on Paramatta River and again suffered defeat at his hands, losing the race by six lengths.

—It would appear that El Mahdi has a rival in the prophet business. A despatch from Dongola states that hundreds of disaffected Arabs are flocking to the standard of a new false prophet, named El Santousi, who has established a camp near Omdurman. Other reports say that the new prophet is named El Mokki.

—A Winnipeg despatch says that only one of the rebels was wounded in the fight at Duck Lake and that none were killed. A despatch from Ottawa states that the rebels lost forty-seven killed and wounded in the engagement. It will be seen that among such conflicting statements it is extremely difficult to get at the facts.

—The desultory warfare which has been carried on for some time between France and China is at length assuming serious proportions. On Friday last the French troops sustained a severe defeat at Langson and were forced to fall back to Tongkol. The Chinese, however, are not so easily deterred and they are menacing the French lines of communication with the south. The Ferry Ministry asked for supplies and was defeated. France, however, is fully determined to adopt vigorous measures. War has at last been officially declared and French reinforcements will be pushed rapidly forward.

—Newfoundland Politics.

The present state of political affairs in the Ancient Colony is peculiar and unsatisfactory. A resolution moved by the Premier, Sir William Whiteway, and passed by the House of Assembly, was held by the Catholic members to be a reflection on themselves and their colleagues, and was accordingly rescinded. The Speaker, Mr. Kent, and Hon. W. Donnelly, Receiver General, the other Catholic supporters of the Government, seemed, but have not joined the original Opposition. In the House, however, so there are now three distinct parties in the House of Assembly. The Premier's party now consists of twelve members, and the Catholic seceders number thirteen, who have talented leaders in Sir Ambrose Shea, Mr. Kent and Mr. Donnelly. It is therefore evident that Sir William Whiteway only holds office on sufferance, and that, not being sustained by a majority of the House, he can introduce no measure of importance except with the concurrence of the seceders; while the interests of the country forbid his resignation. The Catholic party, however, have announced that they will offer no practical opposition to the Government, and that they will sustain them in all measures of progress, especially in getting through the necessary business of the session. Owing to the nature of the people's employment, no election can take place till next November, so it is probable that the Government will retain office till next fall. The present difficulties are the result of the Harbor Grace tragedy, and, if they terminate in a general election next November, the contest will be likely to turn on sectarian issues. In the meantime the perplexities of the situation are lessened by the patriotic course pursued by the Catholics in expediting the business of the country, but, under the circumstances, it may safely be asserted that the lot of the Newfoundland Premier is not a happy one.

RIEL'S REBELLION.

After due allowance for exaggeration and conflicting reports, there is abundant reason for fearing that the uprising in the North-West is much more serious than was at first believed or anticipated. The despatches show that Riel is at the head of a large, well-armed force, and that he has been or is likely to be joined by several of the Indian tribes. Several collisions have already occurred between the half-breeds and the mounted police, and there has been a considerable amount of bloodshed. In the battle at Duck Lake the mounted police were driven back to Fort Carlton, with a loss of twelve killed and eleven wounded. Subsequently, Riel's forces were hurried to keep it from falling into the hands of the enemy. Troops are being hurried to the front with great rapidity, and the advanced state of the Canadian Pacific Railway, the lack of forwarding men and munitions of war is very different from what it was in the days of the rebellion of 1869-70. Thousands of volunteers and militia are already under arms, and offers of additional troops are coming in from all parts of the Dominion. In fact it is said that thirty thousand men have already volunteered their services in putting down the rebellion. General Middleton is in command of the expedition and several members of Parliament hold commissions under him. The greatest enthusiasm prevails among all classes and intense activity is shown in the Department of the Minister of Militia. On the other hand it is reported that the Indians had a uneasy and many tribes who have as yet taken no part in the rebellion are under arms. Some of the chiefs are said to have put on their war paint, and grave fears are entertained of an Indian outbreak. Fenian emissaries are said to be at Fargo, D. T., busily engaged in urging the Indian tribes of the American North-West to take part in the uprising. Late despatches announce that a battle has been captured by the Indians, and that the inhabitants have escaped to the police barracks, where they are expecting an attack from the Indians, who are gathered on the south side of the Red River. Telegraphic communications are interrupted in many places and a general feeling of alarm and distrust prevails. Of course the ability of the Government to quell the rebellion is undoubted, but the length of time that will be required to put down the rebellion, and the amount of blood and treasure that will have to be expended upon the course pursued by the Indian tribes. As far as can be seen at present, the most serious feature of the rebellion is in the effect it will have in checking immigration and retarding the settlement of the North-West.

SESSIONAL NOTES.

Mr. Blake objects to enterprise on the part of newspapers. He complained in the Commons that the Government papers in the different provinces had statements referring to the C. P. R.'s application for change in the present arrangement. It seemed strange to him that papers could obtain information not given to Parliament. Members of the Opposition were compelled to gain information from the Government papers. He thought the Government should give Parliament the information at once.

Sir John Macdonald said he differed in toto from the leader of the Opposition. The C. P. R. had made proposals to the Government, but they had not been accepted. Some points in the proposals were good and others needed modification. The Government could not bring down an incomplete correspondence to Parliament.

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HALIFAX, March 31.—The Local Legislature has been in session six weeks, but has not done very much. An epidemic of talk has set in. Two years ago, the first session of this legislature, there was more talking than ever done in a year in the history of the province. The report contained about seven hundred pages. The average size is from two hundred to three hundred pages. When the report of 1883 came out and the comparison was made between it and the reports of other years, the members were ashamed and came back the next year determined to do better. They did in 1884, but this year shows a decided relapse. The Government is scarcely commended, and the other work not half done, and the reports tell me that the amount of talk so far done is above that of the average session. This is not because the members go into details of matters coming before them, but because they persist in ranging over heaven and earth for topics whereon to make speeches. On the first business day of the session two notices of motion were read, one about four times, which caused four or five days talk and no vote, and one about repeal which, after a week's discussion, came to an untimely end. Fraser, of course, is the leading speaker of the session, as several well known politicians have been the talking apostles of it. He supported his resolution with a speech of great length which must have cost him a good deal of trouble to prepare. He was supported by five members of the party who were desirous of going to any length to secure freedom for the blues. A stranger would have thought that any man of them was ready to take the whole of the session and make a speech of the length of the whole of the session. Wise men knew better and waited for the outcome. Mr. Bell laid his plans carefully and his followers agreed on a course of action. The plan was to entrap as many as possible of the supporters of the repeal into expressing a desire to repeal, and then to bring down an incomplete correspondence to Parliament.

Mr. Henson fired another gun in the budget debate. He said an overwhelming verdict was given against the Liberals in 1878, and from that day to this their course had been one continued disaster. Under the Mackenzie Government over \$180,000,000 worth of goods were allowed in free that are now manufactured by Canadian workmen.

After recess, on Thursday, Mr. Blake made an attack on the course pursued by the Government with regard to the rising in the North-West. He regretted that the Government had not been taken long ago and blamed the Government for not informing Parliament of what action had been taken. He referred to the Riel rebellion of fifteen years ago, and was anxious to know what the Premier would do with Riel. Mr. Blake then moved that in the opinion of the House it is the duty of the Government to lay before the House all information on the subject of the claims, all alleged grievances of the inhabitants of Prince Albert, and the action of its officers in connection with the recent disturbances. He concluded by expressing the hope that the present troubles would end well.

Sir John Macdonald in reply said that Mr. Blake would be to some extent responsible if the disturbance had a bad ending. Mr. Blake's speech would be read by the Metis, who would find that he assumed they had been wronged by the Government. This recklessness was most objectionable in an ex-minister, and it sprang from a miserable, unstatesmanlike desire to make a point against the Government. He claimed that it was the duty of the Ministry to keep things quiet, and yet to make such arrangements as would show Riel the impossibility of a successful revolt. He showed that peace had been maintained in the North-West and that there had been no trouble since the time of the former insurrection under Riel. The Opposition had taunted the Government year after year with extravagant grants to the Indians

and now Mr. Blake claimed that enough had not been done. The Opposition would have caused outbreaks by their false economy. The Government had pursued a different course and the Indians had taken to agricultural pursuits and were now sending in strong assurances of loyalty. Some of the claims of the Metis were good and others were fraudulent. Two-thirds of the right claims had been settled and the others were on the way to speedy adjustment. The fraudulent claims had properly been resisted. The Metis of Manitoba had received land grants, and some had disposed of them and gone to the North-West and demanded other grants. Sir John Macdonald Mr. Blake's reference to despatches in the Toronto Mail by asking the House to fancy Sir Stafford Northcote rising in the Commons and reading from the Standard or News. As for the wickedness of calling out the militia he thought that if two Justices of the Peace could be entrusted to call out the militia to put down a riot, surely Her Majesty's Government could be entrusted to do the same thing, without endangering the liberties of the people. He did not want the plans of the Government known till the law was vindicated and the trouble over, and he believed the country would support such a purpose.

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Ready-Made Clothing. Ready-Made Clothing.

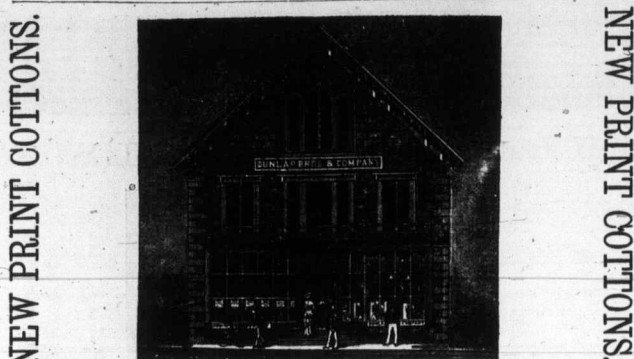
I WILL GIVE Special Bargains in MEN'S CLOTHING for a few weeks to make a total Clearance of old Stock before the new Spring Clothing arrive.

MEN'S TWEED SUITS; MEN'S WORSTED SUITS; MEN'S BLK CLOTH SUITS; MEN'S TWEED OVERCOATS; MEN'S HEAVY OVERCOATS AND ULSTERS;

Men's Pants and Vests, in Tweed, Worsted and Blk Cloth; MEN'S HEAVY OVERCOATS AND ULSTERS;

A lot of Tweed and Worsted VESTS at 75 cents to Clear.

mar18 C. PICKARD.



THE SUBSCRIBERS HAVE RECEIVED A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF

PRINT COTTONS.

Choice Patterns.

Fishing Twines, in Salmon, Seine & Herring.

Manilla and Tarred Rope.

CANNED BLUEBERRIES AT 10c. PER CAN.

CANNED LOBSTERS AT 10c. PER CAN.

DUNLAP BROS. & COMPANY.

AMHERST, N.S.

Amherst Stove and Machine Works.

Established 1848. MANUFACTURERS OF Established 1848.

ROTARY SAW MILLS

From the Latest and Best American Patterns.

PROPRIETORS

HODGSON'S

Shingle Machine.

GENERAL AGENTS IN THE MARITIME PROVINCES FOR

Leonard's Celebrated Engines and Boilers.

For all purposes. The Best and Cheapest made in Canada.

All descriptions of Grist Mill and Saw Mill Machinery, Leffell's Turbines, Iron and Brass Castings, Stoves, Plows, Furnaces, &c.

Branch Railway to Works. Telephone from Office to Works.

A. ROBB & SONS, Amherst, N. S.

Furs! Furs! Furs!

Etter & Pugsley are Showing a Large Assortment of

Ladies', Gentlemen's and Boys' Fur Caps.

In all the Newest Styles, just Imported direct from Manufacturers.

Ladies' South Sea Seal Caps and Muffs; Ladies' Persian Lamb Caps and Muffs; Ladies' Otter and Beaver Caps and Muffs; Ladies' Baltic Seal Caps and Muffs; Ladies' Fur Tippets; Ladies' Fur Jackets;

Ladies' Fur-lined Wraps and Circulars; Ladies' South Sea Seal Caps; Men's Persian Lamb Caps; Men's Otter and Beaver Caps; Men's Beaver Caps; Men's Fur Gloves;

And a Variety of Cheaper FUR CAPS varying in Price from 75c. up.

Men's Fur Coats! Men's Fur Coats!

5 Bales Wolf and Buffalo Robes,

All of which will be sold at Very Low Prices.

Wanted: RAW FURS. Cash Paid for the same.

AMHERST, N. S., Nov. 19, 1884. ETTER & PUGSLEY.

Spring Goods! Spring Goods!

Just Opened: A Large Stock of Spring Goods.

60 Suits for Men, 20 Suits for Boys; 8 Cases Boots and Shoes; 8 Cases Hats and Caps; 8 Cases Trunks and Cases; 8 Cases Grey Cotton; 1 Case White Cotton; 1 Case St. Croix Shirtings; A Large Assortment Dress Goods and Trimmings; Great Tweeds and Worsted Coatings.

Fresh Groceries always in Stock.

These Goods were bought on the most reasonable terms and will be sold at Rock Bottom prices. You will save money by giving us a call.

W. J. MAHONEY.

Bate Verte, March 11, 1885.

Fresh Groceries!

JUST RECEIVED:

CHOICE MOLASSES, Choice Sugars; Choice Teas, Tinsburg Oatmeal; Buckwheat Meal, Cracked Wheat; Graham Flour, Rice Flour, Pot Barley; Beans, Rice, Split Peas, Pearl Tapioca; Hops, Corn Starch, Pails, Brooms; Brushes, Brooms, Cocoa, Pickles; Soap, Macaroni, Fresh Coffee; Golden Syrup, Raisins, Currants; Cheese, Biscuits, Nuts; Canned Goods of all kinds.

LOW FOR CASH.

G. J. TRUEMAN, No. 4 Music Hall Block.

NOTICE.

WE, the undersigned, have this day agreed to enter into a Co-Partnership under the style and firm of McKean & Spencer for the purpose of carrying on a General Merchandise Business.

WM. M. McLEOD, WM. M. SPENCE.

Port Elgin, N. B., Nov. 1, 1884.

Advertisements this Day.

For "Property for Sale or Let," see fourth page. "Business Cards" on first page.

Wall Paper. — J. L. Black Valuable Property for Sale. — E. Bower New Print Cottons. — Dunlap Bros. & Co Molasses and Salt. — Geo. S. DeForest Bridge Notice. — P. G. Ryan Notice to Contractors. — A. G. G. Entertainment. — The Duff Concert Co.

To Advertisers. — Advertisements are requested to be sent to this Office before Wednesday night if wanted to appear the same week they are sent.

Special Locals.

Oats for sale by T. W. Bell. 12c 1/2

Legal Blanks for sale at this Office.

Katy Flour, the best at Geo. E. Ford's.

Car Load of Oats at the L. C. R. Station for sale by T. W. Bell.

You can buy 20 lbs. Good Sugar at Geo. E. Ford's for \$1.00.

Geo. E. Ford has about one hundred barrels Apples on hand, extra stock, cheap.

LOCAL MATTERS.

GOOD FRIDAY TO-MORROW.

AUCTION SALE at Lemuel Tower's, Grand Acre, on Tuesday, 7th April.

The Post is indebted to Mr. T. R. Black, M. P. P., for copies of Nova Scotia blue books.

MUTTON FOR MONDAY. — In addition to the Easter beef purchased in Sackville, Mr. Gallagher has bought eighty sheep from Messrs. A. & W. W. Fawcett for the Easter Market.

THE CATTLE LOST ON S. S. — New castle City — 100 head of cattle belonging to Sackville — have been partially paid for on the adjustment of general average — \$40 per head being allowed.

RELIGIOUS. — Plan of Methodist Services for Sabbath, April 5th: Sackville, 11 a. m., Rev. Dr. Stewart; 7 p. m., Mr. Arthur Borden. Middle Sackville, 7 p. m., Mr. A. P. Taylor.

REV. PRINCIPAL KENNEDY, of the Ladies Academy here, has been tendered the principalship of the Methodist Collegiate School, Stanstead, P. Q., an important western educational institution. We regret to learn that Mount Allison is to lose the services of Dr. Kennedy, who proposes accepting the offer.

THE HAVLOCK BRANCH. — There are at present men at work on clay and rock cuttings on the Havlock Branch. Mr. Killam estimates the cost of construction at \$50,000. There will be two bridges to build: one at Petitedouie, 200 feet in length, and one at North River, which will be about 600 feet.

EASTER BEEF. — Warden Ogden's big steer "Jumbo," which took the first prize at the Exhibition last fall, has been purchased by Mr. Gallagher, and has created quite a sensation in Moncton. He weighs 2850 pounds and is said to be the largest ox ever raised in this Province. Mr. Gallagher also bought thirteen head of fine cattle from Mr. J. L. Black.

PERSONAL. — Senator Botsford arrived home last Sunday. He will return to Ottawa after the Easter Holidays. — Mr. Edward Trueman will sail for London in the "York City" next week in charge of the cattle which Messrs. Wick and Hicks will ship by that steamer. — Mr. Harmon Humphrey is expected home this week. He left London on the 18th ult.

CATTLE FOR ENGLAND. — Upper Province cattle to the number of 522 have been forwarded from Moncton last week by Halifax, where they will be shipped by steamer to England. The last two train loads were despatched on Friday last. These were the cattle detained in the North during the recent snow blockade. They were rather thin looking when they arrived, but picked up greatly in the two or three days they were in the railway sheds at Moncton.

ARRESTED. — Mention was made in last week's issue of a disgraceful row which took place at the station a couple of nights before. On Tuesday, I. C. R. Constable O'Rourke succeeded in arresting two of the combatants — Amos Estabrook and Rufus Dean — on a charge of drunkenness and disorderly conduct. Estabrook managed to escape, but was recaptured after an exciting chase, and both prisoners were taken to Moncton for trial. Yesterday Constable O'Rourke arrested Thomas Dwyer, who is also charged with taking part in the disturbance, and took him to Moncton.

THE DUFF CONCERT COMPANY of Boston, which appears at Music Hall, Sackville, on Tuesday, April 6th, numbers some talented people in its ranks, foremost among which is Mr. Leland T. Powers, Canadian, who has this season been giving entertainments in New York State and elsewhere without any other aid. His versatility is highly spoken of and his humorous selections are especially fine. The other members include Mrs. W. F. Shaw, soprano; Miss Ella Cleveland Henderson, alto; Mr. Alfred Wilkie, the well-known opera singer, tenor; and Mr. S. Kronberg, basso, besides Mr. J. F. Smith, pianist. The press speak very highly of the company. They came from St. John to this place.

W. C. T. U. — The annual business meeting of the Women's Christian Temperance Union was held on Saturday evening at the residence of Mrs. Chas. Fawcett. The attendance was large and the members seemed enthusiastic. Several addresses were made to the membership. The following officers were elected for the ensuing year:

President — Mrs. E. Cogwell.

1st. Vice Pres. — Mrs. McDonald.

2nd. Vice Pres. — Mrs. Weddall.

3rd. Vice Pres. — Mrs. Harrison.

Recording Secretary — Mrs. A. H. Trueman.

Financial Secretary — Mrs. Chas. Ford.

Treasurer — Mrs. H. Humphrey.

At the close of the business meeting refreshment were passed round and the remainder of the evening was spent in very enjoyable social intercourse.

Prime Marsh for Sale.

A 22 ACRE LOT of English Marsh, in the Dixon Island Bog, Apply to subscriber or to Chas. Pickard, Music Hall Block. A few Building Lots on York Street are also offered for sale.

WM. M. McLEOD, WM. M. SPENCE.

Port Elgin, N. B., Nov. 1, 1884.

Sackville, March 26, 1885.

GENERAL NEWS.

—Shocks of earthquake were felt at Granada and Malaga on Monday.

—An outbreak of Asiatic cholera is said to have occurred in the Crimean ports of Russia.

—The Spanish Senate has agreed by a vote of 115 to 18 to a treaty of commerce giving England a favored nation treatment.

—A serious outbreak of a disease resembling cholera has occurred in Valencia, Spain. Fifteen persons have died within 24 hours.

—The dwelling house of Maria Dixon, at Chateau, Kansas, was burned Thursday night. Two children perished in the flames.

—Evangelist McKillop, whose labors at Truro and elsewhere have been so successful, will open the campaign in Moncton this evening.

—The examination of Cunningham and Burton, at London, has been finished, and both men have been formally committed for trial on the charge of treason-felony.

—The London Times learns the Russian Government has ordered 50,000 troops to be massed at Baku on the Caspian Sea and has instructed the Governor of Caucasus to go to St. Petersburg for consultation.

—Jacob Gaudaur, of St. Louis, has challenged Beck to a race for \$5,000, a side and the championship of the world. Race to take place in the United States, and Beck to be allowed \$500 for expenses.

—A spy from Tamar reports Osman Digma has been deserted by almost his entire force, only about one hundred fighting men remaining with him. A large column has arrived at the zereba on the Tamar road.

—A financial agent, representing a Franco-German Syndicate, was in Moncton last week, for the purpose of purchasing phosphate mines in Newfoundland, and the French steamer "Oise" and "Argo" were wrecked. Seventeen persons lost their lives and much damage was done.

—News has been received in London that Gen. Gordon was betrayed by his secret. It is reported that the British secreted Mahdi that Sayer Bay had been in the habit of visiting to Gordon, and the Mahdi had been secretly in the city.

—Advices from Tananarive state that a disastrous hurricane visited the east coast of Madagascar on Feb. 25th. The French harbor "Oise" and "Argo" were wrecked. Seventeen persons lost their lives and much damage was done.

—There is a rumor that Fenian organizations in the Northwest are making active attempts to aid the Riel raiders in their opposition to the Dominion Government. An alleged Fenian leader, the Chicago brotherhood in St. Paul, Minnesota, is said to be making arrangements for receiving and storing arms and ammunition.

—The St. Petersburg German Gazette thinks the dispute between England and Russia is of too trivial a nature to warrant a war. The Gazette says it is difficult to understand how a nation with such an extensive coast as that of the North Atlantic can assume such a warlike attitude towards a powerful military state.

—The Russian Government, in reply to the demand of the British Government for the release of the Russian prisoners, has agreed to release the Russian prisoners, but has refused to release the Russian prisoners.

—The Council of India is authorized to raise a credit of £1,500,000 on account of the Indian treasury for war purposes.

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From Amherst.

—The interior of the Music Hall is receiving some much needed improvements.

—McCormick, champion fast skater, gave an exhibition of his speed at the rink on Saturday last.

—The Board of License Commissioners met on Thursday last at 3 p. m., but owing to the sitting of the County Court adjourned until Friday morning, when after a brief meeting a further adjournment was made on April 15.

—At the recent commencement exercises of the Pennsylvania College of Dental Surgery the valedictorian was Mr. C. Osborne Tupper, A. B. D. S. son of Dr. Nathan Tupper, of this place. This position of valedictorian is one of no small honor in a graduating class of seventy, and a young manman is to be congratulated on the brilliant termination of his studies. Dr. Tupper arrived home this week.

—The Supreme Court of Nova Scotia has delivered judgment in the Taylor vs. Maloney, affirming the decision of the County Court, the action was brought against defendant for the recovery of a fine of one hundred dollars under the Scott Act for selling liquor at Parrboro, on election day. Taylor vs. Maloney, an action for the same purpose in which Judge Morse found for defendant, has also been argued, but judgment has not been given.

—The Scott Act case, the Queen vs. Madden, was argued before Judge Taylor, at Halifax last week, when the certiorari proceedings were quashed. The defendant was fined by the Stipendiary at Spring Hill, but the matter was taken before the Supreme Court by writ of certiorari. Black vs. Alexander, an action for the same purpose in which Judge Morse found for defendant, has also been argued, but judgment has not been given.

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