

# CHICAGO POST.

Deserve Success, and you shall Command it.

SACKVILLE, N. B., THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 28, 1871.

TERMS: \$1.00 In Advance.

No. 20.

I AM C. MILNER, Proprietor.

11

## Poetry.

MARIAN MAY.

May was our hamlet's pride,  
A queen to be  
All the maid in the country side  
So fair as she.

As like silk and her eyes like  
I and dark and deep;  
Smiled and danced in the broad  
Died in rosy sleep.

For scores for her white hand sigh-  
ing and of low degree;  
Any came riding from far and wide,  
Sweethearts feign to be.

There had plenty of golden store,  
As for him was meet;  
Wished no better, and asked no  
more,  
To lay it all at her feet.

He put his gifts and his vows aside,  
And out spake she  
"Never born for a rich man's bride,  
So I cannot mate with thee."

Her person he came, with his face so grave,  
Gentle and sleek and prim,  
And said the best way her soul to save  
Was to take and marry him.

But she only opened her eyes full wide,  
Wandering, and quoth she,  
"Were there never a man in the world be-  
side,  
You'd be far too good for me!"

The colonel he swore a right round oath—  
"Little one, be my wife!  
I've scars and a pension enough for both,  
If you'll share a soldier's life."

He vowed that he would not be denied,  
Low on his knee he knelt;  
But she tossed her head with a pretty pride,  
Said "I never will wed with thee."

Robin came back from the sea one day,  
Out of the distant West,  
And the child-like whom he used to play,  
A woman he kissed to his breast.

She smiled and clasped, and she laughed and  
cried—  
"Welcome, my love," she said;  
"For now and for ever, and whatever betide,  
I will fare the world through with thee."

## Literature.

(Written for "Chicigo Post.")

BY ALBERT J. HICKMAN.

## Sketches from the South.

There are plenty of horses here, many of them the property of the gentry, fine-spirited, glossy creatures, generally small, but very enduring. Their general motion is pacing or an easy canter. I never saw so many pacing horses before. They are well, sometimes elegantly accoutred, with dainty bridles and cruel curb, elaborately wrought saddle cloth, and saddle with holsters. But a carriage is an expensive luxury, here costing, with two horses and a driver, \$5 gold per hour. As far as I could ascertain there are but two or three in the place, but one of those, perhaps the only one that could be hired, the owner of which consequently possesses a monopoly, and whose prices are as inflexible as the laws of the Medes and Persians. One day we took a drive through the town and were supplied with a carriage and horses by this person, a colored gentleman, formerly of Virginia, U. S., who has been a resident of this Island, either in one place or another for the last thirty years. He is the keeper of a *bazur*, where, as at Della Torre's, in St. John, you can obtain all kinds of fancy goods. Although he has suffered a great deal by the various revolutions, he is said to be very wealthy. In person he is portly of gouty tendencies. His manner is suave and agreeable, his intelligence and conversation good, and his information of the history of the Republic under various regimes, a rich store of interest, from which I drew with unflagging zeal, and from which he gave with unending good humor. All this, I suppose, saved the wound made to my feelings by his exorbitant charge for the team, and before we took the road I began to be rather impressed with the idea that his giving it at all was an act of benign condescension on his part, and that the charge of \$5 was only made out of delicate consideration for our feelings, which he knew would shrink from the weighty obligations a lesser charge or none at all would entail upon us. The technical name of the carriage I do not know, but that it was well cushioned and comfortable, I do. It may have been a barouché, but a cover or roof that could be raised over the hinder of the three

seats it contained, would seem, according to the lexicographers, rather to militate against this conclusion. I am in a state of lamentable indecision upon the point, and so leave it to tell you of our drive, which was one of great interest and pleasure to me. We drive first to the north-western corner of the city, near the sea shore, passed through the *Portail St. Josepa*, and saw on our left, just beyond the Arch, *Fort La Mare*, and a little further on ahead of us a plain, low, stone bridge. It was in the immediate vicinity of this that the Emperor Desallines, the first ruler of the country after its achievement of independence from French domination, was shot by a mutinous soldier from the ranks of a detachment of his soldiery, headed by leading conspirators, that went out to meet him on his return from quelling an insurrection in the North, and at this place overpowered and killed him and his escort. From this sanguinary accident the bridge derives its name, *Pont Rouge*, and there was an inscription placed thereon in memoriam of the same. We next drove to the ruins of the palace in the southern quarter of the town, not far from the foot of the mountains. The approach to the place is smooth and level. The carriage moved softly, and as we passed slowly along I had good opportunity to observe everything. On one side there was a spacious parade ground, and the tomb, wherein are enshrouded the bodies of Petion, founder of the Republic of Hayti, and its first President, his child and sister. This is a square, unadorned monument, built of stone, its exterior faced with marble. Running all around its base was a narrow, marble-paved passage, enclosed by a very low brick wall of one or two feet high. I walked around the passage and peered through the one iron-grated window to see three plain, black coffins, carefully placed upon the stone floor of the vault, and pendant from its arched roof, an antique chandelier, to be lighted, I was told, on the occasion of fast days and religious festivals. The stillness of the place was dismal, so very the dust-enrusted coffin, a very dismal convenience seemed the narrow stone steps that led down into this home of the dead, and I gladly turned from the gloom to the sunshine again. Close to the tomb, lying upon the ground some, what defaced and broken, are two marble sarcophagi, richly ornamented with tasteful and suggestive carved work. These were intended to enclose the remains of Petion and child, but arriving from France at a time when the country was in its almost normal state of revolutionary war, were never put to their use, and have lain here ever since. The inscription upon the one intended for the father, ends with the following beautiful and touching eulogy of Marie Madeleine Lachenaie, her, who in the language of the inscription "*partagea ses destines*," and who dedicated the following memorial to her: "*Ce ne fut qu'a ta mort qu'il se coula mes larmes*."

On the other side of our road were the brick and iron fence and the lofty brick wall enclosing the palace grounds, and everywhere there were sad and desolate ruins of public and private buildings grievous to behold. These ruins are not old. I am not aware that they possess any rich crust of historical association to render them of especial emotional interest, except that one terrible tragedy enacted on the ruins of the palace, which I shall mention hereafter, yet the memory of that incident, together with the suggestive sadness of the ruins and such associations as a sympathetic imagination must have attached to them, all conspired to create a soft brooding influence, a thoughtfulness which deepened into a thrill of genuine emotion when we drove through the great palace gates up to the foot of the steps that are the best preserved part of the palace ruins. On these ruins the cruel but brave Saluave, a wretched fugitive, in turn hunted, driven at bay, starving, and his arm shattered, captured, summarily tried and condemned, was wound

ated the jurisdiction of the Court to try him, the lawfully elected President of Hayti. He said in effect he knew he was prejudged to death, and that it was useless to yield his sentence by a formal trial. He received his sentence to death with haughty stoicism, calmly made his will at once, and was then led out to be shot, up the carved steps that lead in two broad easy flights up the marble-paved ground floor, still almost unimpaired in some places. He was taken and tied to a painted wooden post, fixed there for the purpose, his face towards the firing party. Exhausted and haggard, his face unshaven and torn by his passage through "the bush," suffering from his shattered arm supported by a stringer, he yet stood erect and gazed with unflinching courage into the faces of those who were to shoot him. At the word "a bis Saluave" the soldiers fired. For a moment he hung limp and drooping by his right arm, then slowly sank down dead, still hanging to the post. An officer advanced and shot him again through the head. He was cut down and his body placed in a rude cart and buried in some unknown place by the sea shore.

(To be Continued.)

### RUNNING FOR GOVERNOR.

A FEW months ago I was nominated for Governor of the great State of New York, to run against Stewart L. Woodford and John T. Hoffman, an independent ticket. I somewhat felt that I had one prominent advantage over these gentlemen, and that was, good character. It was easy to see by the newspapers, that if ever they had known what it was to bear a good name, that time had gone by. It was plain that in these latter years they had become familiar with all manner of shameful crimes. But at the very moment that I was exalting my advantage and joying in it in secret, there was a muddily undeciphered of discomfort—"riling" the depths of my happiness—and that was the having to hear my name bandied about in familiar connection with those of such people. I grew more and more disturbed. Finally I wrote my grandmother about it. Her answer came quick and sharp. She said: "You have never done one single thing in all your life to be ashamed of—not one. Look at the newspapers—look at them and comprehend what sort of characters Woodford and Hoffman are, and then see if you are willing to lower yourself to their level and enter a public canvass with them."

It was my very thought! I did not sleep a single moment that night. But after all, I could not recede. I was fully committed and must go on with the fight. As I was looking listlessly over the papers at breakfast, I came across this paragraph, and I may truly say I never so confounded before:

"PERJURY.—Perhaps, now that Mr. Mark Twain is before the people as a candidate for Governor, he will condescend to explain how he came to be convicted of perjury by thirty-four witnesses, in Wakawak, Cochinchina, in 1863, the intent of which was to rob a poor native of his property, and his helpless family of a meagre pittance, their only stay and support in their bereavement and their desolation. Mr. Twain owes it to himself, as well as to the great people whose suffrages he asks, to clear this matter up. Will he do it?"

I thought I should burst with amazement! Such a cruel, heartless charge—I never had seen Cochinchina! I never had heard of Wakawak! I didn't know a plain-tiff attack from a kangaroo! I did not know what to do. I was crazed and helpless. I let the day slip away without doing anything at all. The next morning the same paper had this—nothing more:

"SOMNIFACANT.—Mr. Twain, it will be observed, is suggestively silent about the Cochinchina perjury."

[Mem.—During the rest of the campaign this paper never referred to me in any other way than as "the infamous perjurer Twain." Next came the "Gazette," with this: "WANTED TO KNOW.—Will the new candidate for Governor deign to explain to certain of his fellow-citizens (who are suffering to vote for him) the living circumstance of

his cabinmates in Montana losing small valuables from time to time, until at last, these things having been invariably found on Mr. Twain's person or in his "trunk" (newspaper he called his traps in), they felt compelled to give him a friendly admonition for his own good, and so tarred and feathered him and rode him on a rail and then advised him to leave a permanent vacuum in the place he usually occupied in the camp. Will he do this?"

Could anything be more deliberate, malicious than that? For I never was in Montana in my life.

[After this, this journal customarily spoke of me as "Twain, the Montana Thief."]

I got to picking up papers apprehensively—much as one would lift a desired blanket which he had some idea might have a rattlesnake under it. One day this met my eye:

"THE LIE NARRATED.—By the sworn affidavits of Michael O'Flanagan, Esq., of the Five Points, and Mr. Kit Burns and Mr. John Allen, of Water street, it is established that Mr. Mark Twain's vile statement that the lamented grandfather of our noble standard-bearer, John T. Hoffman, was hanged for highway robbery, a brutal and gratuitous falsehood, a single shadow of foundation in fact. It is disheartening to victims men to see such shameful means resorted to, to achieve political success as the attacking of the dead in their graves and defiling their honored names with slander. When we think of the anguish this miserable falsehood must cause the innocent relatives and friends of the deceased, we are almost driven to incite an outraged and insulted public to summary and unlawful vengeance upon the traducer. But no—let us leave him to the agony of a laboring conscience—(though if passion should get the better of the public and in its blind fury they should do the traducer bodily injury, it is too obvious that no jury could convict and no court punish the perpetrators of the deed.)"

The ingenious closing sentence had the effect of moving me out of bed with dispatch that night, and out at the back door, also, while the outraged and insulted public "surged in the front way, breaking furniture and windows in their righteous indignation as they came, and taking off such property as they could carry, when they went. And I can say that I never slandered Governor Hoffman's grandfather. More—I had never even heard of him or mentioned him, up to that day and date.

[I will state, in passing, that the journal above quoted from always referred to me afterwards as "Twain, the Body-Snatcher."]

The next newspaper article that attracted my attention was the following:

"A SWEET CANDIDATE.—Mark Twain, who was to make such a blighting speech at the mass meeting of the Independents last night, didn't come to time? A telegram had been knocked down by a runaway team and his leg broken in two places—suffering lying in great agony, and so forth and so forth, and a lot more of the same sort. And the Independents tried hard to swallow the wretched subterfuge and pretended that they did not know what was the real reason of the absence of the abandoned creature whom they denigrate their standard-bearer. A certain man was seen to reel into Mr. Twain's hotel last night in a state of beastly intoxication. It is the imperative duty of the Independents to prove that this besotted brute was not Mark Twain himself. We have admitted of no shirking. The voice of the people demands in thunder-tones: "WHO WAS THAT MAN?"

It was incredible, absolutely incredible, for a moment, that it was really my name that was coupled with this disgraceful suspicion. Three long years had passed over my head since I had tasted ale, beer, wine, or liquor of any kind.

[It shows what effect the times were having on me when I say that I saw myself confidently dubbed "Mr. Delirium Tremens Twain" in the next issue of that journal without a pang—notwithstanding I know that with monotonous fidelity the paper would go on calling me so to the very end.]

By this time anonymous letters

were getting to be an important part of my mail matter. This form was common:

"How about that old woman you kicked off your premises which was being Po. Div.?"

And this:

"There is things which you have done which is unbeknownst to anybody but me. You better trot out a few dolars, to yours truly, or you'll hear thro' the papers from HANBY ASBY."

That is about the idea. I could continue them till the reader was surfeited, if desired.

Shortly the principal Republican journal "convicted" me of wholesale bribery, and the leading Democratic paper "nailed" an aggravated case of blackmailing to me.

[In this way I acquired two additional names: "Twain, the Filthy Corruptor," and "Twain, the Loathsome Embracer."]

By this time there had grown to be such a clamor for an "answer" to all the dreadful charges that were piled to me, that the editors and members of my party said it would be a political gain for me to remain silent any longer. As if to make their appeal the more imperative, the following appeared in one of the papers the very next day:

"BEHOLD THE MAN!—The Independent candidate still maintains silence. Because he dare not speak. Every accusation against him has been amply proved, and they have been endorsed and justified by his own eloquent silence, till at this day he stands forever convicted. Look upon your candidate, Independent! Look upon the infamous Perjurer! The Montana Thief! The Body-Snatcher! Contemplate your incarnate Delirium Tremens! your Filthy Corruptor! your Loathsome Embracer! Gaze upon him—ponder him well—and then say if you can give your honest votes to a creature who has earned this dismal array of titles by his hideous crimes, and dares not open his mouth in denial of any one of them!"

There was no possible way of getting out of it, and so, in deep humiliation, I set about preparing to "answer" a mass of baseless charges and mean and wicked falsehoods. But I never finished the task for the very next morning a paper came out with a new horror, a fresh malignity, and seriously charged me with burning a lunatic asylum, with all its inmates because it obstructed the view from my house. This threw me into a sort of panic. Then came the charge of poisoning my uncle to get his property, with an imperative demand that the grave should be opened. This drove me to the verge of distraction. On to top of this I was accused of employing toothless and incompetent old relatives to prepare the food for the founding hospital when I was warden. I was wavering—wavering. And at last, as a due and fitting climax to the shameless persecution that petty rancor had inflicted upon me, nine little-aching children of all shades of color and degrees of raggedness were taught to rush on to the platform at a public meeting and clasp me around the legs and call me "Pa!"

I gave up. I hauled down my colors and surrendered. I was not equal to the requirements of a gubernatorial campaign in the State of New York, and so I sent in my withdrawal from the candidacy, and in bitterness of spirit signed it:

"Truly yours,  
"Only a desecrated man, but now  
"MARK TWAIN, I. P. M. T., B. S., D. T., F. C., and L. E."

BARON JAMES DE ROTHSCHILD is not laid at rest. During the Commune he was seated in his cabinet, when two fellows entered and asked to be shown to Citizen Rothschild. "Gentlemen," he said, "what can I do for you?" "Well, this is what we have got to say: you have millions of money, and the people want bread; you must share, or die!" "Share? Very well. How many are you in France?" "Perhaps thirty millions." "And how much money do you suppose I have?" "Say a hundred and fifty millions." "Will, then, among thirty millions that makes five francs a head. You are two; here are ten francs for you, and now we are quit." The men were so confounded by the argument, and by the rapidity with which the whole incident occurred, that they took the money and disappeared.

A newspaper is the literature of the million. One man in a hundred reads a book; ninety-nine in a hundred reads a newspaper.

The discordant elements of which the Tory party in the British parliament is composed and the bitter antipathies existing among its leaders are among the curious things in British politics. The Tories and Toryism are impatient of Disraeli and his leadership. Two of the men of great ability, the Marquis of Salisbury and the Earl of Carnarvon, left the Derby cabinet because they could not "abide" him, now they neither speak to nor consult him on party matters, though compelled for the present to follow his lead. The Duke of Buckingham and Marlborough, still measure him because he would not see and let them. The Duke of Richmond (Disraeli's lieutenant in the Upper House) likes every body, as I want to bring his exhortations to the Tory party, but is the weakest and least consistent of the Tory aristocrats. Lord Cairns, ex-Governor, is a strong Disraeli and the most brilliant Tory in the Upper House, but is a partisan, and he is quite unable to establish an understanding with the opposition. He is so far from being a Disraeli, that he is a Disraeli, absolutely abhors both Disraeli and Cairns, deriving some of his hatred to the former from my Lady Chelmsford, who had a memorable tiff with Mrs. Disraeli, since which the two dukes have been very bitter as I believe enemies. The new Lord Derby rather inclines to Disraeli, a weakness he inherited, but yet finds it necessary to keep on good terms with the Marquis of Salisbury, whose stepmother he once was a year.

Mr. A. F. Stewart's legal mansion, the progress of which has engrossed the attention of Fifth Avenue promoters for so many years, is now rapidly approaching completion, and the next great sensation in New York open circles of society will be the opening reception of this magnificent mansion. With the exterior, with its Corinthian columns, Ionic-escapes ornamentation and French roof most persons who have the gift of sight are familiar. But few have any idea of the most remote idea of the gorgeousness of the interior. On entering, the visitor sees first a vestibule of solid marble. The floors, walls, staircase, ceilings, are all of the purest Italian marble, so superbly polished that the effect is almost that of a chamber of crystal. Beyond the vestibule is seen the open entrance to the picture gallery, with its wealth of paintings and its double of mellow light from a domed ceiling fifty feet in height. There are also staterooms, chambers, and a great number of parlors, all of the most superb description. The reception rooms and parlors are overwhelmingly arrayed with mirrors reaching to the ceiling and framed with mosaic work. The chairs and sofas will be of light and inlaid wood, and upholstered with blue satin, and the carpets are to be of the most magnificent. The music-room, dining-room, breakfast-room and sleeping apartments will be furnished in the same elaborate and tasteful manner, with peculiarities appropriate to each. From subterranean to the topmost floor everything is consistent, completely so, and the whole effect is a fitting residence for New York's merchant prince.

If a young lady wishes a paper gentleman to kiss her, what paper would she mention? Not *Spectator*, no *Observer*, but as many *Tines* as you like. No doubt she would like to have it done with *Dispatch*, no *Register* journal kept of it, and for him not to *Herald* it or mention it to a *Recorder*, nor *Chronicle* it abroad in the *Advertiser*. Her lips should be the only *Register*, and the *Sun* should be excluded as much as possible. Should a *Message* get it, the *World* would so know it, for *News* is now called by *Telegraph*, where it was formerly done by the *Courier*, who was always ready to *Grudge*. In this net, the *Dress* upon her lip should be light, and the *Union* pre-ferred. Done in this style, by a good-looking *Mail*, with no *Argus* eye to *Witness* it, she would doubtless like it all the *Globe*, without desiring it renewed in the *Intelligencer*.

A recent circular, issued by Postmaster Burt, of Boston, shows that there are daily mailed in his office an average of one hundred letters without stamps upon them, stamped with revenue stamps, or insufficiently prepaid. More than half of these letters are from banks, insurance offices, and business men. The average daily number of letters handled in the Boston office is 120,000.

Chiquecto Post.

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

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

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

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

In the year 1869 another law was passed, to more effectually prevent bribery and corruption at elections, and by this law every person committing what is declared under the act to be bribery or treating is declared incapable of sitting or voting in the House of Assembly, and a member returned at such election, and such election and return shall be void and be set aside, and any person found guilty of bribery at an election, in addition to his election being declared void, was incapable of being elected to and sitting in the House of Assembly during the period of six years next thereafter, and it is also provided that nothing in the act shall be taken to release any person from any of the penalties imposed by any other act or acts in respect to bribery.

Under the law of 1869 Mr. Hamilton was found guilty of treating (a technical offence) and his election declared void. A writ for the election of a new member to fill the place having been issued, Mr. Hamilton offers himself as a candidate and is elected over Kay. Kay protests against the election, and as we understand it contends that although under the act of 1869, Hamilton's seat only was declared vacant, yet the law of 1855, which is yet in full force, absolutely declares him incapable of sitting or voting in the House without the restrictive words used in the act of 1869, and that Mr. Hamilton cannot be elected until a new house is called. He argues that to declare a member's seat vacant for treating, and allow him to be re-elected at once, would be an absurdity, and no relief to the party injured by his violation of the law.

On the other side it is argued that the act of 1869 and the act of 1855 are *in pari materia*, and must be construed as forming one act; and the act of 1869 making a distinction between bribery and treating in the first case positively disqualifying the member from a re-election for six years, and the last, simply declaring the election void, limits the punishment to what the act declares it is, and cannot be extended by the act of 1855.

Mr. Hamilton is, to say the least, unfortunate. He was the first to fall under the operation of the new law, and if he is kept down, will be by the old law. He, however, as a lawyer, can say nothing so long as he has the law fairly administered to him, and it is Mr. Hamilton's own fault, if, knowing that he was disqualified to sit in the present house, he places it in the power of his antagonist to teach him he is not above the law. If Mr. Hamilton is qualified, then he will have some trifling compensation in the costs Mr. Kay will have to pay him, and some considerable gratification in having his seat secured him.

New Phase in Shipbuilding.

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

It is said that the reason for having the keel and timbers prepared at East Boston is in order that if any accident should occur, the ship could be repaired there, and as soon as the ship is constructed, be looked upon as constituting with the laws of Congress recognised as an American bottom and, therefore, entitled to American registry.

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

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

Local and Provincial News.

HIGHEST PRICES paid for Hides.—See Alber Smith's ad.—  
WEDDING MOURNERS.—I have used a No. 2 Wood Machine, and have had it running four years steadily. For heavy work I believe it is unsurpassed by any Machine in the market. ALBERT SMITH, Proprietor, Sackville Boot & Shoe Factory, 807-16.

ALBERT SMITH has been raising this year apples large enough, according to Mr. J. W. Horseman, to be some pumpkins.  
The crops in Queens County are nearly all gathered. Oats good, hay extra, potatoes very poor. There has been a heavy frost there already.

The Kent Circuit Court, Judge Allen presiding, opened on Tuesday. There was criminal business and only three civil cases entered for trial.  
The Moncton Tobacco Factory has been suspended for two months, and we learn that operations will not be resumed at present. The article hitherto manufactured was not a success.

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

FIRE.—The grist and saw mill of Eben and John Irvine, at Chateaufort, Kent Co., were burned on Thursday last. They were worth £300, and were insured for £300 in the North British and Mercantile Company.

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

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

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

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

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

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

The ship "Lorenzo," 1113 tons, two masts, dimensions 177 feet long, 35 feet beam, and 2 1/2 feet depth, classed 3 years in Lloyd's, and built at Richmond, Maine, in 1853, repaired and completed in 1870, has been purchased in New York by Messrs. Oulton & Co. on passage terms. She will hereafter be known as the "Ada E. Oulton," will hail from this port, and be commanded by Capt. Whitney, late of the brig "David." She was formerly in the service of Messrs. Oulton & Co. of New York, and cost \$250,000.

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

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

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

A TEA MEETING, recently held at Botsford for the purpose of finishing a New Presbyterian Church at Murray's Corner, was a grand success. About 750 persons sat down to tea. The proceeds amounted to \$396. This is the second Church built by the Reformed Presbyterian congregation of Botsford within two years; a rather striking contrast to the time, forty-three years ago, when Dr. Clark the first Presbyterian Missionary landed there and began his labors amongst a few people who were separated in the "forest primeval."

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

We hope our readers will not pass over an article "Running for Governor," which we have copied, not only for its humor, but for being so appropriate just now to a portion of the Nova Scotia Press. In our ignorance of political warfare we imagined the violence of the attacks upon Dr. Tupper, and the pertinacity with which they have been reiterated, were caused by at least a suspicion that he had been trading with the "ultra domain," and we now see that Dr. Tupper is "Running for Governor." It has been reserved for Nova Scotia to carry on a systematic course of gross vituperation to destroy a political adversary, equalling the extravagant fancies of one of America's most humorous writers.

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

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

Local and Provincial News.

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

FOREIGN SUMMARY.  
England.  
LONDON, Sep. 22.  
QUEEN Victoria is suffering from rheumatism.

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

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

Spain.  
Twelve hundred soldiers have just embarked from Cadix for Havana. An insurrection has broken out in Morocco and the Moors are making vigorous attacks upon the city of Melilla, a seaport town belonging to Spain. The Spanish government has dispatched troops to the relief of the garrison of the place.

United States.  
NEW YORK, Sept. 25.—  
There was a great fire in San Francisco Saturday night. Loss, a million dollars, and several firemen injured, so far fatally.

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

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

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

The Centennial Light crew have challenged any crew in the United States to row a five or six mile race for \$100 to \$500.

NEW YORK, Sept. 23.—  
It is reported that the members of the "Ring" are transferring their property to friends not involved in the public frauds. Two hundred transferred his deposit in the Union Square Bank, Thursday, to his son, and he recently sold nearly two and a half million dollars worth of real estate.

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

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

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

Canada.  
TORONTO, Sept. 23.—  
The Globe of this morning, in a leading editorial, says:—  
"We are happy to learn that the steady resistance offered to the Treaty by the Opposition leaders and the press in Ontario, is likely to bear fruit. We are told that the American Government has determined to press upon Congress the advisability of adding to the list of articles of Colonial produce to be admitted free under the Treaty, salt, lumber and coal."

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

St. John Country Market.  
REPORTED BY C. E. MCCREARY, COMMISSION AGENT, 111 UNION ST.  
SEPT. 20th, 1871.

Flour—Canada super . . . 26.00 a 26.50  
Extra State . . . 26.00 a 26.50  
Choice . . . 27.00 a 27.50  
Corn Meal . . . 3.80 a 4.05  
Oats, P. E. Island . . . 50 a 55c  
Do, other . . . 48 a 50c  
Fishes, Butter . . . 21 a 22c  
Hull . . . 22 a 24c  
Tallow, best . . . 7 a 9c  
Tallow, inferior . . . 12 a 14c  
Eggs, fresh . . . 14 a 15c  
Smoked Hams . . . 10 a 12c  
Beef . . . 7 a 8c  
Veal . . . 9 a 10c  
Potatoes, new . . . 50 a 60c  
Mutton . . . 5 a 6c  
Lamb . . . 6 a 7c  
Choice Butter very scarce.

MARRIED.  
At Dover on the 23 inst., by the Rev. R. Alder Temple, Mrs. Rosanna Kenney, to Mr. Wm. Duncan, of Salisbury.  
At Dorchester on the 28th inst., by the Rev. Mr. Martin, Miss Ellen Baker, to Mr. Watson Dill, of Windor, N. S.  
At St. John, on the 20th inst., by the Rev. Father, by the Rev. Duncan M. Kimball, the Rev. John K. Barstow, of Salisbury, and Miss Mary Ann, daughter of William Patrick, Esq., of Lower Maclean.

28th inst., by the Rev. D. A. Steele, Mr. Howard on Layton, of Hopewell Cape, N. B., to Miss Louisa A. Reed.

GRAND ENTERTAINMENT

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

THURSDAY, the 5th day of October next.

A Refreshment Table, furnished with all the Delicacies of the Season, will be provided.

THE CUMBERLAND CORNET BAND will be in attendance to enliven the occasion throughout.

Doors open at 8 o'clock at 5 o'clock, p. m. Admission FREE. Proceeds to be appropriated in purchasing an ORGAN for the use of the Lodge.

G. O. SMITH, A. A. DOBSON, A. BEDFORD OULTON, Miss MAGGIE DOBSON, Miss FRANCIS SMITH, Miss LOIS S. SMITH, Miss MARGARET WRY, Committee.

Joliette, Sept. 21, 1871—3rd.

A LARGE quantity for sale very low. J. CHALONER, st John.

NOTICE.

THE Subscriber has disposed of his Property and Business at Sackville, and intends in a few days to remove to Moncton. Parties owing the Subscriber will please settle immediately. Debts remaining unsettled will be left in the hands of an Attorney for collection. JOSEPH LANDRY, Sackville, August 20th, 1871—aug 31.

WANTED.

To keep my business moving—Green Hillies and Calf Skins. All persons having either or both for sale, will be fairly dealt with and receive the highest Market Price in CASH for the same, at the

Sackville Boot & Shoe Factory, apr 27 ABNER SMITH.

NEW YORK STYLE.

Satin Hats.

FALL—1871.

D. MAGEE & CO.

HAVE now an assortment of sizes, in good quality, Satin Hats, Fall Styles, and will have in a few days an extra quality of same. Price \$5.00, equals the \$9.00 American Hats.

Hat Manufactory, sep 14 54 King st., st. John.

New Fall Goods.

Manchester, Roarertson & Allison

HAVE received per Anchor Line steam ship "Alexandria"

New Mantle Cloths, New Dress Goods, FLANNELS AND BLANKETS,

Underwear, Ladies' & Gents' Linen Hdkfs., Corsets, Hoopery, Scotch Fingering Yarns, Dress Buttons and Smallwares.

Market Square, st. John.

Lawrence Manufacturing Co.

NOTICE is hereby given that a Third Call of twenty-five per cent on the Subscribed Stock of the above Company, making 75 per cent, ordered to be collected in full to this date, has been ordered payable to the Treasurer, J. T. Smith, Esq., Amherst, by the first of August next. Dated, Montreal, July 1871.

F. A. DONKIN, Pres., July 27 M. L. TUCKER, Secy.

"WEED"

SEWING MACHINES!

Manufactured by the

NORTH AMERICAN

SEWING MACHINE COMPANY

At St. John, N. B.

W. S. CALHOUN,

General Agent,

54 King Street.

St. John, N. B.

aug 10—14.

NEW FALL GOODS,

Ex steamships Alexandria, Millbank and Austrian:

147 PKGS. of New Dry Goods, comprising a general Assortment for the Fall Trade, of Staples and an unrivalled assortment of

Fancy Goods, personally selected by Mr. Butler. We can, with great confidence recommend these Goods to the notice of buyers, having been purchased from the manufacturer at the lowest prices.

We hope to have them ready for inspection the present week, all of which we will offer at low prices. Wholesale buyers treated on the most liberal terms.

EVERITT & BUTLER, sep 14 st. John.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

The Mount Allison LADIES' ACADEMY BAZAR

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

TUESDAY, 24th October,

from 10 o'clock, A. M. to 10 o'clock, P. M. There will be an Auction Sale from 5 to 7 P. M. Refreshment and Supper Tables provided.

Should the weather be calm, the grounds will be illuminated with Chinese Lanterns. Sackville, Sep. 20th—sep 28—4m.

Barbadoes Sugar.

Y STATE of Barbadoes Sugar For sale by W. S. CALHOUN, st John.

sep 28

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

W. S. CALHOUN, st John.

sep 28

P. E. L. OATS.

To arrive ex Railway.

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

BARBOUR BROS., st John.

sep 28

Choice Dairy Butter.

To arrive ex Train.

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

BARBOUR BROS., st John.

sep 28

A cup of Delicious Coffee in one Minute.

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

J. CHALONER, st John.

sep 28

50 GROSS of Fehow's Syrup of Hypophosphites. For sale in lots of 40 gross, 5 gross, 1 gross, by the dozen, and retail at lowest market rates.

T. B. BARKER & SONS, st John.

sep 28

Dr. Fiske's Mouth Wash.

1 GROSS of the above elegant Toilet Rubric. Just received, and for sale wholesale and retail by

GEO. STEWART, Jr., st John.

sep 28

W. H. OLIVE,

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

Tickets Sold

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

For all Points in Canada, via Vermont Central Railroad.

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

Office—Head of International S. S. Coy's Landing, Reed's Point, St. John, N. B.

REFERENCES BY PERMISSION.

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

St. John, June 8.

STEPHENS & FIGGURES,

Wholesale Grocers,

36 Dock st., - St. John.

In Store and arrive per 1st Spring vessels:

520 CHESTS & ke-chests Black and Onlong TEAS.

30 sacks Java and Jamaica Coffee;

75 Boxes TOBACCO, assorted brands; 100,000 Cigars, good quality, very low;

100 Kegs B. Carb Soda;

100 lbs. Washing Soda;

100 sacks Rice, Rangoon & Arracan;

200 boxes layer Raisins;

210 boxes Tobacco Pipes, assorted;

Soap, Candles, Red Cards, Hops, Whiting, Coppers, Vitrol Brooms, Pails, Matches, Vinnagers, Black Lead, &c., &c. Also—All kinds of the best Liquors in Use and Cork.

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

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

STEPHENS & FIGGURES,

Apr. 13 1871. 36 Dock street.

DENTAL NOTICE.

DR. W. W. JOHNSON,

Dental Surgeon,

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

1st of October, Only.

Those requiring his services will apply at once.

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

Sackville, September 21st, 1871—sep 21.

New Sweet Cider.

JUST received on consignment—14 bb New Sweet Cider. For sale by

W. C. TREADWELL, st John.

sep 21



**CLEANINGS.**

It was rather personal a California newspaper man to chronicle the purchase of a male by a brother editor as a remarkable instance of self-possession.

A North Carolina editor expresses the hope that the lives of a certain newly-married couple in his neighborhood may be "glad as the thrashing of an angel in empty space."

Queen Victoria has made a baronet of Mr. William Wallace, the heir of the Marquis of Hertford, as a reward for the activity and liberality he displayed in taking care of the sick and wounded in Paris during its great trial.

The good Quaker, John King, was the first teetotaler in Great Britain. He is now seventy-four years old, and living with his fourth wife. All the teetotalers in the British monarchy are about to put up a penny each for the venerable King with his fourth wife.

The editor of the Cape Ann Messenger writes: "The business men of a Western town have presented to their editor a fine horse and buggy, as an evidence of their appreciation of his paper. We hope there will be no such trick played upon anybody here in Essex county."

Mr. Gladstone, the Premier of England, is about to give his daughter in marriage to the Rev. Mr. Duckworth, lately tutor to Prince Leopold, a great favorite at court, who has the merit of being a very good man, and the advantage of being considered very handsome. Should he retain the favor of Queen and minister, his chances of preferment are prime, and he is said to deserve it.

Is Munich the government allows no couple to marry until it is assured that they possess the means of support. And it is not enough that the man is in good health, that he has a trade, and is a skilful workman; nor that the woman also is strong and willing to work. They must wait until they have actually earned enough to satisfy those in authority. The length to which this law, in its conception, is carried causes immense evil and sorrow.

The retirement in which Queen Victoria lives is not merely a freak on her part; it is, in a great measure, rendered imperative by the state of her health. She suffers very much from a kind of nervousness, which might very easily pass into a more serious malady under the strain of an exciting and fatiguing public life. She is also subject to giddiness and nausea when holding a letter, or in any other crowded assembly. The doctors recommend frequent change of air and a quiet life; and there can be no doubt that, considering the hereditary condition of the family, they have strong reasons for giving this advice in a very peremptory manner.

The French have a story that Sir Walter Scott once offered his youngest daughter for choice between a dowry of 100,000 francs or "Queenin Durward." She asked to read the MS., took it seraphically to a publisher, found that he would give her 120,000 francs, and dutifully and meekly told her father that she would rather have the MS. than the money. Sir Walter was deeply touched by this mark of filial devotion. The Paris journal which tells the story, says that a French girl would never have done such a thing as that. She would simply have taken the 100,000 francs, and—she would have found some way to get possession of the romance also.

A touching occurrence has just taken place at the little village of Longburton, in Dorsetshire, England. The curate was engaged to marry the only child of the vicar. He was taken ill, and the marriage-service, at his earnest wish, was celebrated by special dispensation as he lay on his death-bed. The day after his burial was to have been that of his marriage. The wedding cake, which had been provided, was cut at his funeral. The coffin, of polished oak, handsomely ornamented, was placed in the drawing-room, having upon it a purple and white pall, upon which was placed an exquisitely beautiful heart-shaped garland of lilies, orange blossoms, and other delicate flowers. In the centre was a small cross, similarly composed. The mourners wore white crape hat-bands those who preceded the body white silk hat-bands, and all, including the bearers, white kid gloves. A hymn was sung in the church, and another in the church-yard after the coffin, with its floral ornaments, had been lowered into the grave.

**Grand Clearance Sale**

OF THE Stock of Goods in store, belonging to the Estate of the late Thomas D. Vickery, comprising Staple Articles, situated in the County, Trade.

Sale to commence on Tuesday next, 7th day of September, and continue until the stock has been exhausted.

The Public generally are invited. Dealers at the Villages and in country neighborhoods, who may wish to be in possession of offering largely in Lots to the Trade.

The Auction announced for September 27th is postponed until further notice.

MARY E. VICKERY, Administratrix of the Estate of the late Thomas D. Vickery, Sackville, Aug. 31.

**Notice.**

ALL Persons having any claims against the Estate of the late Thomas D. Vickery, of Sackville, in the County of Westmorland, Merchants, will present the same to the undersigned, within six months from this date, and all persons claiming the said estate will make immediate payment to

MARY ELLEN VICKERY, Administratrix of the Estate of the late Thomas D. Vickery, Sackville, Aug. 31.

**Sheriff's Sale.**

To be sold by Public Auction on the last Monday in March next, at the Court House, in Dorchester, between the hours of twelve and four o'clock p. m.

ALL the right, title, interest, claim and demand of Hugh B. Palmer, late possessor, right and right of entry, both at law and in equity, of, and in and to all those lands and premises, mentioned and devised to the said Matthew A. Tremblou, by the last Will and Testament of the late John Tremblou, dated the 10th day of March, A. D. 1871, and recorded in the Register of Probates Office, in and for the County of Westmorland, on the 22nd day of July, A. D. 1871, and also all other Real Estate of the said Matthew A. Tremblou, whosoever, in any manner, or howsoever, descended, with or without any claim, to the same having been seized and taken by virtue of an Execution issued out of the Westmorland County Court, at the suit of Benjamin Pentz vs. Matthew A. Tremblou.

BLAIR BOTSFOED, Sheriff, Dorchester, Sept. 15th, 1871—aug21

**PIANOS, CABINET ORGANS.**

**C. FLOOD,** 75 Prince Wm. Street, IMPORTER AND DEALER IN GRAND SQUARE & UPRIGHT

**Pianofortes, Cabinet Organs.** Agent for the Celebrated

**WM. BOURNE & HALL & SONS' PIANOFORTES,** AND The Smith American Organ.

ACKNOWLEDGED The Best in the World. A large assortment on exhibition at 77 Prince Wm. Street, C. FLOOD, St. John, Aug 31 Agent for N. B.

**INTERCOLONIAL RAILWAY.**

THE Commissioners appointed to construct the Intercolonial Railway, hereby give public notice that they are prepared to receive tenders for manufacturing and installing on 73 1/2 miles of the line, being Section 1, 2, and 12, in the Province of Nova Scotia. Tenders may be for the distance or for separate Sections.

Specifications and forms of tender can be obtained at the Commissioners' Office, Ottawa, and at the Offices of the Engineers at Toronto and Amherst.

Said Tenders marked "Tenders," and addressed to the Commissioners, will be received at their office in Ottawa up to 12 o'clock noon, on Monday, the 25th day of September, 1871.

Tenders will also be received at the same time and place for 200 tons of Spikes, according to samples to be seen at the above named offices.

Tenders to state price per ton of 2,240 lbs., delivered in equal quantities at Toronto and Amherst Railway Stations, 50 tons to be delivered at Amherst by the 10th of October, and 50 tons by the 1st of November next. Balance of delivery by 1st July, 1872.

A. WALSIL, ED. B. CHANDLER, C. J. BRYDGES, A. W. McLELLAN, Commissioners. Intercolonial Railway, Commissioner's Office, Ottawa, Aug. 17, 1871—sep7

**Velveteen Sacks.**

**R. S. STAPLES & CO.** WE have received One Case Misses' and Ladies VELVET SACKS, which will sell very low.

A large lot of REMNANTS of Fancy Dress Silks, suitable for Ladies' Over-Kirts, or Children's Dresses, will be sold at 75 cents per yard to clear—worth \$1.25.

**R. S. STAPLES & CO.** 46 Prince Wm. St. aug24

**Imperial Saponaceous Dettifrice** THE most agreeable and elegant Toilet Powder in the market. Prepared and sold by

**GEO. STEWART, JR.,** st. John, aug31

**SHAWLS, SHAWLS.** A LARGE variety of new SHAWLS just opened.

**Manchester, Robertson & Allison,** Market Square, aug21

**BUGGY and Riding Whips in variety at Barlow's Corner, 3 King Street.** C. G. BERRYMAN, st. John, aug24

**MAGNETIC** The Great Internal and External Remedy for the CURE OF ALL PAIN.

Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Headache, Cramps, Sprains, Cuts, Scalds, Burns, Presynch, Chills, Influenza, Coughs and Colic. Be sure and get the genuine, put up in a blue wrapper and recited at 25 cents a bottle. The Monograph of the General Agent is printed in full on the label of every bottle, to compare it with which is folly.

**H. L. SPENCER,** 20 KILBURN ST., ST. JOHN, Gen. Agt. for Dominion, aug21

**DUTCHER'S LIGHTNING FLY PAPER** Every sheet will kill a quart.

MAILED, POST FREE, FOR \$1.00 & QUITS. H. L. SPENCER, st. John, General Agent, (July 31)

**Marble & Freestone Workers,** Point Du Chene, WESTMORLAND, N. B.

**MONUMENTS, GRAVESTONES,** Tablets, Chimney Pieces, Table & Counter Tops, and all Brackets.

Made of the best Materials, and cheaper than at any other establishment in the Province. Samples may be seen at A. FORD'S, Agents, left with him will be filled with dispatch.

**A. FORD,** Agent, July 26th, 1871—aug 5 Sackville, N. B.

**STEAMER FOR NORTH SHORE.**

PASSENGERS will be received at this Office until Wednesday—the 20th day of October next at noon, from parties willing to enter into contract to receive a good and efficient Steamboat on the North Shore route, to ply between

Shediac and Campbelltown, on the Restigouche River, calling at Richiboucq, Chatham, Newcastle, Shipagan, Carleton, and Dalhousie.

On return calling at same ports in reverse order once a week, commencing not later than the first of May, and to continue until the middle of November.

Department of Public Works, Fredericton, 1st Sep. 1871. W. M. KELLY, Chief Commissioner.

**Boot and Shoe Materials!** JUST RECEIVED ex Steamer "City of Limerick"

Starch, Shoe Thread, Barbour's do., Etc., etc. Boot Buttons, Leather Laces, Etc., etc.

**JOHN ARMSTRONG & CO.,** st. John, aug29

**FRUIT, &c.** Now landing ex Steamers—

20 BBLs. Apples, 6 Bbls. Bartlett Peaches, 1 crate Calabaz, 10 boxes Tomatoes. W. C. TREADWELL, st. John, aug31

**Fancy Stationery.** H. Chubb & Co. Have received per S. S. "Peruvian"—

INKSTANDS, in Glass, Paper Marble, Bronze; Plain Inkstands, with Letter Balance, &c.; Oiler Boxes; Work Boxes; Roswood Inlaid, &c.; Writing Desks; Money Boxes; Fancy Boxes; Jewel Boxes; Card Cases, in Pearl, Ivory & Shell; Photograph Albums in variety; Ladies' Companions; Sewers; Foot Laces, Games, Toy Chimney Sets; The Counters, Gold or Boxes, Dominos, Kalendar, Hair Brushes, Fans, Savings Banks, Concessions, Violins, Accordions, and a fine assortment of Opera Glasses, in Pearl and Morocco. Wholesale and Retail.

**NEWS! NEWS!**

**ALEXANDRA WORKS, Saw Factory,** Corner of North and George's Streets, St. John.

**J. F. LAWTON,** Proprietor. INTERCOLONIAL RAILWAY.

**WANTED IMMEDIATELY, 1,000 LABORERS.**

ON SECTION No. 4, Intercolonial Railway, to whom the Highest Current rate of Wages and also 50 days employment, if the work will be given.

A number of STONE CUTTERS and BUILDERS are also wanted, whom 50 days Wages will be given.

**SMITH & PITBLADO,** Amherst, April, 1871.

**Valuable Property for Sale.** THE subscriber offers for sale that valuable House and Premises at Dorchester Corner, lately occupied by him. The buildings are all in an excellent state of repair.

Also: The two story building next Thomas Kilbuck's, Esq., and occupied as a Railway office.

Also: A Tilted and McFarland safe, Terms liberal, and made known on application to CHAS. MORRIS, 49 Essex, Sackville, sep15

**G. F. MCCREADY COMMISSION AGENT,** and dealer in all kinds of COUNTRY PRODUCE.

111 Union Street, - St. John. All Orders from the Country strictly attended to, and Returns promptly made. apr20

**NEW DRY GOODS,** FRESH GROCERIES.

**HAYTON** IMPLEMENTS, &c. A General Assortment, Just opened AT

**DIXON & FAWCETT'S.**

**COUNTRY PRODUCE** Always taken in exchange for Goods.

**D. & F. To Arrive** Per Sch. "Wild Hunter,"

From Boston: 100 Bbls. Flour. 50 Bbls. Corn Meal. Dixon & Fawcett.

(W. CHIPPMAN, Amherst, June 5th.—1871 Agent

**MARBLE & FREESTONE WORKS,** DORCHESTER, N. B.

**H. J. McGRATH,** EVERY DESCRIPTION OF Grave-Stone & Monumental Work

Executed in the best Style and at short notice.

Having improved facilities for executing the above work, I can furnish it cheaper than any other establishment in the Province, and in the very latest styles.

**GOVERNMENT RAILWAYS.** 1871. SUMMER ARRANGEMENT. 1871.

ON and after MONDAY the 8th May next, Trains will run as follows:—

GOING EAST. No. 2 Will leave St. John at 7 a. m., Hampton at 8 a. m., Sussex at 9 a. m., Petrolia at 10 a. m., Moncton at 11 a. m., Painesville at 12 a. m., Shediac at 12:30 p. m., and arrive at Point Du Chene at 12:50 p. m.

No. 4 Will leave St. John at 11:15 a. m., Hampton at 12:15 p. m., Sussex at 1:15 p. m., Petrolia at 2:15 p. m., Moncton at 3:15 p. m., Shediac at 4:15 p. m., and arrive at Point Du Chene at 4:35 p. m.

No. 6 Will leave St. John at 2:30 p. m., Hampton at 3:30 p. m., Sussex at 4:30 p. m., Petrolia at 5:30 p. m., Moncton at 6:30 p. m., Shediac at 7:30 p. m., and arrive at Point Du Chene at 7:50 p. m.

No. 8 Will leave St. John at 5 p. m., Hampton at 6 p. m., Sussex at 7 p. m., Petrolia at 8 p. m., Moncton at 9 p. m., Shediac at 10 p. m., and arrive at Point Du Chene at 10:20 p. m.

No. 10 Will leave Painesville Junction at 11:40 a. m., Dorchester at 12:52 p. m., Sackville at 1:36 p. m., and arrive at Amherst at 2:10 p. m.

GOING WEST. No. 1 Will leave Sussex at 7 a. m., Hampton at 8 a. m., and arrive at St. John at 9 a. m.

No. 3 Will leave Petrolia at 2:30 a. m., Shediac at 3:30 a. m., Moncton at 4:30 a. m., Hampton at 5:30 a. m., and arrive at St. John at 11:30 a. m.

No. 5 Will leave Point Du Chene at 8 a. m., Shediac at 8:06 a. m., Painesville at 8:38 a. m., Moncton at 9:20 a. m., Petrolia at 10:10 a. m., Sussex at 11:15 a. m., Hampton at 12:15 p. m., and arrive at St. John at 1:15 p. m.

No. 7 Will leave Point Du Chene at 10:45 a. m., Shediac at 10:53 a. m., Painesville at 11:35 a. m., Moncton at 12:30 p. m., Petrolia at 2:15 p. m., Sussex at 4:10 p. m., Hampton at 6 p. m., and arrive at St. John at 7:30 p. m.

No. 9 Will leave Amherst at 6 a. m., Sackville at 6:34 a. m., Dorchester at 7:18 a. m., and arrive at Painesville at 8:20 a. m.

No. 1, 2, 5, and 8 are Passenger, Mail and Express Trains. Nos. 2, 5 and 7 connect at Painesville Junction, daily, with Nos. 9 and 10.

Nos. 3 and 6 are Freight Trains, but will carry Passengers from St. John to Hampton and Petrolia, and from Painesville to Richiboucq, Miramichi, Bay Cheneau, Reservoir, Pasphebe, Gaspe, Rimouski, Quebec and Montreal, connect at Point Du Chene as specially advertised.

Stages connect daily at Amherst for Truro and all places in Nova Scotia. At Sackville to connect for Hopewell, Hillsboro and the Albert Mines. At Shediac, to and from Cocagne, Richiboucq, Miramichi, and other places on the North Shore of New Brunswick.

**LEWIS CARVELL,** General Superintendent, Railway Office, St. John, N. B., 21st April 1871.

**NOTICE.** NOTICE is hereby given that parties having any claims against the Estate of JEREMIAH STAPLES, late of Sackville deceased, will render the same duly attested, and presented to the undersigned, within three months from the date hereof, and all persons owing the said Estate will pay the same to the subscriber.

Dated 27th April, 1871. W. MCCONNELL, ADMINISTRATOR, Sackville, N. B. apr27

**Notice.** ALL Persons having any legal demands against the Estate of JAMES K. TREMBLOU, late of Westmorland, in the County of Westmorland, deceased, are hereby requested to render their accounts, duly attested, within three months from the date hereof, and all persons indebted to the said Estate are required to make immediate payment to the subscriber.

**ROXANNA TREMBLOU, Executrix, JAMES DICKSON, Executor.** Westmorland, May 7, 71.—jul5

**"WEED" SEWING MACHINES** FOR SALE BY A. FORD, Agent, Sackville.

**\$3.50 for \$0.75.** NOW is the time to subscribe for the "People's Literary Companion"

The Premium Engraving, "From Shore to Shore," representing the journey of life from childhood to old age. This is one of the largest and finest portrait Engravings ever published. It is sent to every new subscriber by mail, postpaid. W. CHIPPMAN, Amherst, June 5th.—1871 Agent

**International Hotel.** (FORMERLY LAWRENCE.) 188 Prince William Street, ST. JOHN, N. B.

THIS Hotel has, since it changed hands, been thoroughly renovated and refurnished, at considerable expense. It is situated opposite the "Empress" Wharf, and within a few minutes walk of the American Hotel, and the Street Cars running to the Esplanade, pass every fifteen minutes. It commands a fine view of the Harbor, and the surrounding country.

The Proprietor having had an extensive experience in Hotels and Steamers, feels confident that none who patronize him will go away dissatisfied.

**H. S. HYKE, Proprietor.** FORMERLY OF THE STEAMER "EMPEROR," may 26—ly

**HARRISON & BURBIDGE,** Barristers and Attorneys-at-Law, SOLICITORS, CONVEYANCERS, &c. OFFICE—No. 4 HITCHIE'S BUILDING, Princess St. - St. John, N. B.

**George Nixon,** WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER IN PAPER HANGINGS, Brushes and Window Glass. 66 King St. - St. John, N. B. nov24—ly

**NEW ERA** IN Nails, Shoe Nails, and TACKS.

The Goods Manufactured at **S. R. FOSTER'S** Standard Nail, Shoe Nail and Tack Works,

George's street, St. John, N. B., are pronounced by the Merchants and Dealers of Canada, England and Australia, to stand unequalled for

**QUALITY FINISH AND DURABILITY.** For Price Lists and Samples, Please address above.

Orders solicited; prompt attention and satisfaction guaranteed.

Special attention given to the wants of the SHOE TRADE. apr6

**Dixon & Fawcett,** GENERAL DEALERS IN British, Canadian & W. I. Goods, FLOUR, MEAL & COUNTRY PRODUCE. Sackville, N. B. R. M. DIXON. H. R. FAWCETT.

**Thos. R. Jones,** IMPORTER OF British and Foreign Dry Goods, CLOTHING, HATS, CAPS, &c. 10 KING STREET, ST. JOHN, N. B. jun23

**GUERIN & LOND,** Confectioners, AND FINE BISCUIT MANUFACTURERS, 45 Dock St. & 81 King Street, St. John.

We beg to inform our friends and the public generally that we have on hand our usual large and varied assortment of

**Pure Confectionery!** in all its branches, which we will dispose of at our usual low rates. C. & L. dec29

**Besnard & Co.,** Real Estate and Money BROKERS, Princess street, - St. John, N. B.

Farms and houses to let and for sale. Bonds, mortgages and other securities bought and sold. ly—sep22

**W. B. McSWEENEY,** Barrister-at-Law, Agent Phoenix Mutual Life Insurance Company OF HARTFORD, CONN.

OFFICES: Nos. 3 and 4 (second floor) Bayard's Building, Prince Wm. Street, nov3 St. John, N. B.

**D. R. McELMON,** Watchmaker, Jeweller, &c., AMHERST, N. S.

CONSTANTLY on hand—A nice assortment of Watches, Clocks and Jewelry. Agent at this place for the Celebrated BADOULET WATCHES.

Repairing done with neatness and dispatch. SHOP DIRECTLY OPPOSITE THE BAPTIST CHURCH. may12

**JOHN FITZGERALD,** Late of London, The Celebrated NATURALIST AND BIRD STUFFER Hair Cutter and Dresser. Main Street, - Moncton, N. B. sep15

**Albert J. Hickman,** ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, OFFICE LATELY OCCUPIED BY DR. ROBERTS, Dorchester, N. B. aug17

**NOTICE.**

THE Directors of the LAWRENCE MANUFACTURING COMPANY beg to notify the Public that they have secured the services of one of the most skilled men in the business, to be found in Massachusetts, to manage and carry on their **Woolen Factory,** and who is prepared to manufacture, from August, to Manufacture Cloth, &c., &c.

Having at a large outlay procured the best Machinery obtainable in the United States, including some late and valuable improvements, they feel confident that they can and will give entire satisfaction from the start.

Cash will be paid by the following for **WOOL,** from this date for the Company, viz:— Mr. McQueen, Point de Bute; Mr. O'Brien, Westmorland; Mr. Lindsay, Sackville; Mr. Ross, Dorchester; Mr. Gordon, Fort Lawrence; Mr. Copp, Amherst; Messrs. Eldorick & Dunkin, Little Falls; Mr. C. Lewis, Westbrook and Mr. B. N. Fullerton, Parr's Cove.

**F. A. DONKIN, President.** Maccan, Cumberland, June 6.

**EVERITT & BUTLER,** Importers of Dry Goods, ARE now showing C. J. Bennet & Co's Rich and White Travelling Kid Gloves (first choice), Ladies' Travelling Shawls, New styles of the Elk Mantles.

**EVERITT & BUTLER,** Gents' Furnishing Goods. ON HAND—A splendid assortment of Gents' Furnishing Goods, in various kinds and make and elegant Underclothes, Drawers, Corsets, Lanes Wool and Cotton 1-2 Ho., White and Fancy Dress Shirts, Linen and Paper Collars, Ties, Braces, Linen and Paper Shirt Fronts, etc., etc. Sold at low prices.

**W. W. McFETERS,** Granite Hall, St. John, aug24

**Dorr's Improved Nursing Bottle.** THIS Bottle is free from all metallic substances so injurious to milk. In whatever position it is held the flexible tube is always open to the milk, and the child can draw no air as with other bottles.

A full supply of the above valuable Nursing Bottle, just received and for sale by **GEO. STEWART, JR.,** Pharmacist, Chemicalist, 24 King st. aug17

**Music Box for Sale.** THE subscribers offer for sale—A Beautiful Music Box, plays Eight Tunes. Will be sold low.

**R. S. STAPLES & CO.,** aug31 st. John.

**Rich's Patent Saw Sharpener.** BY using this Machine, the necessity of gumming with a punch is obviated and the use of files entirely dispensed with—thus making an entire revolution in the manner of gumming and sharpening Saws.

**G. F. KEANS,** Agent Maritime Provinces, 80 Prince William Street, St. John, mar23

**Note's Combined Spinner.** PATENTED 1870.

THIS is one of the most useful Spinning Machines invented. It is quick, flexible, and can be attached to a table or stand, and is used in cities, towns, villages, and in the country. It is quite an ornamental piece of furniture, but when not in use, it is folded up and laid away in a Bureau drawer. It spins faster and better than any of the old wheels now in use, and with one half the labor.

**J. A. PETERS,** Proprietors. N. B.—Only authorized Agents are now receiving all parts of the country with our spinners, from whom only this can be obtained. J. A. PETERS, Moncton, Jan. 25, 1871.

**Testimonials.** Mrs. S. PETERS: Sir—I can spin on one of the Combined Spinners, four knots per hour, and would recommend it to all. Mrs. Wm. TINGLEY, Petrolia.

Mr. S. PETERS: I have one of the Combined Spinners, and like it very well. I can spin ten skeins per day. The yarn is superior to that made with the old wheel. Mrs. JOHN WORTHMAN, Moncton.

**The Great Female Remedy!** JOB MOSES' PERIODICAL PILLS! THIS invaluable Medicine is unfailing in the cure of all those painful and dangerous diseases to which the Female constitution is subject. It moderates all excesses and removes all obstructions, from whatever cause.

**TO MARRIED LADIES** It is particularly suited. It will in a short time bring on the monthly period with regularity, and although very powerful contains nothing hurtful to the constitution. In all cases of Nervous and Spinal Affections, Pains in the Back and Limbs, Fatigue on slight exertion, Palpitation of the Heart, Hysterics and Whites, it will effect a cure when all other means have failed. The pamphlet around each package has full directions and advice, or will be sent free to all writing for it, sealed from observation.

**JOB**