

Chignecto Post.

SACKVILLE, N. B., JAN. 18, 1877.

The "Northern Light" and Cape Tormentine Railway.

The Alberton (P. E. I.) Pioneer says:

The Chignecto Post thinks it would be better for the Island to abandon the scheme of attempting to hold communication with the continent otherwise than by the old route, via "the Cape." With this view it calls upon the politicians and press of the Island to agitate for rendering this as safe and convenient as possible; and in furtherance of this object to raise their voices in favor of a railroad to Cape Tormentine. At the same time a branch from Freeport to Cape Tormentine would complete the connection of our Island Railway with the Intercolonial, except so far as severed by the Straits. From the appearance of things at present, it would seem that this was the most feasible course.

The St. John News says:

The Chignecto Post concludes that the failure of the "Northern Light" to realize the expectations of its projectors must work to the advantage of the Cape Tormentine Railway project. In connection with some remarks on the subject, the Post asserts that the Hon. Mr. Smith gave most solemn assurances that in the event of the failure of the Winter Road the Dominion Government would undertake the construction of the Cape Tormentine Railway. If Hon. Mr. Smith really gave such assurances, and was not speaking at random in doing so, the Cape Tormentine Railway must soon be undertaken at Federal expense, for it is now pretty clear, not only that the "Northern Light" is more or less a failure, but that no vessel that can be built could prove a complete success in attempting to keep up, during the winter months, regular communication across the Northumberland Straits.

The Examiner, of Charlottetown, admits that the "Northern Light" is a failure, but would like to see the Dominion Government experiment further with Winter Boats, before steam navigation in winter be abandoned. We do not believe that the taxpayers of Canada would care to throw away many more sixty thousand dollars in building and equipping boats to battle with the ice in the straits. In view of the fact that no shipmaster, or mariner, no practical or scientific man has yet broached any new design of a vessel calculated to overcome the winter ice, or has conceived any scheme whatever intended to give winter communication, the Government would scarcely know how to spend another \$60,000 or \$100,000, even if granted by Parliament.

Supposing the "Northern Light" capable of making occasional trips throughout the winter, the Cape route, by reason of its shorter distance, safety and regularity would draw, as at present, all the mail and passenger traffic. Passengers who desired to connect with her on this side would have to keep a look-out from Pictou to Cape George, (twenty miles from Canoe), and then after succeeding in getting on board, would run the risk of being carried out to sea in the ice, in the event of steady westerly winds springing up, as before now vessels have been caught in the ice, and carried out.

The difficulties in the way of steam navigation in winter are so many and so insuperable at the present time, it would seem to be common sense for the Government to place the old route by the Capes on as perfect a footing as possible to meet the every day necessities of the public. This can only be done by strengthening the crews, enlarging the boats, and building the two connecting railway links.

BAY VERTE CANAL.—Rev. James Bennett, one of the ablest lecturers in the Provinces, delivered an address at St. John, on Monday night, on "our Country," in which he referred to the lying Canal Report of Mr. J. M. Young, and to the service rendered to the country by the careful and conclusive Report on the same subject by Mr. J. M. Lawrence. In referring to the ocean and inland water communication of the Dominion he affirmed that no country in the world had so extensive a navigable line.

To make it complete the canal system must be perfected—even the Bay Verte—must be built, notwithstanding the report of Mr. John Young. The argument that the canal would not pay as a commercial undertaking, was shown to be futile—as our railways would never have been built on that principle. We would have to give up our protection of the fisheries, which do not return directly to the Government one sixth of their cost, but which bring in to the employ of eleven and a half millions of dollars. Government finding its account in the increased quantities of durable goods consumed. Other arguments were brought forward on this head. If the advantages to shipping arising from any work of this kind are great, it ought to be built, wherever the finances of the country will bear the outlay. Paraphrasing him have long thought that the public advantage would follow from the Bay Verte canal. At any rate, whenever it is built, we have every reason to think it will also see St. John stock go up one hundred per cent. (Applause)

Dr. TALMAGE says that Editors of newspapers are crushed by the fact that the people demand "moral slush" instead of intellectual food. The New York papers are very intelligent at Talmage's low estimate of Editors, but their assertions of high purpose governing the press are contradicted by the columns of sensational both respecting the Bennett-Murray affair that have been filling the N. Y. papers the past few days. All sorts of gossip, street rumors, slanders, hearsays, that have ever been heard, and (not heard that could be conjured up) and served double-decked with flouting headlines in the N. Y. dailies as news, and eagerly devoured by a scandal-loving and morbidly-excited public.

The "Freeman" and Local Government.

We don't know what the Local Government would do without the Freeman. It is certainly a powerful ally. It is always on hand at the right moment to help consolidate the Government and the Free School parties, by its abuse of Free School principles and Free School men, as witness the following from it—

The Freeman stated last week that the School question is settled. This has been said and repeated in many ways during the last few months. The Provincial Government appear to be very desirous of having it believed that the School question is settled. The Freeman, their principal organ, said before the last City election that all the denominational difficulties which Mr. Marshall once thought so formidable, have been removed. It is said that the Attorney General made a similar statement at the meetings, and spoke of the many districts in which schools were opened last year for the first time.

What means this very persistent and very useless effort to mislead the people of the Province? The School question is not settled, and the Freeman is less prospect of a settlement than there was at any time last year or the year before. It never forgets and it never learns. It has never learned this province has time and again affirmed at the polls, that the people are regarded in the eyes of the state as citizens and citizens only, and not members of any religious sect or denomination, and that the education given by the state is for the people as a people and not as followers of the Pope or of Wesley or of the English Church or of any religious body.

In determining that a Free Common School Education be given to the children of the Province, irrespective of class and creed, no doubt the people did a frightful wrong to the mind of the Freeman, but would it not be well for that paper to pay some little deference to the judgment and wishes of the people at large, and not run away with the idea that it and those who hold its peculiar views are all-wise, and that the people of this Province are ignorant, bigoted, knavish, etc. In refusing to accept the verdict of the people and to acknowledge properly constituted authority, the Freeman and its partisans try to wink out of sight facts that exist and will exist; a course of proceeding as silly as that of the ostrich in burying its head in the sand to avert danger. The Freeman must abandon the idea that in it centers all the political wisdom and learning of the Province; learning and culture of the Province; it must learn to respect the wishes of the majority; it must learn to obey the powers that be (render unto Caesar the things that are Caesar's) and cease its "sympathy for freedom" and "sympathy for the Protestant majority of this country." On the contrary its inflammatory appeals and its bitter denunciations will only tend to keep the old Catholic and Protestant scores open to rankle and fester; and only tend to perpetuate denominational hatred, and render the present Government more secure in its place.

Circuit Court at Dorchester.

In the case of Thompson vs. Grey & Whistler, Assumpsit. Verdict for Defendants. R. Barry Smith, Plaintiff; Hanington and Gilbert, Jr., for Defendants.

Philip White; Larceny. The Jury could not agree; 7 for acquittal, and 5 for conviction. William Bulmer; Larceny. Jury found the prisoner not guilty.

CIVIL DOCKET.

Savage vs. Stack; Trespass to land, was taken up on Monday morning. The Plaintiff finished his case Tuesday afternoon. The defence is going on, and will probably occupy the week-end. Jackson & Hickman vs. Plaintiff; Landry for Defendant, C. E. Knapp, the Attorney in the cause, funds not being forthcoming.

Borden, assignee, &c., vs. Provincial Insurance Company, will be tried. A. L. Palmer is to try it.

Hickman made application to have Philip White tried again. The Judge informed Mr. Hickman he would not take up next week, but might take it up next week. He refused to order a new Jury.

Latest from the East.

LONDON, Jan. 10.—At yesterday's session of the Constantinople Conference, Marquis of Salisbury, in the name of his European colleagues, communicated to the Porte the latest proposal of the Powers, whose demands were reduced and softened. The Porte was also advised if the proposals were not accepted the Ambassadors would leave Constantinople. The Conference will re-assemble on Thursday if the Turkish answer is ready, but it is probable the meeting will not take place until Saturday. Meanwhile the Grand Council of 108, composed of great dignitaries of the empire, will meet to decide upon the answer.

The Porte has notified Serbia that no armistice will be granted beyond the first of March. Midhat Pasha has taken the unusual course of inviting Catholic, American, Greek, Bulgarian Patriarchs to participate in the Grand Council of Thursday (to-day).

Sackville Hotels.

Sir:—"A Railroad Man," in the last issue of your contemporary, champions the cause of moral suasion and Sunday gambling in the rat-pen, against the higher and better sentiment of the whole community. He says:—

"Having had the privilege of staying at the Lawrence House, which I always found in an orderly state, and where, in common with a number of other boarders, I received all proper attention, I was astonished to find such a description given of it."

I would enquire of this self-styled "Railroad Man," what was the number of his room? In what part of the spacious premises was it situated? Was it in the loft or in the main room of this capital hostelry that he, with a number of others, found such splendid accommodations? Did he take his victuals over the bar-room counter, and his lodging under 12?

If he did not, will he please explain how many bed-rooms this hotel contains, and for how many travellers it has accommodations? Has it accommodations for one, without discriminating the Landlord and his family? The truth, probably is, the communication is a fraud concocted at the instance of the Landlord himself, written inter porcella, and paid for by bad rum; for no railroad man, (except two,) ever stepped at this house, and those two do not care to sign such a communication.

You, Mr. Editor, are in a position to judge whether "One in the Vicinity" is a "Pillius Nallius" or has been kicked out of hotels. The arrow has flown wide of its mark. However, I decline to bandy words with this hostis humani generis. My quarrel is not a personal one, either with the Landlord or his paid scribbler, but is one against the immorality and vice generated at this so-called hotel.

No doubt the Landlord is hospitable; we have seen landlords before to-day who were hospitable to those who had money; we know he did not turn out poor "J. B." from his door that evening after taking his last drink there, he felt that the Sackville Station, and was picked up dead.

ONE IN THE VICINITY.

To the Editor of the Chignecto Post. Sir:—It is not uncommon to hear from the tongues of the vulgar, or from what is called in the vernacular, "codfish aristocracy," slightly and impudently spoken expressions against the poorly paid school-teachers that are devoting their learning and abilities for the training up of our people, to take rank among the more advanced peoples of the globe. Teachers are poorly paid, therefore generally poor—hence, the impunity with which such people can speak of them. It is true, the better informed and more refined of our people are not found among these insolent and impudent speakers, but enough persons are found unscrupulous of the educational staff of the Province.

I am led to these remarks from reading an editorial of one of our "weeklies," that is aspiring to notice and influence. The Editor appeared to be aiming at correcting the tone of the "codfish" of his contemporaries. Here is one paragraph of that article:—"The approach of a wedding puts the active local" and the quietude for items, especially if the bridegroom elect be an official of any kind or degree—title waiter, postal clerk, constable on the Government Railway, or even a school-master."

I was never so forcibly struck with the necessity for our excellent free school law, and our educational staff as on learning the fact that an Editor could be found, who felt it right to place Teachers in the social scale far below clerks, title waiters, &c. He says, "even a Schoolmaster!" What can be that Editor's appreciation of education? Does he believe that people in the lower walks of life are and should be the enemies of his own and other people's children, and should have his influence to keep them there? His own paragraph amply proves his contempt for Lennie Murray, &c., but he should bear in mind that the tendency is upward; that school and school-teachers are fast growing into consequence, and if he would keep up with the times, he will have at least, to conceal as much as possible, his disregard of the rules of syntax and his contempt for school-teachers.

To the Editor of the Post.

Sir:—The Watchman imputes my figures, and asserts that A. E. Kilham, Esq., a gentleman for whom I have every respect, made the time five minutes by his watch. Now, sir, the time I calculated from was taken from the Car Records of Spring Hill and Athol as I stated in my last, and must be more reliable than that taken by such jillian circumstances. The Halifax time at all Stations south of Amherst is received at precisely 12 o'clock, consequently those clocks could not vary much. However, the evidence has been sufficiently clear to enable the Railway authorities to re-instate driver Davis, and must, I trust, satisfy any reasonable man that the charge was an error in judgment at least.

FAIR PLAY.

Those British Columbians talk plainly of the Republic. The Victoria Standard says: "We have no wish to repeat that we have wish to involve the Dominion in financial trouble to build the C. P. R. R., but when we find there is no wish to build it, trouble or no trouble, we believe the shortest road is to leave the Dominion."

School Meetings.

Sackville—No. 11.

Met at Union Hall. Morning session by the election of George Campbell, Esq., Chairman, and Jos. L. Black, Esq., Secretary. Trustees' account showed expenses for the past year to be \$793.12. J. J. Anderson, Auditor, reported Campbell, Esq., retired from the Board of Trustees, and was re-elected by acclamation.

J. J. Anderson, Esq., was elected Auditor, and the sum of \$800.00 was voted by the meeting for the School service the ensuing year.

RIVERSIDE, DISTRICT NO. 1.—At

the annual meeting, Michael Keiver, Esq., chairman, and N. C. Murray Esq., M. D., secretary, Mr. Thomas McClellan was the trustee retiring in turn, the vacancy having been filled by the election of Mr. John Barbour. All the rates for the past year have been paid, save about \$5. \$780 were voted for school purposes for the present year. Meeting very harmonious and well attended, and nearly all the rate-payers being present.

SACKVILLE DISTRICT NO. 9.—Met

at Bowes Hall, C. Milner, Esq. in the chair, and A. Bell, Esq., Secretary. Auditor reported and accounts passed. The sum of \$500 was voted for the current year's expenses. Question of a Central School House was mooted, and Trustees directed to select a site. Nathan Lowson, Esq., elected in place of Mr. Edmond Kinnear.

No. 13, MUSIC.—David Wheaton,

Trustee, went out by lot and was elected. Mr. Wheaton has been elected Trustee from the start. \$290 voted for school purposes. The annual School Meeting of District No. 2 took place on Thursday last, at the residence of the chairman, and J. Brown, Secretary of the meeting. The Report of the Trustees was read by Dr. Chandler, one of the Trustees, and showed the school to be in a prosperous condition financially, as well as academically. After giving a detailed statement as to the money paid out for teachers, furniture, fencing and other expenses, and the amount of money collected from the District, together with the Government aid, &c., showed a small balance due to the Trustees. The accounts were all duly audited by W. H. Chapman, Esq., and the reports were received and adopted.

Dr. Chandler, for the Trustees, spoke very highly of Mr. Tait's ability as a teacher and of the manner he had of imparting his knowledge, and strongly urged that he be retained. He also spoke of the efficiency of the other teachers, Miss Barnes and Miss Murray.

Mr. C. E. Knapp was selected as retiring. Mr. P. A. Landry was elected Auditor in place of W. H. Chapman. The sum of \$900.00 was voted for defraying the expenses of the coming year. Although no expression of opinion was taken as to retaining Mr. Tait, yet the Trustees were given to understand that he was the right man in the right place. All the teachers have been retained, and the work goes nobly on. The annual attendance is about 120. The meeting was one of unusual unanimity, and passed off pleasantly.

Accident to an I. C. R. Freight Train.

On Saturday an accident occurred near Humphrey's Mills. A coal train consisting of 25 cars broke a wheel of one of the cars, and was sent back with a broken wheel and a broken axle. The train was coming up, and it is stated that Scott went out on the line, as he was directed, but did not take the signals with him, and went into the house near the track to warm himself. It so happened that the coal train had got her whistle out of order, though it was all right when she started, and while using it in coming up it became useless. The men on the up-coming train, who were all at their proper posts, not seeing the danger signal, or hearing the whistle from the disabled train, did not apply the brakes, and the train ran on, although the engine was reversed. But the wheels did not catch the rails, and the train ran into the end of the coal train, damaging the van and two other cars. The engine of the freight train was not much damaged. The brake man will probably lose his place for his neglect.

Jumping the Track.

RICHMOND, Va., Jan. 11.

One of the most remarkable railroad accidents of the age occurred this morning on the Chesapeake and Ohio Railroad as the eastward bound express train was passing along the mountain side, a few miles east of the White Sulphur Spring. It was going at the rate of about thirty miles an hour when the entire train jumped the track, and the coupling of the rear first-class coach snapped in two, and the coach went rolling over and over down the declivity, a distance of thirty feet to the Greenbrier River, where it lodged upon the ice. It was completely wrecked. Every window frame, every seat and every door was splintered into a million fragments; in fact, nothing is left of the car for except the iron work, and even that is mutilated.

Strange to say, of the twenty-five passengers on board were killed and only eight wounded.

THE TIMBER TRADE.—Messrs.

Farnworth & Jarline, of Liverpool, in their circular of Dec. 30th, say that the spruce deals from St. John sold at \$7. 10s per stand of 1000, and lower part at from \$7 to \$7. 5s per stand. Spruce deals had arrived in quantities sufficient to supply the demand, but as few more cargoes were expected an improvement in prices was hoped for early in the year.

Early Records of Chignecto.

Visit to Fort Cumberland.—Baie Verte, &c.

Mr. Thos. Calhoun's Diary.—Continued. August 20th, warm and pleasant. We found there was no vessel there to be chartered; we dined with Mr. Weatherhead. August 21st, cloudy and cool. The wind being very high at N. W., we could not start for home; but I set out in company with Mr. Egleston. Mr. Weatherhead and Mr. Cummins to visit the Baie de Verte, distant about 15 miles. The road was good and with a little labor might be very good. The land along this road was good, but could it be made meadow. About six miles from Baie de Verte there is a bridge over a river which empties into Cumberland Bay, and from which bridge the tide flows to the Baie de Verte. The French were going to cut a canal, when they were disappointed of the country. At this Bay there is a very pleasant site for a town, for which it had formerly been intended by the French. About a mile distant they had a fort of very considerable strength; and across the marsh they had built a bridge at very great expense, all of which has been destroyed by the English when they first took the place. This Bay opens into the Gulf of St. Lawrence, opposite the St. John's and Baie de Verte, and is very convenient for fishing on the banks, and affords a good harbor for small vessels. The English are settling it upon very encouraging terms, every settler being allowed 500 acres of land, 123 acres for a town lot, 50 acres of marsh and the rest in woodland. There are still a great many of these lots to be got, but are given to none but those who will settle and stock them immediately. We went back to Cumberland that evening and to bed. I got out on my way to Mr. Winslow's August 22nd, high S. W. winds and cool. We dined at Mr. Martin's, and became impatient to get home. The 23rd was a little more moderate and we attempted to go to the Gulf of St. Lawrence. The 24th was mild and pleasant with wind at N. W. we set off on Mr. Glen's sloop for Shepody and arrived late that night. The 25th was pleasant, wind at N. E. I went with my brother aboard Glen's sloop, 27th, pleasant, wind, S. W. W. night rainy; 28th, rainy; 29th, windy; 30th, thunder and showers; 31st, cloudy, wind N. W. September 1st, cloudy, wind S. W.; 2nd, 3rd and 4th, pleasant weather, wind S. S. W. This week I was helping my brother get his way in stack upon the marsh of Crooked Creek, in one lot of which from less than 14 acres we stacked full eight tons of hay; 8th, cloudy with rain; 7th, pleasant, wind N. E. Mr. Cummins came over to-day, and having reviewed several proposals to him concerning his account with the Proprietors of Hopewell Township, and likewise told him, in case he refused (as he had done before) to settle his accounts he was prepared to have a new proposal for defraying the ensuing seasons, leaving time for them to be made acquainted with his proceedings, and would be willing to take it out of the law at any time. But Mr. Cummins utterly refused to have anything to do with it, as he said he had received no orders to do anything in the spring. We got to Shepody Hill to look for bears, as we were informed they were seen there about one day. At Mr. Duff's we were informed by his wife that they had come several times upon the apple trees just by the door. From there we proceeded to a large orchard (about half a mile from Mr. Daniel's) where we found a good deal of apples destroyed by them. From there we proceeded to the foot of Shepody Hill, where had stood several apple trees, which we found broken to pieces and the grass under them beaten to the ground; but notwithstanding almost every tree we came to showed fresh marks of them, yet we returned without seeing any; 8th, pleasant, wind N. E.; 9th, rain, wind S. E. After having seen Mr. Barbour's sloop go up the Petitcodiac river last week my brother and I set out in a barrow, to see if we could not engage her to go to Baltimore in the spring. We got to Mr. Delescler's early in the afternoon, where we found Mr. Baker, who introduced us to Mrs. Beckman, and being informed that Mr. Delescler was gone with Mr. Beckman, we went to his house, where we found him as well as his wife, and as we were well pleased with the situation, though he thought ours was the better. Mr. Beckman, as I am informed, is a gentleman worth three hundred a year, and having a mind to come to America, was recommended to this place by Mrs. Franklin, our late Lieut. Governor's wife, who is now in England. Upon which he emigrated with his family and some goods to trade with the Indians. On finding that the captain could not engage the sloop until he saw Mr. Barbour, but said we might get her possibly, we returned with Mr. Delescler to his house where Mrs. Beckman favored us with many thanks on the gulfer. Tuesday the 10th to Wednesday, 25th September. Left Mr. Delescler's, getting home early; weather, fair and windy. My brother set off for Cumberland in the afternoon, and got a writ of attachment for the Proprietors' effects in this Township; 13th, cloudy and very windy; 14th, pleasant, wind N. W.; 15th, pleasant, wind N. W. and wind N. W. 17th, rain, heavy at night; 18th, cloudy, wind N. E.; 19th, clear and pleasant, wind N. N. W. To be Continued.

The "Northern Light," the Citizen says, "has made a trip to Pictou and returned to Georgetown. It will now be in order for the Opposition press to revise somewhat their denunciations of her and the Quana Government. The Citizen has barbed too soon."

Advertisements This Day.

Buffaloes! Buffaloes!

AT A

BARGAIN!

A few BUFFALOES left,

Which will be sold at a

Great Bargain,

For CASH.

GEO. E. FORD

Mount Allison Concert!

A CONCERT

VOCAL & INSTRUMENTAL MUSIC

Will be given by the Music Department of the Mount Allison Institutions under the direction of

PROF. MAX. STERNE,

Lingley Hall, Sackville,

TUESDAY EVE., JAN. 23, 1877.

Doors open at 7 o'clock. Concert begins at 7 1/2 o'clock. Admittance 25 cts.

Tickets may be procured at the Sackville Drug Store, at the store of J. L. Black, Esq., and at the door of the Hall on the evening of the Concert.

D. ALLISON, J. R. INCH.

Jan. 16th, 1877.

FIRST

NEW GOODS

FOR 1877.

HOUSEHOLD LINENS; TOWELS;

Towelling,

Table Damasks,

Napkins,

Linen Crumb Cloths,

Sheetings,

Also—Horsehoes Cottons,

Prussian Yarns.

Mauchester, Robertson & Allison.

ST. JOHN, N. B.

And Place Own Home

The name of the most elegant French Oil Mero Chrono ever issued. The motto is surrounded by one of the most exquisite and richly-colored wreaths of beautiful flowers on dark background, and is perfect in all its details. It is 11 x 16. We send this motto chrono and the BOSTON WEEKLY GLOBE, a large eight page family, story and newspaper, with agricultural, chess, puzzle, household and all popular departments, 3 months for only 60 cents. Chromo and paper, 6 months for \$1. A beautiful holiday gift. Agents wanted. Address—

WEEKLY GLOBE,

238 Washington Street,

BOSTON, MASS.

ORANGES, OATMEAL, BISCUITS,

&c. &c.

Just received by Steamer from Boston:

10 CASES VALERIAN ORANGES;

9 bbls. Pure Oranges;

1 barrel Oatmeal Biscuits;

5 barrels American Pilot Bread.

For sale by

LOGAN, LINDSAY & CO.

ST. JOHN, N. B.

From the United States.

20 BALES GREY COTTONS;

5 BALES BLEACHED COTTONS;

5 BALES TUCKS;

5 BALES BROWN DUCK;

2 BALES SHOE LININGS;

CANDLE WICKS, &c.

For sale Lower than any in the Market.

T. R. JONES & CO.

ST. JOHN, N. B.

Prepared Corn!

75 BOXES

Benson's Prepared Corn.

FRESH.

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

STEPHENS & FIGGURES

24 & 26 Dock St., St. John.

Customs Department.

OTTAWA, Dec. 30, 1876.

A AUTHORIZED discount on American

Invoices until further notice, 8 per cent.

J. JOHNSON,

Commissioner of Customs.

Refined Sugar.

100 Bbls. Refined C. Sugar.

FOR SALE BY

GEO. S. DEFORD,

11 South Water, St. John.

Card of Thanks.

THE LADIES of the Congregation of St. Paul's Church, beg to tender their thanks to Mr. Blair Estabrook, for the free use of his new Hall, for their Pansy Fair, Wednesday and Thursday last.

Advertisements This Day.

Tantramar Skating Rink.

CARNIVAL!

THE Subscriber begs to announce that the CARNIVAL will be held at the above Rink on

Thursday, 25th Inst.

A BAND has been engaged for the occasion. The Rink will be brilliantly illuminated.

Prof. C. H. Darniel of St. John will be present with a large number of gorgeous costumes to hire.

Persons desiring to appear in fancy dress, will please hand their names with the character in which they propose appearing before 4 o'clock of Thursday 25th. No one allowed on the ice except in costume.

Promenade tickets 25cts. Subscribers free. Doors open at 7 o'clock.

NELSON BECKWITH.

Sackville, Jan. 17, 1876.

American Over-Shoes.

SNOW EXCLUDERS.

2 Cases Gent's Snow Excluders,

1 "Ladies" " "

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

ALSO IN STOCK:

Full Lines Canadian Overshoes

For Ladies and Gentlemen.

J. F. ALLISON.

MOCCASINS.

LADIES' GENTS' & BOYS' CANADIAN MOCCASINS.

At Low Rates.

J. F. ALLISON.

Overcoats & Reefers.

A GOOD STOCK still on hand from which to select.

J. F. ALLISON.

C. A. BOWSER

RESPECTFULLY calls the attention of the public to the following Goods:

SAINT JOHN
Slate Mantel
MARBLEIZING WORKS.

THE Subscribers have entered into partnership under the name, style and firm of **WILSON, GILMOUR & CO.**

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

In addition to Marbleized Mantels, our stock will embrace BRASS STOVES of latest patterns from the best manufacturers. We would call special attention to the celebrated

Medallion Portable Range, it is unsurpassed by any in the trade. Reviews of entire satisfaction can be given.

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

ALEXANDER WILSON, THOMAS GILMOUR.

TIME IS MONEY.

Persons indebted to me

WILL PLEASE

Call & Pay!

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

ABNER SMITH.

Sackville, June 12, 1876.

P. S.—My name is on the soles of all my Boots and Shoes. Enquire for them. June 13, 1876

NEW GOODS!

JUST RECEIVED:

SOME NEW & ELEGANT DESIGNS

—in—

SILVERWARE,

Triple Plate,

Cake Baskets,

Fruit Plates,

Butter Dishes,

Casters, &c. &c.

Forks and Spoons.

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

D. R. MELMON.

AMHERST & MONCTON.

New Dry Goods

Just Received per Mail Steamer:

BLACK BRILLIANT ALPACA:

Black Persian Cord;

Black Fannette;

Fancy Dress Goods;

Black Lustrous Ribbons;

Cardinal Ribbons, all widths;

Navy Blue Sash Ribbons;

New Plaid Sash Ribbons, very cheap;

New Neck Collars;

Frame Colored Kid Gloves;

Black and Colored Berlin Wools;

Shetland and Andalusian Wools—new shades;

Tassels for Sofa Pillows;

New Shapes in Felt Hats;

White Tulle;

Hair Cord Mullins;

Black Lining Mullins, &c.

Manchester, Robertson & Allison.

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C. & E. EVERETT, FURRIERS,

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

SOUTH SEA SEAL SACQUES, Plain;

South Sea Seal Sacques, Oiled Trimming;

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South Sea Seal Sacques, Hudson Bay Seal Trimming;

South Sea Seal Sacques, Seal Caps, Gloves;

Mink Muffs, Bos, Caps and Gloves;

Other Muffs, Bos and Caps;

Fitch Muffs, Bos and Caps;

Ermine Muffs, Bos and Caps;

Beaver and Seal Caps;

Alaska Seal Muffs and Bos;

Moosequash Muffs and Bos;

Beaver and Seal Caps;

Bear, Raccoon, Lynx and Wolf Robes;

Chinchilla, Otter, Mink and Seal Trimmings;

Black Lynx, Raccoon, Ermine and Coney Trimmings;

Also, every description Fashionable Fur.

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

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

Express for Halifax and Way Stations, at 1.50 p. m.; 1.30 p. m. and 7.21 a. m.

Express for St. John and Way Stations, at 8.40 a. m. and 12.15 p. m.

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

C. J. BRYDGES,

Gen. Supt. Govt. Railways.

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

STEPHENS & FIGURES

Are Landing from Malaga:—

400 BOXES London Layer and

and from Liverpool:—

200 boxes Valencia Raisins;

6 cases New Figs;

50 cases Washing Soda;

50 boxes R. & C. Soda;

40 bbls. Whiting;

10 cases Scotch Refined Sugar.

For sale at their usual low prices.

nov1 24 & 26 Dock St., St. John.

Barber and Hair Dresser.

Hair Shaving, Cutting, Dyeing, Shampooing, &c., &c.

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

Tuesday Afternoon is for Ladies.

Razors honed. Wigs made to order.

Opposite Brunswick House.

C. L. MEALEY.

PARASOLS and Umbrellas repaired at C. L. MEALEY'S, 1006 Opposite Brunswick House.

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

Rates of Admission:

Season Ticket (Gentlemen).....\$4.50

do. (Ladies & Gentlemen).....7.50

do. (Family).....10.00

Spectators' Tickets (for one evening) not admitting to ice.....0.15

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

10 Tickets for sale at the Sackville Drug Store.

NELSON BECKWITH,

Sackville, N. B., Proprietor.

Dec. 6, 1876.

Harper's Weekly.

ILLUSTRATED.

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Address HARPER & BROTHERS, New York.

"THE SUN" FOR 1877.

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

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

The price of the daily *Sun* will be 50 cents a month or \$6.50 a year, post paid, or with the Sunday edition added, \$7.70 a year.

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

The *Weekly Sun* will be furnished during 1877 at the rate of \$1 a year, post paid. The benefit of this large reduction from the previous rate for the *Weekly* can be enjoyed by individual subscribers without the necessity of making up clubs.

At the same time, if any of our friends choose to add in extending our circulation, we shall be grateful to them, and every person who sends us ten or more subscribers from one place will be entitled to one copy of the paper for himself with out charge. At one dollar a year postage paid, the expenses of paper and printing are but nominal, and, considering the size of the sheet and the quality of its contents, we are confident the people will be enabled to enjoy the *Sun* at the cheapest rate.

The *Weekly Sun* is the cheapest newspaper published in the world, and we trust also one of the very best.

Address THE SUN, New York.

"The World" for 1877.

THE New York World for 1877, Daily, Semi-Weekly and Weekly, will be found to be the cheapest and best newspaper published in the United States.

Terms—Postage Prepaid.

Daily and Sunday, one year, \$9.50;

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Daily without Sunday, one year, \$8; six months, \$4.25; three months, \$2.25.

The Semi-Weekly World (Tuesdays and Fridays)—\$4 a year. To Club Agents—

10 cents Scotch Refined Sugar.

An extra copy for club of ten; the Daily for club of twenty-five.

The Weekly World (Wednesdays) \$1 a year. To Club Agents—An extra copy for club of ten; the Semi-Weekly for club of twenty; the Daily for club of twenty.

Specimen number sent on application.

Terms—Cash, invariably in advance.

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Bricks! Bricks!

NOW ON HAND.

Ready for delivery at Railway Station.

J. E. PAGE,

nov22

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Received per Steamer from Glasgow:

Dress Goods,

In all the latest Shades.

LUSTRES,

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Winceys, (Twilled and Plain); Mantles, Corsets, Scarfs, Grey and White Cotton, &c., &c.

COATINGS,

In Blue, Black and Brown Beavers; Basket-Cloths and App-Cloths.

The above goods will be disposed of very low for cash or its equivalent. Purchasers will do well to call before purchasing elsewhere.

Dickson & Patterson

nov2

N.E.W. G.O.O.D.S.

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Sackville Drug Store.

In Toilet Articles.

SUPERIOR HAIR BRUSHES (at moderate prices), Bath Brushes, Tooth and Nail Brushes (a good stock), Dressing and Fine Combs, Choice Perfumes, Nurelly and Toilet Powders, Hair Oil, Hair Vaseline, Hair Vigors, &c. Vanishing Cream, Tooth Paste and Camphorated Dentifrice (for the teeth); a superior Stock of Toilet Soaps, Silver Soap and Rasire Soap (for removing grease spots, &c.)

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

Patent Medicines.

CLARK'S World Famous Blood Mixture, Felt's Hypophosphites, Prussian Syrup, Thomas' Electric Oil, Seven Cures, Gayer's Medicines, Shorlows' Remedy, Ayer's, Kady's and Channing's Sarsaparilla, Cough Symplics, Camomile, Pils, Ointments, &c., (a variety).

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ROYAL FOOD for Infants, Durham's Spice for Horses and Cattle, Corn Meal, Flour, Dried Fruit, Castor Oil, Olive Oil, Nut's Food Oil (in bulk), Leming's Essence, British Oil, Oil of Spike, Lett's Eye Salve, French Dressing (for hair and shoes), Furniture Polish, Nourishing Butter, Porous Plaster, Aniline Varnish, Muriatic Acid, Turpentine, Glycerine, Thermometers, Dominos, &c.

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Fire, Eruptions and

Eruptive diseases of the

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Sores, Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Pain in

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Weakness, Sterility, Leucorrhoea, arising

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This Sarsaparilla is a combination

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