

Chignecto Post.

Sackville, N. B., June 23, 1879.

THE NORTH SHORE RAILWAY extending from Quebec to Hull via Montreal, has been leased, it is reported, by the Quebec Government to a Syndicate composed of Hon. Peter Mitchell, and Messrs. McGreevy and Perrault, for a rental of \$200,000 per annum, for 10 years. By another agreement the government agreed to extend the road across the Ottawa River into the city of Ottawa, for which the Syndicate pay \$25,000 additional rental. The work of building the bridge across the river has already commenced. This railway is nearly 300 miles in length and extends through a country well settled, and in portions thickly populated. The narrow strip of country between the Laurentians and the St. Lawrence and between the same range of mountains and the Ottawa River—averaging at least five miles wide embraces some of the finest lands on the continent, and is the home of an enterprising and wealthy people. No doubt it will afford a large and profitable traffic to the new railway.

The people of the Maritime Provinces are somewhat interested in the success of this new Railway, for it will afford them a shorter, more rapid, and cheaper route to Ottawa and the West than by the Grand Trunk. When the Dominion Government assumes the control of that branch of the Grand Trunk extending from River du Loup to Quebec—which is to take place early next month—and improves the road bed, and relays it with steel rails, a grand benefit will be conferred on the travelling public—who will have a well managed road, first class in every respect from Halifax to Ottawa, direct and be entirely independent of that *hoir de voyageurs*—the Grand Trunk.

In time, the terminus of the Pacific Railway will be at Lake Nepesing, by another link, and with a bridge across the St. Lawrence at Quebec, a magnificent continental Railway system will thus be completed, such as no other country can boast, bringing Japan and Eastern Asia 1400 miles nearer to English markets than any other route.

Business Matters.

As yet there seems very little improvement in business over this time last year. In some respects business is more depressed than last year. I. C. R. are falling off about \$5000 per month, but this is principally on through traffic, for the carriage of which the United States Railways have underbitten the Grand Trunk and I. C. R. The Customs receipts at St. John have also fallen off considerably, but this does not seem to indicate any particularly unhealthy state of the Province, for the heavy importations made in anticipation of the new tariff coming into operation would naturally operate to curtail importations for some time to come. The reports from Toronto and Montreal represent business as flat; western farmers and traders are buying but sparingly and carefully, and the spring and summer's trade which is now done, is not excessive last year. With the crop reports coming in representing only an average yield, the prospects would appear indeed dull, if an extraordinary activity were not displayed—especially in Ontario, in projecting and starting almost hundreds of new industries that under the new Tariff must be built up in Canada to supply home consumers. The loss of revenue this year from the reduction in imports may be considered a blessing in disguise, for it means less money sent abroad for goods. The country has been impoverished and hard times prolonged by over importation and by extravagant habits of living, the only true corrective being to import less and to manufacture more, by which means money is kept in the country and the country given to our own people. If the N. P. succeeds during the coming four years in accomplishing these two objects even to a limited extent, it will be of mighty service to the people of Canada.

THE 12TH AT MONCTON.—The demonstration under the Banner of the Right Worshipful the Grand Orange Lodge of the Province of New Brunswick, will be held in Moncton, July 12. Representatives from all parts of the Province, and from Colchester and Cumberland Counties, N. S., and probably some from P. E. Island will be present. Dinner to be in the Skating Rink at 12 o'clock, immediately after which procession will be formed. After the parade ends, speeches will be delivered in open air, by Grand Lodge Officers, Clergymen, &c. A special session of Grand Lodge at 4 o'clock, and at 6 in the Rink. The day's proceedings will end with a Grand Promenade Concert and Bonnet Hop to open at 7 o'clock; music to be furnished by Phillips' Quadrille Band of Truro.

Arrangements will be made to have a special train leave Truro at four o'clock in the morning, calling at all intermediate stations between Truro and Moncton, and likewise one from St. John leaving about 7 o'clock.

The following Bands are expected to be present and furnish music for the march:—The 62nd Regimental Band of St. John, the 69th Regimental Band of Truro, the Sussex Band, the Cumberland Cornet Band, and the Moncton Band.

GOVERNOR LETHBRIDGE of Quebec, is very sick. Yesterday was the day according to the London correspondent of the *Toronto Globe* that the Imperial Government was to pronounce its decision on the Letellier matter.

The Attempted Murder.

Atkinson Recovering.—On the Trail of the would-be-Murderer—George Smith arrested, examined, and committed.

Mr. Israel Atkinson, who was shot down on Salem St., in the rear of the Ladies' Academy, on the evening of 18th, is rapidly recovering, none of the forty-four shots which penetrated his skin, appearing to have reached any vital part.

This peaceful community has been greatly excited over the event, and all kinds of reports and surmises have gained currency as to who committed the cowardly and dastardly act, and for what purpose it was committed.

On Monday afternoon it became generally known that Sheriff Botsford had obtained a clue and effected an arrest. He had been informed that a gun had been borrowed from Mr. John Hicks on the evening of 18th, and that, connected with other suspicious circumstances, determined him to arrest the borrower, which was attended with some trouble as the party suspected lived with his family on the opposite side of the street from the house of Mr. John Hicks, in which, on the least alarm, he could find easy covert.

A posse was summoned early in the afternoon and nearly surrounded the premises, when the young man seeming danger darted for the door, and a very pretty race took place between him and an honorable M. P. P., as the former jumped seven paces before he was overtaken, however, he was soon arrested.

His examination took place on Tuesday, before Justice John Ford, who previously to opening court took the deposition of Mr. Atkinson as follows:—

ISRAEL ATKINSON sworn:—I was walking from C. W. Richardson's store on the cross-road leading to Dr. Fleming's Corner, and as near as I can tell was nearly opposite Dr. Fleming's house. This was 10.15 or 10.20 in the evening; at the hollow of the road where I felt a shock pass through my body, and instantly heard the report of a gun. I turned around and saw a man. I could not say positively, but the distance might be 30 or 40 yards off. I said, "Oh, My God, you have shot me!" The man turned and ran away. I felt all numb and came near falling. This happened on 18th. I then went to Dr. Fleming's house. I nearly fell in the yard. I cannot give any accurate description of the man's dress or the man. I saw it was a man. It was a loud report.

The proceedings were as follows:—The complaint of Blair Botsford, Sheriff, was read.

The first witness called was Dr. Fleming, who being sworn testified:—I had gone up stairs to bed on Wednesday evening, 18th, between 9 and 10. I had laid down when I heard a loud report of fire arms. I at once thought it was something that ought to be looked after and got up and went to the front window in the upper hall, where I listened. At about a minute I heard some one in the direction of the office. Immediately after a man came to the gate. He came to the door in a stooping position and rang the bell. I asked him, "Who is there?" He said "Israel Atkinson and I am shot." I found him sitting on the stoop. Helped him in the office, laid him on a lounge, got his coat and vest off, and examined his back. He raised some blood in the office. He was very faint and it was difficult for him to breathe. I saw about twenty shots in his back from his neck to his hips, principally on the left side and on under the left shoulder blade. Several were in his right arm, which bled freely. Also several on his thighs as far down as the knee. A number of shot fell from his clothes. There was very little difference in the shot that dropped from his clothes and those taken from his body, in shape both being irregular. I ran over to Mr. C. W. Richardson's and informed him and Charles Ford. The latter went for Dr. Moore. Before I left the office, I looked at Atkinson's watch. It was 10.30. After attending to him again, I went with Chas. Moore and Chas. Ford and examined the place where Mr. Atkinson was shot, with a lantern. We together, at the place picked up what was wadding for a gun. We took it to the office and put it into a private drawer and afterwards I gave it to the Sheriff. Part of it was newspaper and part wrapping paper.

The newspaper part smelted strongly of musk, only some pungent. There were blue stains in it. (Produced in Court). The newspaper had a notice of Fred. Barker's death on it. After Atkinson was taken home we removed two or three shots from him. There were shot in him to the depth of 10 inches. At the time, he was dangerously wounded, as he was spitting blood. I preserved the shot and gave them to the Sheriff. (Produced). Found the wadding half way down the little hill, from 6 to 10 yards from where Atkinson was shot when shot.

Mrs. Wm. Wharton sworn:—I live about a mile and a half from Mr. C. W. Richardson's store. I was home on 18th. My husband was not home. George Smith, the prisoner, came there on that evening, about quarter past eight. The sun was down and it was quite dark. He asked for Mr. Wharton. I told him he was away. He asked me for Mr. Hicks' gun. I went out and got it and gave it to him. The gun produced and identified. My husband brought the gun to the house about three weeks previously. My husband told me it was loaded and not to touch it or allow the children to touch it. It was never fired at our place to my knowledge. The prisoner had the same clothes on as in Court. Don't know about shoes. He did not say what he wanted the gun for.

Wm. Wharton sworn:—I live about a mile and a half from Richardson's store. I was not home when the prisoner called for my place on 18th. I borrowed a gun from John Hicks three weeks ago. I carried it home and put it in the front porch. I never missed the gun till last Sunday. I did not know it was gone till then. I did not lend it to anybody. I never discharged it while it was in my possession. It was loaded; the day I got it, I saw Mr. Hicks put the ramrod in the barrel, and from that I believe it was loaded. The gun had a cap on. (Gun identified). I do not know how the gun could be fired off while it was in my possession.

CHARLES FORD sworn:—I live about 100 yards from Dr. Fleming's office. I heard the report of the gun spoken of on the evening of 18th. About 15 minutes after the report of the gun was fired, I saw Mr. Fleming, who said Israel Atkinson was shot. I went to Fleming & Moore's office, and then Dr. Fleming, Capt. Moore, and myself went with a lantern to the place where Atkinson said he was shot. I picked up, myself, several pieces of wadding and handed them to Dr. Fleming. I went next morning, about six o'clock, and picked up some more wad, (produced) in the same spot.

AMOS ODGEN, Esq., sworn:—I sold John Hicks one pound of tea on 10th April, 1879. I put it up myself. All the wrapping paper I have used this spring has been newspaper. I had a paper—the *Telegraph*—about 1st April, containing a notice of Mr. Fred. Barker's death. I took a piece of it, as he was an acquaintance. (Wadding produced containing notice of Mr. Fred. Barker's death similar to that in *Telegraph*). That paper was probably used as wrapping paper.

JOHN HICKS sworn:—I live in Sackville, about a quarter of a mile from William Wharton's. We buy our tea at Mr. Odgen's. I do not recollect buying at any particular time. Identified the gun, which I got about two years ago from Mr. Hibbert Black. The last time I went shooting with that gun was about the 24th or 26th of April. I asked my wife for some wadding and she brought me some paper from another room. I heard her raise the lid of a chest in getting it. The day before, when I was going out shooting, I took a piece of wadding from the wall of the house. I would be very apt to have it in the pocket of my coat. Wadding picked up by Charles Ford and identified by witness as same kind of paper as he picked off the wall. The newspaper wadding also identified as resembling that given him by his wife. The last day I went out shooting, I took the gun and went to the marsh. Fred. Smith went with me. We were joined by Mariner Cole. The latter fired at a musquash, and killed it. I dug in the bank and got at second one and speared him in the neck with the iron ramrod of the gun, killing him. I skinned them both. I took the paper my wife gave me and wiped the ramrod with it, cleaning off the blood and dirt. Wadding produced and the stain on it resembles color on the paper I wiped it on. I put the skins and paper in the same pocket. I fired the gun again that day at a musquash. I loaded her for the last time. I took the remainder of the wad my wife gave for powder and I put the shot in; was heavy shot; high duck or goose shot; I felt the pocket that I had taken wad from and not finding any paper, I then felt my vest pocket, and found paper I had taken from the wall, which I used. I put a cap on her. I took the gun home. I put her in the pantry at home and removed her next day in another room, where I saw her daily. The gun was not out of my possession or fired until Wheaton got her, to my knowledge. I put in a heavy load for game. The shot was about the same as those produced in Court. I lent the gun to Wheaton. I know she was loaded at that time. There would not be less than 60 or 70 shot.

WILSON BELL sworn and testified to the finding of gun in Valentine Smith's barn in the left concealed beneath straw.

BLAIR BOTSFORD, Sheriff, sworn:—Testified to finding the gun and identified it and the wadding.

CHAS. MOORE sworn:—His evidence corroborated that of Dr. Fleming's and Chas. Ford's, as to the finding of wadding on the road.

AMY HICKS, wife of John Hicks, sworn:—Was at home on the evening of 18th. I saw the prisoner then there, the time was nearly 9 o'clock. I think I remember my husband bringing home tea from Mr. Odgen's about April 1st. I put it in a chest. It was wrapped up in a newspaper. Don't know its name. Some time after—a fortnight—he asked me for some paper—he was in the pantry—I went into the next room and emptied the tea into a tin. He brought the tea from Mr. Odgen's, of Northumberland. The first called on was Charles A. Holstead vs. Laurent Brea. His Honor reserved judgment. J. H. Dickson for plaintiff; W. A. Treuman for defendant.

CHARLES A. HOLSTEAD vs. John McHugh, was undefended. Verdict for plaintiff for \$42.75. J. H. Dickson for plaintiff.

CHARLES A. HOLSTEAD vs. William J. Somers, resulted in a verdict for defendant. J. H. Dickson for plaintiff; C. E. Knapp for defendant.

ON Tuesday Thomas H. Wilbur vs. Robert S. Chapman was called on and is still proceeding.

THE VICE-REGAL party have during the past week been fishing on the Metepedia. The best catch was made by the Princess, who killed a splendid 28lb. salmon on the day of their arrival. His Excellency was in the canoe with her at the time, but did not touch the rod or reel at all, except just as Her Royal Highness was stepping out of the canoe upon the bank, when her left hand, in which she had been holding the rod, having become tired, he put up his hand to take the strain off just for a second. As soon as she was on the bank, however, she continued to work both rod and reel till she managed to tire out the big fish and bring him ashore, when he was gaffed by a Miss Mac atterdell. The second best was caught by the Duke of Argyll.

THE EVIDENCE being closed, the prisoner was asked if he had anything to say, when he made the following statement:

BORROWED the gun of John Hicks. He said I might have her by going to Mr. Wm. Wharton's for her. I got the gun from Mrs. Wharton. There was no load in her when I got her. It was not sundown when I was there. I took her and went down Salem St. to the scaffold in the barn and have not had her in my hands since. That is all I have to say.

THE MAGISTRATE then committed him to take his trial at the July Court, which commences on the 15th. The prisoner is about 17 years of age, tall, active and muscular, is light complexioned, has keen hold eyes, straight sharp nose, and thin lips. His brain is narrow in the frontal region and develops full and round in the rear.

Happenings at Hopewell. For the Chignecto Post. The fire fiend has been again at work and the beautiful residence of Mr. Derry at Hopewell Hill lies in ashes. To see the labor of a laborer so suddenly swept away is a painful sight, and the parties who thus suffer have a claim upon our sympathies.

We are glad to know that the ship-building business, which has been rather dull here for a few weeks is looking up. In fact, I was told that M. P. P. is putting a larger staff of men on his new vessel and hopes to have her ready for launching about the middle of September. To the laborers and traders of this section this is good news, and Mr. Turner is doing his best to get people for giving remunerative employment to so many.

Business in other lines continues dull, and the prospects are not very encouraging. Still a more hopeful feeling is prevailing, and while for better times we may have to wait a little longer we believe the worst is past.

Our farmers are more determined than ever to make the most of Mother Earth, and a good crop of wheat is being raised. I took a nice agricultural county as Albert should have to buy thousands of bushels of oats is more than we can understand, and if the coming year will witness a heavier yield than usual it will be so much more cash kept at home.

My dear Mr. Roucher—I am about to leave Europe, and my absence will be continuing for many months. I have two most faithful friends in France for me to remain silent as to the reasons for my departure. For eight years I have been England's guest. I completed my education in one of her military schools, and during my connection with the British army by joining it, on several occasions, during its great maneuvers. The war of 1870-71, I was carrying on at the Cape of Good Hope has lately assumed a much more serious aspect than it had previously. I felt anxious to watch the operations, and to see the progress of the troops among whom I have so many friends. The time I shall devote in assisting in this struggle of civilization against barbarism will not be lost to me.

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Prince Napoleon Killed. Assailed by Zulus—How the Emperor's Son-in-Law—Effect on the Imperialist Party.

Prince Louis Napoleon, the Prince Imperial of France, accompanied by other officers, left Colonel Wood's camp to reconnoitre. The party dismounted in a meadow field, when the enemy crept upon them and assailed the Prince, killing him.

Official accounts of Napoleon's death says the Prince, Lieut. Carey, six men and one friendly Zulu, had dismounted ten miles from the camp, just as the Prince gave orders to remount, a volley was fired from ambush in long grass. Lieut. Carey and four men returned to the camp and reported the Prince and two troopers missing. A party of Lanciers, with ambulance, started on the 2nd instant to recover the body of the Prince, which was found and brought in. It was found that there were 18 assegai stabs in it. Two pierced the body from chest to back, two in side, one destroying right eye. Looked with hair matted in a ghastly round around neck. Face wore a placid expression. He had evidently been ineffectually tried to mount, and leather of flogging tearing, he ran along the path to where he was found. Two troopers lay near the body, both having been assailed.

Ex-Emperor Eugene swooned when he heard of her son's death and remained insensible for a long time. She rallied somewhat in the afternoon, but was unable to see anybody. Many distinguished visitors called and many telegrams of condolence were received from all parts of the world.

WHY HE WENT TO AFRICA. On the 25th of February, of the present year he wrote to Mr. Roucher, explaining the motives that had led him to resolve on going to the Zulu war. The communication was dated from Chislehurst, and was as follows:—

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New Advertisements.

FLOUR! FLOUR! JUST RECEIVED: 100 Barrels Flour, Assorted Brands—including a few Barrels of "Haxal."

J. L. Black. FOR SALE AT LOWEST PRICES.

Tobacco and Tea. JUST RECEIVED: 80 CADDIES BLACK HAWK TOBACCO; 5 CADDIES LITTLE SERGEANT TOBACCO; 8 BOXES CHALLENGE TOBACCO; 10 HALF-CHESTS EXTRA TEA; 10 CADDIES SUPERIOR TEA, for family use. Dry Apples, Raisins, &c.

For Sale Low. J. L. Black.

GLASS, NAILS, &C. JUST RECEIVED: 100 BOXES GLASS—all sizes—75 kegs Nails, assorted sizes; 10 boxes Clinch Nails; 1 cask Zinc; 1 cask Putty; Locks, Hinges, Screws; Copper Rivets; Carriage Malleable Irons; Paints, Oils, Turpentine, &c.

J. L. Black. And all Builders' Material at very low prices.

Children's Carriages! A NICE STOCK OF Children's Carriages, Different Styles. J. L. Black.

SUMMER STOCK! WE ARE NOW OPENING OUR USUAL STOCK OF Seasonable Goods, In Staple and Fancy Lines, And now offer our customers a full and well Assorted Stock to select from. Prices very low for prompt payment.

J. L. Black.

DRESS SILK! We beg to call attention to a Lot of Colored Dress Silks, which we will sell at greatly Reduced Prices.

Black Dress Silk. Very Cheap. J. L. Black.

NEW CLOTHING! A LARGE ASSORTMENT of Ready-Made Clothing, Of good Style and Excellent Value, for Spring & Summer Wear. FOR SALE LOW. J. L. Black.

IRON AND STEEL! NOW IN STORE, and for sale very low, a complete Stock of Iron and Steel, All Sizes and Shapes used by Carriage Builders.

40 Sets Half-Patent Axles. FROM 1/4 TO 1 1/2 INCH.

50 Sets Common Axles. FROM 1/4 TO 2 INCHES.

10,000 Carriage Bolts, all sizes. J. L. Black.

Paint, Oil, &c. 3 CASKS BOILED OIL; 3 CASKS RAY OIL; 2,000 LBS. BEST WHITE LEAD; 2,000 LBS. ASSORTED PAINTS; TURPENTINE; JAPANN; FURNITURE VARNISH; CARTRIDGE VARNISH; GOLD LEAF; PAINT DRYERS; DRY PAINTS; BRUSHES, &c.

J. L. Black.

THE ADVANCE OF CHISELHURST. LONDON, June 20.—A despatch from Capetown says that Lord to take the strain off just for a second. As soon as she was on the bank, however, she continued to work both rod and reel till she managed to tire out the big fish and bring him ashore, when he was gaffed by a Miss Mac atterdell. The second best was caught by the Duke of Argyll.

THE EVIDENCE being closed, the prisoner was asked if he had anything to say, when he made the following statement:

BORROWED the gun of John Hicks. He said I might have her by going to Mr. Wm. Wharton's for her. I got the gun from Mrs. Wharton. There was no load in her when I got her. It was not sundown when I was there. I took her and went down Salem St. to the scaffold in the barn and have not had her in my hands since. That is all I have to say.

THE MAGISTRATE then committed him to take his trial at the July Court, which commences on the 15th. The prisoner is about 17 years of age, tall, active and muscular, is light complexioned, has keen hold eyes, straight sharp nose, and thin lips. His brain is narrow in the frontal region and develops full and round in the rear.

Happenings

