

CHICAGO PHOTO POST.

WILLIAM C. MILNER, Proprietor.

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Preserve Success and you shall Command it.

SACKVILLE, N. B., THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 16, 1876.

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WHOLE NO. 330.

POETRY.

A Spanish Poem.

(The following is a translation from an ancient Spanish Poem, which, says the Edinburgh Review, "is unsurpassed by nothing with which we are familiar in the Spanish language, except the odes of Luis De Leon"):-

Oh! let the soul its slumber break,
Arouse its senses and awake,
To see how soon
Life with its glory glides away,
And the stern footsteps of decay
Come stealing on.

And while we eye the rolling tide,
Down which our flowing minutes glide
Away so fast,
Let us the present hour employ,
And deem each future dream of joy
Already past.

Let no vain hopes deceive the mind;
No happier let us hope to find
To-morrow than to-day.
Our golden dreams of yore were bright;
Like them the present shall delight—
Like them decay.

Our lives like hasting streams must be,
That into some engulfing sea
Are doomed to fall—
The sea of death whose waves roll on
O'er king and kingdom crown and throne,
And swallow all.

Alas! the river's loudly tide,
Alas! the humble riv'lets glide
To that sad wave;
Death levels poverty and pride,
And rich and poor sleep side by side
Within the grave.

Our birth is but the starting place,
Life but the running of a race,
And death the goal;
There all these glittering toys are brought,
The path alone, all unthought,
Is found of all.

Say then, how poor and little worth
Are all these glittering toys of earth
That lure us here?
Dreams of sleep that death must break,
Alas! before it bids us wake,
To disappear.

Chicago's Last Sensation.

From N. Y. Herald.

For some time past a case of manslaughter or murder has been agitating Chicago. One Francis Hanford, a clever young man, became a teacher in one of the public schools of the city, rose to be principal of it, and was finally made a school inspector. He was, however, after a time dismissed from this position, and he ascribed his loss of office to the influence of one Mrs. Sullivan, the wife of a reporter, who had herself long been connected with the press, and who was an able and vigorous writer. She employed her literary abilities to further the ends of some municipal ring, and through her influence with this ring, secured Hanford's dismissal. When the terms of office of some of the School Commissioners, who had dismissed him, expired, Hanford, on the alert to be restored to his position, tried to get the Council to appoint new Commissioners who would be favorable to him. Amongst other expedients, he wrote a very bitter letter to one of the aldermen in respect to Mrs. Sullivan, in which, after stating all his wrongs, he said that it was Mrs. Sullivan who had been guilty of all this devilry. Some one pointed against the reading of this letter as indecent, although there does not seem to have been anything but accusations of municipal intrigue against Mrs. Sullivan in it. The name of the writer was demanded and given, and some person told Sullivan of it, but apparently led him to understand that the accusations against his wife were of a different nature from what they really were. At any rate Sullivan took his wife and brother, went in a carriage to Hanford's residence in the suburbs, and found him in his garden. An altercation ensued, Sullivan demanding an apology or proof of what Hanford had stated, and Hanford replying that he would furnish proof at the proper time. It is alleged that Hanford struck Mrs. Sullivan, but there seems to be some doubt about this, as part of the proof given is circumstantial, as if the testimony of witnesses was hardly relied upon. The end of the matter was that Sullivan shot Hanford dead. The affair occurred some little time ago; but the trial of Sullivan for murder has just been concluded, and has ended in a disagreement of the jury—eleven, it is said, being for acquittal, and one for conviction. A religious element seems to have crept in at the trial, if not before. Sullivan and his wife were Irish Roman Catholics, or of Irish descent while Hanford seems to have been one of the strong Protestant class. Perhaps it was sectarian feelings or influences, in reference to the schools, which may have given trouble in the first place. The men summoned from whom to select a jury were nearly all Irish Roman Catholics, and it would not be at all surprising if it should turn out that the eleven jurors for acquittal were of this class, and the one for conviction a Protestant, so greatly are jurors affected

by their sympathies or prejudices. So strong has been the local feeling in regard to the case, that the newspapers took sides for and against Sullivan as to his guilt, and the judge has been accused of admitting evidence which should never have been taken, and of unduly favoring the prisoner generally. As the jury disagreed, the case will have to be tried over again. The excitement in Chicago has not abated with the end of the trial, but is how stated to be greater than ever, and Sullivan, although still under indictment for murder, has been released on bail—a rather questionable proceeding. The principal lesson from this seems pretty clear. It is as to the danger in woman being mixed up in public affairs. Mrs. Sullivan is stated to have been a bold beauty, who delighted in getting a prominent place on the platform, when reporting public meetings. Taking the part which she did in municipal intrigues, it was natural and inevitable that she should arouse the same suspicions and animosities that a man of similar characteristics would. If Hanford's quarrel had been with a man, there is no reason to believe that it would have had fatal results. But a woman as in it, and with Sullivan enraged at supposed insults to his wife, it is not so very astonishing that what must be accounted as murder ensued. A practical proof is here given of what might take place if some amiable people secured their wishes, and obtained the freedom and right of action for women in public affairs that is now confined to men. The probability of such occurrences being not unfrequent, in case of their being carried out, will not render their theories more attractive.

A Woman's Share in the Commune.

From N. Y. Herald.

A woman named Jozon, 49 years old, was recently tried in Paris by court-martial for sharing in the Commune. Her case is so amusing and characteristic an example of the way in which many thousands drifted into the insurrection without the slightest idea of what they were really doing, that we publish the following extracts from her examination:- "President—You were treasurer of the Woman's Committee of the 18th arrondissement?" "Prisoner—Oh, Mr. President, how do you mean I was treasurer? We never had a farthing in the cash box." "Then your functions were merely honorary and did not give you much trouble; but you were a member of the committee?—The committee? Why there was no committee; there was only three of us—myself, secretary as you made up; the president, and one other." "The other made up the quorum, very good. Well, you all three used to chat?—Oh, no (vehemently). "How, no? Three women, and you did not talk politics; we hoped to discover an organization of labour for women." "Explain your plan to us. It must be curious,—Oh, dear! I could never explain it to you; they promised us 200,000 francs, so that there should be no more distressed workwomen." "What workwomen?—Why, workwomen of all sorts." "We will not dwell further on that. Besides these dreams, did you not take part in the insurrection?—I well, now upon my honor." "You have already said that. But what is this newspaper article of the 31st of May, 1873? Listen: 'Mrs. Jozon, secretary of the Woman's Union for the Defence of Paris in the 18th arrondissement, has been arrested. The Citizen Jozon had organized the band of viragos who planned the red flag on the barrier of the Place Pigalle.' If some wretch has written that—

"You are hard upon the press. But, however, if you did not carry the flag you wore a red scarf!—Ah! I will tell you all about that. The president of the central committee invited us all one evening to the misfire. "A little fete!—Oh, a simple soiree only the red scarf pleased the lady of the house and so—

"And so you represented the women at the municipality?—Yes, M. la President. "I don't know whether they ought to fall flattered at it; but let us come Chateaugay, the battalion of viragos &c. It's all false, that, upon my honor." "Witnesses were called for the defence. They described her as a busy but harmless chatterbox, and there being no proof of real guilt, she was acquitted. She had previously been condemned in contumacia to 20 years' imprisonment, and was only lately arrested near Paris.

WHAT EMERSON SAID.—It is reported that Mr. Emerson has a hearty saxon liking for strong language. An acquaintance says that one day as he stood talking with him on the street they overheard a passing stranger utter a resonant oath, which did not, however, trifle with things sacred. Said the Concord sage, "That sounds very fruitful."

A Good Test.

A few years ago, as Professor Finney was holding a series of meetings in the city of Edinburgh, many persons called upon him for personal conversation and prayer. One day a gentleman appeared in great distress of mind. He had listened to Mr. Finney's sermon on the previous evening, and it had torn his "refuge of lies." Mr. Finney was plain and faithful with him pointing out to him the way of life clearly, and his only hope of salvation, the weeping man assured him that he was willing to give up all for Jesus—that he knew of nothing he would reserve—all for Jesus. "Then let us go on our knees and tell God that," said Mr. Finney. So both knelt at the altar, and Mr. Finney prayed: "O Lord! this man declares that he is prepared to take thee as his God, and to cast himself upon thy care, now and forever." The man responded "Amen." Mr. Finney continued: "O Lord! this man vows that he is ready to give his wife, family, and all their interest up to thee." Another hearty "Amen" from the man. He went on: "O Lord! he says that he is also willing to give thee his business, whatever it may be, and conduct it for thy glory." The man was silent—no response. Mr. Finney was surprised at his silence, and asked: "Why do you not say 'Amen' to this?" "Because the Lord will not take my business, sir; I am in the spirit trade," he answered. The traffic could not stand such a test as that.

No Use For Wood.

The other afternoon a sharp-frosted woman, nearly six feet high came into the city on the Grand River road with about three-eighths of a cord of red oak stove wood piled on a one-horse wagon. The wood was so green that the sap exuded and froze to ice, and those in search of wood gave her loud looks of contempt and scorn. She halted near the Cass Market and waited there more than an hour. She seemed to be getting discouraged, when along came a little red-headed man, and she asked him the price of the wood. She said she'd take three dollars. "Three dollars for less'n half a cord of green oak wood!" he exclaimed. "Is this green?" she asked as she threw the blanket off her feet. "Green as water," he replied. "It is your opinion that I lie about this wood, is it?" she asked as she let herself down to the ground. "I don't say that," he answered, as he looked up at her; "but I do say—

"You do say that this is green wood, do you?" she interrupted, letting the old bed quilt drop from her shoulders. "I say, madam, that—that—

"You say what?" She was a head the tallest. She didn't look harmonious out of her eyes. Fifty years of battling with the world might have rendered her desperate. The little man thought of all these things as a crowd began to gather, and he softly replied: "Madam, I am no judge of wood. My people for three generations past have used nothing but coal, and I thought this was a load of anthracite or I wouldn't have stopped!"—Detroit Free Press.

A FATAL COON HUNT.—We learn that several negroes started out to hunt coons near Harrodsburg, in Mercer county, Kentucky, one night last week. A quarrel arose between two of the negroes in the woods, when one was shot and killed. His friends remained and took charge of the body, while the rest of the crowd proceeded with the hunt. A little later one of the negroes climbed a tree to shake down a coon. He fell and was instantly killed. The coon fell among the dogs and a terrible fight ensued. In attempting to separate coon and dogs another negro had his leg literally torn to pieces by a dog. He then killed the dog. The coon next succumbed to fate, and his death ended the list of casualties during the coon hunt. The murderer has been apprehended.—Midway Sun.

An Ingenious Yankee.

An ingenious Yankee attorney, who always made it a point to win his case, was applied to by a man who had stolen some pork to defend him. Accordingly, in his usual inventive way, he ruined the principal evidence on which the plaintiff relied, and the jury brought in a verdict of not guilty. After the verdict was declared, as the fellow was leaving the court, he whispered to his attorney thus: "Squire, what shall I do with the pork, for I have got it yet?"—"Eat it," replied the lawyer, "for the jury say you did not steal it."

An Unwilling Juryman.

An unwilling juryman recently excused himself from serving by a letter, in which the following was stated: "Sir, as I am a fairer and my English Danish I am not etel complit of the English langwich to be a jury man and my conchus to do not allow to give mine opouon on wat I do not understand. An answer vel obligit."

An Italian Heroine.

Rome, Oct. 20.—Pame has probably not carried the name of the Signora Emilio Fusinato much beyond the borders of Italy, but in a short time it has become a tower of strength, of beneficent influence. The praise of Mrs. Fusinato is in all mouths. I have never seen in Rome a more impressive moral spectacle than that of the funeral, which took place a few days ago. Public honors are paid to men who have devoted their talents to the service of society, the State, and now, in Rome, for the first time, we have an example of a triumph accorded to a heroic woman. The funeral paged nearly filled the length of the Corso. Five or ten thousand people of the public schools, with the Directors and teachers, formed a part of the cortege and the people of the city had an opportunity for the first time to see what elements the schools are composed. The display was extremely respectable, and the decency of dress and the decorum of deportment of such large numbers, taken from all classes of the population, were such as to make the most favorable impression upon the observer. Several bands of music, playing mournful airs, were strung along the line. The procession was imposing for numbers, but more of its moral beauty. The thought that the honors were paid to a good and gifted woman, whose powers had been devoted to the instruction of the people, whether by spoken or word, by writings, or by part taken in the sphere of active effort.

The special correspondent of the London Times from Newport: "There is in the well-bred American woman a friendly frankness and fearlessness of manner, of a kind which, so far as my experience goes, is not to be found in any other woman in the world, and which irresistibly invites the most straggling confidence. It is due, I suppose, to the non-European way in which a girl, she has been brought up, and when, for want of perfect breeding, the manner oversteps the right line, so that frankness degenerates into forwardness and fearlessness into boldness, it becomes an exceptionally painful as, in its perfection, it is exceptionally pleasant. She is, too, almost sure to be quick—quickness, especially an American characteristic, though whether due to climate or education, or both, I cannot say—so that you feel she will see at once what you mean more clearly, perhaps, than you can say it; and even if she makes wicket fun of you and your country, which, I think, is a healthy something fond of doing, the fun is so good, and so evidently not fun of malice but of merriment, that a man must be sadly grudging or vain who can feel anything but amused at it."

Two fatal cases of blood poisoning have occurred in Liverpool, which will, unfortunately, strengthen the prejudices of the ignorant against vaccination. Two fine healthy children fell ill soon after vaccination by the public vaccinator, and died. The only explanation suggested was that the "Atmospheric causes arising from the peculiarities of the neighborhood and the houses in which the children resided might have, in consequence of the vaccination, led to the disease which resulted in death." The jury returned a verdict to the effect that the children had died from the effects of hystemia, consequent upon vaccination skillfully performed and from a good source, but that were the precise causes leading to the blood poisoning the medical evidence did not enable the jury to say.

In the second part of Martin's "Life of the Prince Consort," just published, an intimate friend of Lord Palmerston relates how, shortly after the Queen and the late Albert's visit to Napoleon III. and Empress Eugenie, he one morning called upon Lord Palmerston to congratulate him upon their very successful visit to France, remarking: "What an extraordinary man the Emperor is!" "Yes," was the Premier's reply, "but we have a far greater and more extraordinary man nearer home. The Prince Consort would not have considered it right to obtain a throne as the Emperor has done; but, in regard to the possession of the soundest judgment, the highest intellect, and the most exalted qualities of mind, he is far superior to the Emperor."

A young man named Collins went to Cherokee county, Ala., and after making pay to the sixteen-year-old bride of a sixty-year-old resident, eloped with her. The old man procured a carte de visite of Collins, added his horse, and for two years tracked the couple over the States of Mississippi, Alabama, North and South Carolina and into Georgia, where he met Collins at Jonesboro and had him arrested. Collins refused to say where the wife was, and was sentenced to the chain-gang for twelve months. The old man is still scouring the country in search of his "poor Mary."

The Archbishop of York, speaking at a Church of England temperance meeting in Yorkshire, said that there was a public house to every 150 persons in the kingdom, and that £145,000,000 was spent annually.

DAVID KNITTEL, a Fond du Lac, Wisconsin, miser, died last week of starvation, leaving property to the amount of \$50,000, of which \$20,000 was in cash.

Had no Fun in Him.

One of the members of the Methodist Conference recently held in Detroit, says the Free Press, was out for a walk at an early hour one morning, and encountered a strapping big fellow, who was drawing a wagon to the blacksmith shop. "Gosh! hold up and help me down to the shop with this wagon and I'll buy the whiskey!" called the big fellow. "I never drink," solemnly replied the good man. "Well, you can take a cigar." "I never smoke." The man dropped the wagon tongue, looked hard at the member, and asked: "Don't you chew?" No, sir, was the decided reply. "You must get mighty lonesome," mused the tempter. "I guess I'm all right—I feel first-rate." "I'll bet you even that I can lay you on your back," remarked the tempter. "Come, now let's warm up a little." "I never bet." "Well, let's take each other down for fun, then. You are as big as I am, and I'll give you the under hold." "I never have fun," solemnly answered the member. "Well, I'm going to tackle you anyway. Here we go!" The tempter slid up and, endeavoring to get a neck hold, but he only just commenced to foot about when he was lifted clear off the grass and slammed against a tree box with such force that he gasped a dozen times before he could get his breath. "Now you keep away from me!" exclaimed the minister, picking up his cane. "Just me if I don't!" replied the tempter, as he edged off. "What the use in lying and saying that you didn't have any fun in you when you're chucked full of it! Blame it! you wanted to break my back, didn't you?"

THIRTY years ago in California men would flock in crowds to catch a glimpse of that rare spectacle, a woman. Early one morning it was noised about in the Canton Camp that a woman had arrived in the night. Everybody went to the camping ground, but only the hem of a calico dress was visible. "Fetch her out we want to see her," said the rough miners to the husband. "My life is sick," said he. "We have been robbed by the Indians, and we want rest." Fetch her out, was the only reply. She came to the door, they swung their hats, gave three cheers and a tiger, collected \$2,500 in gold, cheered again, and went home satisfied.

People in India, it is said, have benefited by the teachings of adversity to an extent that may enable many to live within their means who have hitherto drifted into debt from their necessities. The practice of never carrying loose cash about one, with the concomitant usage of signing one's name in acknowledgement of the purchase of any article, at any price from one shilling upward, are together highly successful in promoting the universal tendency to indebtedness.

LORD DENEY has caused inquiry to be made into the report that a Bulgarian girl has been given "in lieu of pay" to a Turkish soldier, who exhibited his prize near Jerusalem. The story was first told by the Anglican Bishop of Jerusalem, and that prelate, being interrogated by the British Consul, admits that he "reached some people in the street telling the story, and has no further information."

CIDEL plays a great part in a Norman wedding. A young girl is seated upon a silver chair, and she must drink both the first and the last glass of champagne in order to be married within the year. The carcass of a goose impaled upon a brimstone match is also stuck above a great bottle, called a "dame Jeanne," to stimulate the older drinkers.

The following Scriptural passage was in a purse stolen from a woman in Boston:—"Let him that stole steal no more, but rather let him labor, working with his hands the thing which is good, that he may have to give him that needeth." The thief returned the property, and, doubtless, here after hundreds of pocketbooks will be furnished with that text.

The Countess of Cardigan has had her yacht painted light blue, with a single band of silver running round it. It is also French polished, and the masts are white as paint can labor, working with his hands the thing which is good, that he may have to give him that needeth." The thief returned the property, and, doubtless, here after hundreds of pocketbooks will be furnished with that text.

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Business Cards.

L. B. BOTSFORD, M. D.
Office: In the Store lately occupied by M. Wood & Sons.
Residence: - - - at Mr. Robert Bell's, Sackville, July 20, 1876.—Gm

H. S. & T. W. BELL,
Soap Manufacturers, - - - Sackville, N. B.
The best and cheapest Soap in the Market.

JOS. HOWE DICKSON,
Attorney-at-Law, Conveyancer, &c.
Office: - - - In the building of H. B. Allison, Esq., opposite the Banking Office of M. Wood & Sons, SACKVILLE, - - - N. B.

CHRIS. W. COLE,
AUCTIONEER, - - - N. B.
SACKVILLE, - - - N. B.

A. E. OULTON,
BARRISTER-AT-LAW, SOLICITOR,
Notary Public, Conveyancer, &c.
Office: - - - A. L. Palmer's Building, Dorchester, N. B.

HENRY OLDRICH,
BARRISTER & ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
Solicitor, Notary Public, Conveyancer, &c.
Office formerly occupied by Judge W. A. D. Morse, AMHERST, N. S.

D. C. ALLEN, M. D.
OFFICE: - - - AT THE DRUG STORE.
RESIDENCE: - - - AT HOR. A. McQUEEN'S.

POINT DE BUTE, N. B.
REMOVAL NOTICE.
W. D. KNAPP, M. D.
Physician & Acoucheur.

COLONIAL BOOK STORE,
ST. JOHN, N. B.
Musical Instruments,
Paper Hangings, School Books, Stationery, Periodicals.

G. F. THOMPSON & SONS,
White Lead, Zinc, Paint and Oil Works.
OFFICE AND SAMPLE ROOMS,
73 Prince St. - St. John, N. B.

POSSLEY, CRAWFORD & POSSLEY,
Barristers and Attorneys-at-Law,
60 PRINCE WM. ST., ST. JOHN, N. B.
G. R. Fagley, E. H. Crawford, W. Fagley, Jr., aug 29 '76

Dental Notice.
Dr. Anderson, Dentist,
Will return to Sackville next week, where he expects to remain permanently, from date. He guarantees satisfaction at moderate charges.
Sackville, Sept. 28th, 1876.—It

L. WESTERGAARD & CO.,
Ship Agents & Ship Brokers,
(Consulate of the Netherlands,
Consulate of Austria and Hungary.)
No. 127 WALNUT STREET,
PHILADELPHIA, July 24

CHARLES R. SMITH,
BARRISTER AND ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
Solicitor, Conveyancer, Notary Public, &c.
AMHERST, - - - N. S.

George Nixon,
Wholesale and Retail Dealer in
PAPER HANGING,
Brushes and Window Glass,
King St. - - - St. John, N. B.

Marble & Freestone Works.
P. HAGAN,
(Successor to H. J. MacGowan)
DORCHESTER, N. B.

All kinds of Monumental Work,
Executed at the most reasonable prices.
VICTORIA
STEAM CONFECTIONERY WORKS.
Waterloo St. St. John, N. B.

We call the attention of Wholesale dealers and others to our Stock of Fine Confections. Wholesale only.
J. R. WOODBURN & CO.,
Victoria Steam Confectionery Works.
J. R. WOODBURN, H. P. KEAR.

SEND 25c. to G. P. ROWELL & CO., New York, for Pamphlet of 100 pages, containing lists of 2000 newspapers, and estimates showing cost of advertising.

\$12 a day at home. Agents wanted. \$5 to \$20 per day at home. Samples sent free. TRUE & CO., Augusta, Maine.

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Business Cards.

MACLELLAN & Co.,
BANKERS & BROKERS,
ST. JOHN, N. B.

EVERY kind of legitimate Banking done, and all the facilities of an incorporated Bank afforded to Depositors and Customers.
June 12, '76.

ALEX. NEAL,
Merchant Tailor,
MONCTON, N. B.

A CHOICE SELECTION OF
Fashionable Cloths,
ON HAND.

PERFECT FIT in every case guaranteed.
G. H. VENNING,
Clock and Watch Maker.

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

NEW BRUNSWICK
PARLOR & VESTRY
Organ Manufactory.
PETITCODIAC, N. B.

CADIN'S ORGANS of all descriptions on hand, and manufactured to order. Piano Stools, Covers, &c., always on hand. All instruments of any manufacture warranted to give satisfaction. A liberal discount made to churches.

WM. MURPHY,
Proprietor.
GEO. CONNERS,
Manufacturer & Builder,
Petitcodiac, N. B.

Estimates made of Buildings
Doors, Sashes, and Coffins Furnished,
All kinds of planing and sawing executed at the shortest notice.

The facilities for filling orders cheaply and promptly are unsurpassed. oct 20

SAWS! SAWS!

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

J. F. LAWTON,
Proprietor.
PIANOFORTES,
CABINET ORGANS, &c.

G. FLOOD,
75 Prince William Street, St. John
KEEPS constantly on hand PIANOFORTES and ORGANS from the leading manufacturers in the United States

FOR SALE WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.
Catalogues forwarded, and all other information on application.
Instruments sold payable by instalments or exchanged.
Orders for Tuning and Re-pairing attended to with despatch. 17-july 8

MARBLE
AND
FREESTONE
WORKS.
H. J. McGRATH,
Dorchester, N. B.

PARTIES desirous of erecting Monuments or Tomb Stones, will find at our establishment, a superior Stock of American & Italian Marbles.

We have also had quarried specially for us, at the Dorchester Freestone Quarry, a number of Freestone Monuments, which we will sell cheaply. sept 17

CARD.

NORTHWESTERN
Mutual Life
Insurance Co.,
-OF-
MILWAUKEE, WIS.

Assets over \$16,000,000.
EDWARD F. DUNN,
General Agent for New Brunswick.

FLEMING & MOORE,
Medicinal Advisers, Sackville.

DRESS MAKING.
MISS ANNIE & LOUISA BOWSER
thankful to the Ladies of Sackville and vicinity for their past patronage, wish to inform the public generally that they are now prepared to do
Dress Making & Millinery
At the residence of Mr. John Bowser, next door to the post-office.
Sackville, May 17, 1876.

Hotels, &c.

Hamilton Terrace Hotel,
AMHERST, N. S.
W. J. HAMILTON, PROPRIETOR.

THIS HOTEL, entirely new, is pleasantly and conveniently situated near the Railway Station, Post Office, Telegraph and other public offices.
A Night Porter in attendance.
Terms Moderate.
sept 28

St. Charles' Hotel.
THE above-house having been refitted and furnished at considerable expense is now ready for occupancy. It is conveniently situated on Fugard Street, one of the most busy parts of the town. Both transient and permanent boarders taken on the most reasonable terms, and furnished with every accommodation and comfort to be found in a first class hotel.
GEO. L. BRAW,
Proprietor.
Sackville, N. B.,
Oct. 19, 1876.

WELDON HOUSE.
[Opposite the Railway Station.]
SHEDAC, N. B.

THIS substantial would inform his friends and the public generally that he has newly furnished the above Hotel throughout in first-class style, and it is now open for the accommodation of the travelling public.
WM. J. WELDON,
Proprietor.
Sackville, May 26th, 1876.

CO-PARTNERSHIP NOTICE.
THE Subscriber has this day associated with him, JOHN MILTON BAIRD, with him in his general business as Merchant.

THOMAS BAIRD.
Sackville, May 26th, 1876.

CARD.

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

And we respectfully solicit a continuance of public patronage.
Sackville, May 26th, 1876.

THOMAS BAIRD & SONS.
Sackville, May 26th, 1876.

THE Subscriber begs to intimate to the inhabitants of Sackville, and vicinity, that he has opened
Custom Tailoring Establishment
In the Store of Dickson & Patterson (up stairs) Crane's Corner, where he will be prepared to wait on Customers on the most liberal terms.

Clothing, Made and Trimmed
In the Latest Styles, and at the Lowest Living Prices.
Parties furnishing their own material will be dealt with on the most liberal terms.

JOHN MEAHAN.
Sackville, Nov. 8th, 1876.

LUMBER.

THE PETITCODIAC LUMBER CO.,
having unsurpassed facilities for manufacturing Lumber during the winter, is prepared to fill orders for early spring delivery.

Ship Plank, Frame Stuff,
Enclosing Flooring and Finishing Boards, Scantling of all sizes, 1 1/2 and 3 in. Dry Pine Plank, Hemlock Boards, Plank and Timber, Spruce Pine and Cedar Shingles of any quantity.

LATHES, PLANES & CLAMPBOARD constantly on hand.
Cheap Boards in 10 ft. lengths for snow fences and in 16 ft. lengths for snow sheds.
P. O. Address: PETITCODIAC LUMBER CO.,
Petitcodiac, N. B.

HARNESSES!

A SPLENDID STOCK OF
HARNESSES
May be seen at the Subscriber's, which will be sold
LOWER than can be Bought Elsewhere for CASH.

The Subscriber is constantly manufacturing Harnesses, which for quality of stock used and superiority of work are unsurpassed in this vicinity. Orders promptly attended to at reasonable rates.
Sackville,
Nov. 24, 1876. STEPHEN AYER.

THE BRUCE & CHARD CABINET ORGANS!

THE Subscriber having

Chignecto Post.

SACKVILLE, N. B., NOV. 16, 1876.

THE ST. JOHN NOMINATION ON Tuesday was rather a lively affair. From the *Globe* we learn Mr. Maher denounced the government for false-fying accounts, etc. He said he, as well as Mr. Landry, had been offered seats in the Government but had refused. The school question was decided, and he came forward as an independent candidate. Mr. Marshall said the people had endorsed the action of the Government and he accepted that decision. He defended the Government generally. Mr. Everett explained about the Convention, &c., and said Mr. Marshall had aided the Opposition two years ago and even this year was seeking to arrange Opposition candidates. This was denied by Mr. Marshall. Mr. Everett said he had professed. He would not agree to a convention because he was the only Free School Candidate in the field. The Attorney General made a speech in which he defended the Government. Mr. Marshall denied it. Mr. Everett displayed strong headiness and obstinacy in refusing a Convention. Mr. Covert being called upon, said Mr. Marshall had always been in full accord with the Opposition. Mr. Marshall denied it. Mr. Willis answered by pitching into the *Telegraph* and Mr. Elder and drubbed the Attorney General. Mr. Elder replied, attacking Mr. Willis in a lively manner. Mr. Barnes also spoke corroborating Mr. Covert's statement respecting Mr. Marshall.

The *Telegraph* says the Post is an Opposition paper.

The *Telegraph* is mistaken. Our principles are these:—

1st. This is a clear grit, Free School paper.
2nd. We believe in the Free School party upholding Free School men, and that it would be ranking high in the party to accept an outside man and "massacre" politically one in the party.
3rd. Mr. Everett has always been a red hot Free School man; Mr. Marshall was whitewashed three weeks ago.
4th. We do not think that the party is obliged to swallow all the doses prepared by the Government; we believe the time has come when the party can scan and criticize the acts of the administration with the safe hope that the Province will not run to irreparable ruin.

TURKEY has followed the example of Russia and violated the ninth and eleventh Articles of the Treaty of Paris by sending her fleet into the Black Sea. She is said to be more than a match for Russia at sea. Her iron-clads were built in English dock-yards, and are commanded by Robert Pasha, an English officer of distinction. In case of open hostilities between these powers, there will be lively fighting.

Will Hayes be Counted in?

Tilden has 184 votes clear and undisputed; he requires one more to secure him his election. Will he get it? Florida, South Carolina and Louisiana are claimed by both of the parties. The authorities of these States being Republican may declare them for Hayes. If they have the slightest pretext they will do so, as they are undoubtedly bitter and unscrupulous partisans, and will hesitate at nothing that is likely to prolong their tenure of office. Louisiana is Democratic for years, but Kellogg asserts it is Republican. The facts will not be known for a day or two, if not. If Hayes be counted in, as now seems not improbable, against a majority against him of from 200,000 to 300,000 votes, the House of Representatives will not be deadlocked. The matter up and when Congress meets in February and the electoral votes are counted by the two Houses, the House of Representatives no doubt will be prepared to inaugurate a fight for Tilden.

What a commentary is it on the Republican form of Government that any doubt could exist as to who is legally the Chief Magistrate of the people?

INVERNESS COAL, IRON AND RAILWAY COMPANY.—Col. Moore, of New York, Alexander Wright, Esq., of Montreal, and Messrs. Buck, Earle, Thorne, Bennett and Wilson, Civil Engineers, came to Hawkesbury by the steamer "St. Lawrence," on Monday, to locate a railway from Broad Cove to Whycomough for the above company. That the company mean business is evident from the fact that Mr. A. E. Killam, Montreal, a gentleman already well known in this county, has been awarded the contract for the construction of the road, which will be proceeded with immediately after the survey has been completed.—C. B. Advocate.

Mr. BÉCHER lectures in St. John next Monday evening. A Montreal paper, in speaking of Mr. Beecher, models his style after the religious sensationalism of the day as follows:—

"As a Preyart Mr. Beecher is a superior performer. I don't mean that he has swallowed a dictionary like Storr; that he bobs up and down like Cuyler or a Jack in the Box, that he is on terms with the Trinity like Talmage, or that he loses his head like Joe Knapp, but he evidently believes he is talking to some one who wants to hear what he has to say, and he says it."

CHARLEVILLE ELECTION CASE.—Mr. Langevin has been confirmed in his seat. The Petitioners will appeal.

Albert Railway.

WHAT HAS BEEN DONE.—WHAT IS DOING.—THE FIRST EXHIBITION.

Mr. Killam, the energetic contractor, is pushing the work along in a manner that must be gratifying to the people of Albert who are looking forward to an early opening of the Railway. The work is in a very forward condition and arrangements are perfected to secure its completion and opening for traffic at as early a date as possible.

The Railway, about 44 miles in length, is all graded with the exception of two miles, which is now being done. The sleepers, 115,000, are all in the ground. The fencing is about completed. The land donated with the exception of 5 or 6 claims are satisfactorily arranged and a portion paid, and the balance will be paid when the subsidies are drawn. The iron, 3900 tons, has been purchased and is on the ground with the exception of one cargo of 350 tons, which was lost at sea. The order has been duplicated and shipped. The rails are T rails, 50 lbs., and are provided with fish-plates. They are similar to the iron rails used by the C. P. R. before the steel rails came in use. Two locomotives from the Baldwin Works, Penn., and an L. C. R. locomotive have been provided by the contractor. These Baldwin Locomotives cost \$9,550 apiece, and are said to be very superior in every respect. Some twenty flat cars built for the Railway are already in use. The box cars and passenger cars have been ordered. The only difficulty that exists is a difference of opinion between Mr. Killam, the contractor, and the representatives of the county as to the location of the Railway about Hillsboro'. The line located by Mr. Cooke and approved of by the Government, circled around in the rear of Hillsboro' towards the Albert Mines. This location deprived the Albert Mines and Plaster Works of the use of the Railway and Mr. Killam when he became contractor had surveyed made through Hillsboro' and asserts he has found a practicable line from a water terminus at Hillsboro' through the centre of that parish back to the Albert Mines, with gradients not exceeding 6 feet to the mile, and for only one mile, avoiding heavy crib bridges. The Railway is being constructed on the latter line at Mr. Killam's expense; the county representatives refusing to acquiesce in the deviation as it, they affirm, will lengthen the Railway two miles, making the people in the lower end of the county pay for two miles extra carriage for all time, and because they consider the gradients will prove a drawback to the successful working of the Railway.

It is to be hoped that the difficulty will be amicably arranged, so that the opening of the Railway may not be delayed.

On Friday last, our "Special" visited the Works at Salisbury; and by the kindness of the contractor and sub-contractors was given an opportunity of viewing the track for a distance of about 11 miles. The run out and back was made in locomotive No. 2, in less than an hour. This run considering the rails and sleepers were laid on a road-bed not ballasted, and that the rain of several days tended to soften the formation, gave a very good impression as to the solidity and permanency of work. The road-bed was in fact quite dry; the water-courses and drains appearing to answer every purpose. There are no heavy embankments or excavations that distance; a good feature in view of winter traffic. The only important work in this distance is the Petticoat Bridge, within a mile of the station. It has 4 spans; three of 100 feet, and one of 120 feet. The piers and abutments are of first-class masonry, 38 feet high, built by Mr. James McDonald. The superstructure is a Howe Truss, and is a very substantial bridge.—It was designed by Mr. A. E. Killam, and the work was executed by Mr. John Lockhart, the Mechanical Foreman of the Albert Railway.

At Salisbury Mr. Killam has erected a coal and tank shed 60x20. To obtain a supply of water he has laid pipes some 2700 feet. The pipes are of wood and cost about 25 cents per foot. He has also erected an engine and car shed 45x60, to contain 2 engines and 1 car. This shed is coiled and the interiors are filled with an bark to give warmth. This building is very substantially made. A turn-table has also been erected. No freight house at present will be required at this place. Track has been laid past Turtle Creek Bridge; a fine ballast pit has been opened, and ballasting is being proceeded with by Messrs. Gray and Wheaton. These enterprising sub-contractors have been connected with the Railway for years, and have stuck to it through all its vicissitudes. They kept it alive and persevered in their work, when the necessities of Messrs. Cooke and McDonald and their hungry associates deprived the Railway of other honor or credit. Their pertinacity in sticking to the Road in its darkest hours and taking no step to jeopardize its interests, prevented perhaps as much as anything, an entire break down in the scheme.

Should the weather continue open, Hillsboro' will next month be linked to the world by a Railway.

Mount Allison.

PUBLIC EXHIBITION.

The Public Exhibition at the close of the first term took place on Tuesday evening, at Langley Hall. The following was the programme:

Devotional Exercises, Rev. C. Stewart, D.D.
Music, Chorus, "Yonder Seed is Green," Emerson, Solo, by Miss White.

Declamations of Students, Male Academy.
1. Marshall Stevens... Barbara Freitliche.
2. Arthur H. Smith... The Charcoal Man.
3. Wm. H. Langille... The Child Angel.
4. L. D. Robinson... Destruction of Babel.
Music: Troubadour March, Western Music.
Freeman, A. Trueman, Fisher, Bourke.

Essays of Young Ladies.

1. Mott... Miss Rachel Lowden.
2. Essays and Recitations, Miss E. Trueman.
Music: On Gallant Company!

Essays Continued.

The Dignity of Labor... Miss M. Black.
Whither are we Drifting?... Miss Lizette McGregor.
Music: A. B. C. Duet, Comique, Ferry.
Miss Florence Smith, and Prof. Sterne.

Declamations of College Students.

1. Song of Battle of Morgarten... LeBeau.
2. Zerk's Courtship... F. H. Tuck.
3. Battle of Ivry... Geo. J. Oulton.
4. Robert Dhu and Fitz James... Geo. Boyd.

Music: Fanciation Galop, E. Perry.
Miss Worrall, and Prof. Sterne.

Reports, &c.

Music: Thy Flowery Banks, Chorus, McGeer; Solo, by Miss Hibbard.
Benediction.

The Essays were read with more than usual energy and clearness. Whither are we drifting, was earnest in tone and vigorous in expression, pointing out the tendencies of the day in its political and social aspects. The Dignity of Labor was a well written and strong rebuke to those drones in the human hive who start out in life despising the honest hand of honest toil.

There was so little to criticize and so much to admire in the music, that it can only be spoken of in unqualified praise. The enthusiastic Professor of Music, Mr. Sterne, appeared to be well-supported in his efforts by pupils who, if they have not caught something of his musical genius, have imbibed his spirit. The chorus class was full and its performance was very effective. Miss Hibbard, in her solo displayed a voice of surpassing sweetness. The duet of Prof. Sterne and Miss F. Smith was rendered with capital effect and was received with pieces of applause. The instrumental places in each case displayed a good deal of taste and execution, while the performance of Miss Louise Worrall was unexceptionably brilliant.

MOUNT ALLISON.—The Reports of Principal Inch, President Allison, and Vice Principal Kennedy, made to the public on Tuesday evening show the Institution to be in a prosperous and satisfactory condition. The attendance during the past term was as follows:—

Ladies Academy... 65 students.
Male do... 58 do.
College... 49 do.

Total... 172

In the Ladies Academy, 50 were in Instrumental Music, and 23 in the Painting Departments. Vice Principal Kennedy dwelt at some length on the excellent department, good health, fine appetites, etc., enjoyed at the Male Academy. President Allison spoke hopefully of the prospects of the University at Halifax and of its influence in elevating and promoting the higher education of the country. He saw no insuperable difficulties either in the way of forming a curriculum that all intelligent students could avail themselves of, or in obtaining a competent board of examiners.

THE ART STUDIO OF THE LADIES' Academy was open for public inspection on Monday last. It was tastefully decorated with evergreens, flowers and autumn leaves, and its art display on the walls, presented a very attractive appearance. There were some 70 or 80 specimens of the pupils' work; none of them very pretensions in design, but they were all executed with a fidelity that speaks well for the skill and painstaking care exercised by Miss Wheeler, who has charge of the Art Department. A number of landscapes in oil were really very fine specimens of art. Autumn leaves in water colors, exhibiting a brilliancy of coloring that reproduced Nature herself. A number of studies in leaves were perfect gems. Principal Inch is to be congratulated upon so successful an exhibition.

Organs at the Centennial.

Mason & Hamlin Organ has not only been awarded the Medal and Diploma-of-honor but has been signed unanimously by the Judges "the first rank in the several requisites of such instruments," being the only organ assigned this rank.

Medals and Diplomas have been awarded very freely, so that many makers can advertise "first medals" or "highest awards." Comparative rank in excellence is determined by the Judges' Reports alone, from which the following is an extract:—

"The Mason & Hamlin Organ Co. exhibit of Reed Organs and Harmoniums shows instruments of the first rank in the several requisites of instruments of the class, viz: Smoothness and equal distribution of tone, scope of expression, resonance and singing quality, freedom and quickness in action of keys and bellows, with thoroughness of workmanship, combined with simplicity of action."

A Yessel arrived at Halifax from Bonaville, having passed four abandoned and water-logged fishing vessels.

Jas. D. LEWIS has been appointed Senator from New Brunswick, Vice Robertson, deceased.

The Sessions and Liquor Licenses.

A VOICE FROM SHERBROOK.

To the Editor of CHIGNECTO POST.

The time is drawing near when the Magistrates of this County will meet at Sherbrooke for the purpose of passing accounts, for granting licenses to vendors of liquors, and for the transference of other business of more or less note. As the parties who have been selling liquor for the past year, have, in not a few cases, failed to comply with the conditions upon which their licenses were first granted, viz: selling on Sunday and after hours, besides not having the requirements and accommodations stipulated by the law, it would not be amiss for a list of the persons licensed to be published in your paper prior to the meeting of Sessions. It is a notorious fact that this Parish liquor has been sold on all days, at unreasonable hours, and by persons without any license from the Sessions. Magistrates who are supposed to assist in carrying out the laws of the land are, in more than one instance, and breakers of those laws. It has become a matter of frequent mention that at Point du Chene nearly every alternate house is a rum-shop; and I would ask how many in that place are licensed to sell? Look at the advertisements published in the Post and other County papers, and give your readers the benefit of your research. One young man, or his father for him, obtained a Tavern License. Liquors of the meanest and worst kind are sold by the father under that "Tavern" license in a shop, while the son, during summer months, sells wholesale and retail without any, and that near the Railway. Now, I ask, what is the result? The advertisements published in the Post and other County papers, and give your readers the benefit of your research. One young man, or his father for him, obtained a Tavern License. Liquors of the meanest and worst kind are sold by the father under that "Tavern" license in a shop, while the son, during summer months, sells wholesale and retail without any, and that near the Railway. Now, I ask, what is the result?

The information of liquor dealers who are selling under Tavern licenses, and who are known to have the accommodations required, I would suggest that you publish the names of all licensed in the County, giving the names of their sureties, and also the names of the justices who signed the several applications.

I am, yours respectfully,
SHERBROOK, Nov. 9th.

To the Editor of CHIGNECTO POST.

DEAR SIR:—Knowing that you take a lively interest in everything that tends to improve or elevate the children of our country in an intellectual, moral or social point of view, I avail myself of this opportunity to report briefly the examination of the pupils of the school taught by Miss Elvith Fawcett, District No. 9, which took place on Wednesday, 1st inst.

The average attendance was about 45, and when the age of the pupils is considered, the knowledge that was evinced in the different branches of learning was quite surprising and highly complimentary to the teacher. In what is called "Oral Geography," there was about 25 pupils, ranging from 5 to 9 years, and even the youngest members of the class were acquainted with the names of the different Counties and Parishes of the Province, as well as the different Provinces of the Dominion, and could point them out on the map. In Mental Arithmetic, considerable progress has been made, but on account of irregular attendance during the term, this class was not so good as some others. The juvenile Grammar class, composed of about twenty scholars from 8 to 12 years of age, were excellent. There was an advanced class in this branch doing good work. The reading was good throughout, particular attention being paid to punctuation and pronunciation. Some improvement is very evident in time in this department. It was very pleasing to note the progress made in writing during the six months by those who were just commencing to write.

Such proficiency on the part of these youngsters must be gratifying to the parents and the community. Miss Fawcett, who seems to have her whole heart in the work, and who will doubtless continue to develop the intellects of the children under her charge.

Yours, &c.
Sackville, Nov., 1876.

Personal and Political.

BOSS TWEED is expected at New York to-day.

MR. JOHN CAMERON died at Toronto yesterday.

MR. LAFLAMME, the new Minister, will, it is said, have hot work to get re-elected.

MR. A. SLASON THOMPSON, of Fredericton, is the Dramatic Editor of the San Francisco Chronicle.

MR. J. D. LEWIS, of St. John, has been appointed Senator in place of the Hon. John Robertson, deceased.

The St. John *Telegraph* asks itself: "Whither are we drifting?" It might be considered profane to mention the locality.

FIFTY-SEVEN French newspapers have been used for libel for asserting that the Ex-Emperor is illegitimate. The libel is clear.

ATTORNEY GENL. KING announced at the St. John Hustings on Tuesday, he intended retiring from public life at the end of the present term.

D. G. SMITH of the *Advance* sprained his leg at Chatham Junction the other night. Unless Smith mends his ways, some of these days he will sprain his neck.

The Reporter says that on Thanksgiving Day, Mr. Tilly weighed 198 lbs., and Mr. Boyd, 199. The Reporter omits to tell us what had been the character and quality of their feed previously.

The "PRINCE WALDEMAR" belonging to St. John, Capt. Henry Smith, is reported to have been lost in a cyclone with eleven other vessels, while going up the Hoogsley.

The Eastern War.

The following speech was delivered by the *Star*, at Moscow: "I thank you for your sentiments respecting the political situation, which is now more clearly defined than before. You know Turkey has yielded to my demands for an armistice, to end the useless slaughter in Serbia and Montenegro. In this unequal struggle the Montenegrins, as heretofore, have shown themselves real heroes. Unfortunately the same cannot be said of the Servians, notwithstanding the assistance of our volunteers, many of whom shed their blood for the Slavonic cause. I know all Russia joins me in warmly sympathizing in the sufferings of our brethren and co-religionists. The true interests of Russia are, however, dearer to me than all. My wish is the utmost is to spare Russian blood. Therefore, I have striven, and will strive, to obtain a real improvement of the position of Christians by peaceful means. In a few days negotiations will commence at Constantinople. My most ardent wish is that we may arrive at a general agreement. Should this, however, not be achieved, and I should see that we cannot obtain guarantees necessary for carrying out what was intended to demand the Porte, I am firmly determined to act independently. I am convinced that the whole of Russia will respond to my summons should I consider it necessary for Russia's honor to require it. May God help us to carry out our sacred mission."

The *Times* confirms the report of the mobilization of the Russian army. A Berlin despatch says the failure of the conference project is considered as almost certain. The same impression prevails in Vienna. The *Post's* Berlin despatch reports that the Russian journals say war is resolved on, and other special correspondents take gloomy views of the state of affairs.

Russian Consuls are being withdrawn from the interior of Turkey. The Turks are vigorously preparing for war. Torpedoes are being placed at the eastern end of the Bosphorus, and the forts have been strengthened. People in Constantinople and elsewhere are forming a national guard.

Monoton Items.

Mud is a king.—The building fever continues. The aspirations of our most ambitious men takes the form of a shop on Main Street, with a large sign over the door, "The man who succeeds in running up one of these edifices feels satisfied with his performance on this mortal stage, and is ready to lie down, fold his hands, and die. He has done enough for his day and generation.—Some of our buildings have lately been erected, which add much to the appearance of the town.—Messrs. J. & C. Harris have completed a very substantial and neat stone building 50x30 and two storeys high, now occupied by the Bank of Montreal. It cost \$4,000.—Mr. D. A. Duffy is completing a fine brick store 80x25, and three storeys. It will be for two tenants.—T. Dunlap, Esq., built a three storey house. It is the handsomest in the County. The cost is \$12,000.—A Methodist Church has been commenced; Mr. A. McKay is the contractor. The style will be Gothic; the cost about \$6,500.—The Reformed Episcopal Congregation has the frame up of a new Church to cost \$3,000. It will be in the Gothic style.—The new Episcopal Church is nearly completed. The architecture is something quite new in this Province, and is quite striking and appropriate.—The Temperance people have removed the Temperance Hall to Steadman St., put on a new front, and otherwise fitted it up. The Sons and Templars have a "hard row to hoe" to keep pace with the civilization of the town.—Amongst the most numerous building operations of the place may be mentioned the following: Peter Mcweeney's Esq., new building on Main St., two storeys and dwelling; E. Taylor's, Esq., two storey store and dwelling; W. C. Stenforth's three storey store and dwelling; Donald White's four storey store and dwelling; C. A. Ellis's three storey building; W. H. T. Sumner's new residence on George St., and H. A. Whitney's new cottage; Messrs. E. T. Trites and J. W. Pittfield are erecting neat residences.—Amongst the recent transfers of property, may be mentioned the purchase by Samuel McKean, Esq., of the residence of H. W. McCann; the sale by Mr. John Murphy of his property to Peter Archibald, C. E.; and D. G. King's, Esq., purchase of O. J. Jones' residence. Speaking of new Churches, reminds me of a good story told of Archbishop Lynch, who sojourned here in transit from his diocese to St. John. He had purchased a \$10,000 and \$15,000 Baptist Church, in the vicinity of Toronto, at a bargain. Said his Lordship: "My Baptist friends have now commenced another one. I advised them to put up a good one, as I expect to buy it some of these days." Happy will the day be when denominational rivalry takes no more bitter form than emulation in church architecture.—The "Weldon House" is proving an attraction to the town. The "Queen" and "Eureka" are doing a lively business.

The NEW STEAM SAW MILL now erected at Newswell by Messrs. Smith & Fish will be 100x40 in size. It will be driven by two engines combining 120 horse power. The mill will be in the most modern and approved style and fitted with all labor saving apparatus, and small machinery for manufacturing refuse material. This firm is erecting about half an acre of wharves, &c.

On SUNDAY, 5th inst., the store of Hilarion Hechey, Esq., Bathurst, was robbed of about \$800 worth of goods.

REMOVED that Hon. L. S. Shannon will be next Attorney General of Nova Scotia.

Advertisements This Day.

WORTH KNOWING!

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

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

J. L. Black.

Bedroom Suits, &c.

BEDSTEADS; BUREAUS; Extension Dining Tables; Fall-leaf Tables; Centre Tables; Toilet Stands;
6 Couches in Repp and Hair Cloth; 8 Sofas;
Chairs—a full assortment.

J. L. Black.

Shoes, Boots, Overshoes & Rubbers.

100 PAIRS MEN'S BOOTS:

A full assortment Serge, Felt, Kid and Leather Boots & Slippers, for Ladies Misses and Children.

6 cases Ladies', Gent's and Misses' Overshoes—including the new American make, "Eureka," very superior article in material and finish.

J. L. Black.

ROBES, BLANKETS & RUGS.

BUFFALO ROBES, trimmed and untrimmed, with Trimmings & Fringes; Invitation Fur and Cloth Robes; Large stock Blankets and Rugs.

J. L. Black.

DRY GOODS.

The Newest thing in Ladies' Dress Goods. A splendid line of

BLACK LUSTRES; Black and Cold French Merino;
Sicilian Cloth, in all new colors; Matelassé Cloth, the newest shade and all-wool;
Silks, Silk Velvets, Ribbons, Flowers, Cord and Buttons for Trimmings;
Brades, Back Ribbons, Cloths;
Shawls—a large stock;
Cloth Jackets, Muffs; Ties;
Brown and Black Beaver Cloth;
Felt and Straw Hats, &c.;
And the usual Fall Lines of Staple and Fancy Goods, fresh and new in all departments.

J. L. Black.

WANTED!

PORK, Butter, Oats, Poultry, Lard, Homespun Cloth, and 100 dozen pairs Socks and Mitts of good quality.

J. L. Black.

FLOUR

40 bbls. Bombay,
60 bbls. Rouparail.

CHOICE QUALITY AND CHEAP.

J. L. Black.

FALL & WINTER

CLOTHING!

\$15,000 VALUE

Men's Suits,

Youth's Suits,

Boys' Suits,

Men's Overcoats and Reefers,

Youth's do.

Boys' Overcoats.

J. L. Black.

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5 " Sugar;
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10 " Butter Salt;
25 quintals Pollock and Codfish;
30 barrels Herring;
6 " Am. Refined Kerosene Oil;
16 " Canadian " "
25 chests Superior Quality TEA;
12 boxes Tobacco;
10 " Soap;
1000 lbs. Rice;
50 boxes Raisins;
1000 lbs. Dairy and Factory Cheese; Confectionery, Spices, Currants; Coffee, &c.
White and Colored Paints; Putty, Oil, Varnish, Japans;
125 bags Liverpool Salt;
20 tons IRON, full assortment sizes; 2 tons Spring, Sligh Shoe and Shed Shop STEEL;
1000 lbs. Short Link Chain;
1000 lbs. Horse and Ox Nails;
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1 brass Hickory Axe Handles;
12 cases Shelf and Heavy Hardware;
1000 lbs. Shaving Paper;
5 cases Clocks;
3 " Mirrors;
8 dozen Manure Shovels and Forks;
12 " Brooms;
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