

Chignecto Post.

SACKVILLE, N. B., OCT. 27, 1870.

The Intercolonial—Section No. 4.

Messrs. Smith & Pitblado's Section (No. 4) commences about a mile from Amherst Corner and continues to River Philip, a distance of 27 miles. The road from Amherst takes a general southerly course until it reaches the Little Forks River (13 miles) when it turns to the east and follows up the left bank of the latter river for two miles, which it then crosses, and still continuing an easterly course strikes Black River (a branch of the River Philip, nine miles distant). The first 13 miles is through some of the finest marsh and upland farming lands in Cumberland. This is well settled and there is every indication of wealth and rural comfort. The latter nine is through the "forest primeval." From Amherst the road is graded to Bonnets Post Road, nine miles, except a heavy embankment (50,000 cubic yards) at Amherst Ridge. The earthwork on the rest of the Section is being pushed forward—over twenty gangs being at work. The contractors estimate the amount of earthwork already done at 200,000 cubic yards, and the amount of rock cutting at 8,500 yds.

The first bridge on Section No. 4 is over the Nappan River. It is proceeding under the superintendence of Mr. T. Jarline. The stone is quarried at Wood Point. It is intended to have one span of 100 ft. The foundation of the first abutment is laid. The contractors intend to make the second one this fall. The next piece of masonry is a culvert over the Halfway Brook (a branch of the Maccan River, midway between Nappan River and Little Forks River). It has a 10 ft. arch, and the work is of a most substantial character. There is a wide ravine at the bridge over the Little Forks River. The earthwork approaches are nearly completed. The span of this bridge will be 80 ft., and about 24 ft. above the bed of the river. The stone for the bridge is being hauled nearly five miles, from a new quarry, over a wretched road. From here through to Black River is the heaviest and most difficult part of the section. The cuttings, embankments and culverts to be made will make this end very expensive. About three hundred men are employed here in burning, stumping, cutting, and on masonry work. At Black River is another large ravine. The dump on either side of the river is 35 ft. high. Mr. Fleming proposes to place a viaduct here of twenty ft. arch; proposed cost \$17,000.

Further on is a culvert, 12 ft. arch, over Johnson's Brook. It is a most substantial structure, and we venture to say there will be few handsome pieces of masonry work on the Intercolonial, when completed, than this. Indeed, as far as appearance goes, to the unprofessional eye, the masonry on Smith & Pitblado's Section is deserving of the highest praise. We would not confine the word of commendation alone to their masonry, for their earthwork is very substantially made, and is in a forward condition. There has been so much humming about the Intercolonial, so many disastrous failures made, so much pretence for little performance, and so many attempts to deceive a deluded and now rather skeptical public, that it gives us pleasure to find one Section making good progress. As a favorable symptom, we found the laborers along the line were generally satisfied with their position, and appeared to work with the conviction that they were to be paid for their labor. They have heretofore suffered so much from defaulters, it is satisfactory to find their confidence restored. As evidence of the work done, we give the following figures, which we have obtained on reliable authority, if such an article exists on a railway: Smith & Pitblado had, last month, 140 horses and about 700 men employed. They have done 200,000 cubic yards of earthwork and 8,500 yds. of rock cutting. They have also done 1800 yds. of first class masonry, and 900 yds. of 2nd class. Their masonry is about one-third done. They have put in 21 culverts, and have 30 more either in hand or to commence. Last month they expended and drew from the Commissioners \$30,500—one-eighth of the whole sum expended on the Intercolonial.

The mismanagement and extravagance of the Commissioners appear to be a common matter of talk among the people. While it would be unjust to charge the commissioners with waste of the people's money

on no better authority than rumor, we would not be a faithful chronicler in withholding all that is said. It is charged that men are placed on the road without possessing any technical knowledge of their work; that new offices are created simply for the purpose of accommodating the *proteges* and quieting clamorous friends of the commissioners. In one case, it is said, the commissioners disagreed as to which of two followers was to have the spoil of a certain office. Both commissioners were solemnly pledged, each to his respective supporter. The very heavens should fall before either would prove recreant to his word. However, their practice in creating offices made them superior to every difficulty. The problem was ingeniously solved. Both parties were appointed. This is exceedingly satisfactory. The commissioners both kept their promises, and both parties draw full pay and divide the duties. Could anything out of a novel be more equitable or lazier? In addition to the engineers on the line, there are said to be Inspectors of Abolitions, Inspectors of Masonry, Inspectors of Fences, Inspectors of Sleepers, and other officials, whose duties are said to consist chiefly in depleting the Dominion Treasury. Amongst other dignitaries are two land valuers. They have been two seasons at their work and still they are indefatigably performing their duties, which, in the point of pecuniary remuneration, still look highly promising. It was suggested they might have difficult duties, such as laying off or surveying lands, or making abstract calculations, &c. But, no; we were informed "they simply go over the line and decide upon how much per acre each piece of land is worth." The commissioners during their last tour of inspection over the Intercolonial via steamship to Shediac, and through Cumberland, by an express coach travelling the post road, must have gained a remarkably intimate acquaintance with this great public work, and no doubt, in their forthcoming report (brought out at a cost of several thousand dollars of people's money) they will describe expensive structures they have never seen, and assure the public as to the satisfactory character of work that they know nothing of.

Tuesday's Storm.

A very high wind from the south commenced to blow on Tuesday morning, and before the day closed had increased to a gale. At high water the dykes were carried away at Anlae. The Fort Lawrence marsh, and the marsh to the eastward of Cole's Island, were flooded; the latter about four feet. A boy crossing the marsh in the evening had a narrow escape from drowning. The railway in one place was slightly damaged.

The tides appear to be encroaching, season after season, upon the marshes. A few years ago no difficulty was experienced in keeping the dykes in a good state of repair; now, however, every tide of unusual height, or every unusually high wind from the south, makes a breach in our sea walls, notwithstanding the fact that for two years at least our farmers have been repairing and building them of unusual strength. The most rational conclusion to be drawn is that some local influence of an unknown character is either producing a rise in the water of the Bay or is lowering the marshes. The latter seems most reasonable. The question of the utmost importance is, will the tides continue to wash away the dykes and flood the marshes? A season or two more of the same misfortunes, and our farmers will be compelled to relinquish to the sea their hold upon the marshes. The expense of keeping up long lines of dyke has lately been burthen-some enough, and if it has to be incurred year after year, and every year with an increase corresponding with 70 over '69, or '69 over '68, abandonment is the only alternative.

A half-mile of dyke was washed away at Anlae on Tuesday. This year it cost the Anlae body \$10 per acre for dyking; in '69 it cost but 60 per acre. If the cost increases at the same rate, or even continues the same, the proprietors of this body will have fruitless labor in attempting to dyke.

The Judgeship.

The vacancy caused in the Judgeship of the County Court by the death of Judge Chandler, has been filled by the appointment of Bliss Botsford, Esquire. As a near relative of the Editor of this paper was an applicant for the office, we withhold any comments we would otherwise make. The appointment having been made, we trust Judge Bliss Botsford will justify the highest expectations of his friends, and prove the Government have exercised a most wise judgment in selecting from the Bar of New Brunswick a gentleman whose only politics have been hostility to the Dominion.

Amherst Agricultural Exhibition.

The Amherst Agricultural Exhibition came off on Saturday last. It was well attended by farmers in the vicinity and a number from Westmorland and Sackville. There were 211 entries. In some departments the show excelled the Sackville and Westmorland Exhibition, and in others the show was small but creditable, considering the almost infant state of the Society. Six pairs of working Oxen were on the ground; they were all large and well formed. The first prize was taken by a pair owned by Mr. F. Black; they weighed 7 ft. 3 in. and weighed 3,750 lbs. The second prize by Mr. Henry Le Denier, Fort Lawrence, whose cattle weighed 7 ft., and weighed something over 3,300 lbs. The two-year old Steers also were fine, looking cattle. —1st prize by Mr. Douglas-Pugsley, 2nd by Mr. Jos. Coates; about six pairs were on the ground. There were but few one-year olds, and calves were scarce; but those present looked well. There were two half-bred Durham Bulls and two yearling Bulls. The number of Colts, one, two and three year old Horses, was not large. Fifteen Carriage Horses were exhibited and driven around the square. In this a great deal of interest was displayed. The first prize was taken by Mr. Douglas-Pugsley, and the second by Mr. Charles Bent. The show of Sheep was not nearly up to Sackville and Westmorland, either in number or quality. There were only a few Milch Cows, but they had the points of good milchers. The Manufactures, &c., were placed in the Drill Shed; the building is large and the products small, so the building looked rather bare. The Carpentry and Leatherings were generally admired; about a dozen of the latter were displayed. The show of Butter—the celebrated Cumberland Butter—was about the same as that at Sackville and at the late Provincial Exhibition. The first prize for tub butter was obtained by Mr. Joshua Black. The first prize for fackin butter was obtained by Mr. Torry Bent, Fort Lawrence. The show of cheese was very poor; 1st prize was obtained by Daniel Freeman. The roots were very fine. Mr. Samuel Harrison, of Maclean, exhibited quite a variety of garden stuff. His potatoes—Early Rose, Breeze's Prodig, No. 2, Early Goodrich, Climax, and King of the Earths, all looked perfect in their development. He also exhibited a squash, weighing 7 lbs. Cauliflowers and more especially cabbages were large and full.

At half past three the Society and its guests sat down to a dinner at Hamiltons Hotel. The first toast was proposed by the President, Hon. R. B. Dickey, "The Queen." The "Agriculturist," by Torry Bent, Esq., the Vice President of the Society; and responded to by the Secretary, Hiram Black, Esq. "Sister Societies," by Hon. R. B. Dickey, responded to by J. L. Black, Esq., President, and Mr. Samuel Sharpe, Vice President of Sackville and Westmorland Society, and Mr. Hiram Humphrey, The "Press," by W. P. Cotton, Esq., responded to by J. Albert Black, Esq., editor of the "Amherst Gazette," who proposed the "Farmers wives and daughters," which called up the Secretary, Hiram Black, Esq. The "Judges," responded to by J. C. Carter, of Sackville.

The Amherst Society has a large field to work in, and abundant work to do. In the necessity that exists for performing the work, for introducing improved stock and breeds of cattle and for greater care in the selection of grains and seeds, will, we hope, prove a stimulus to the farming class to take a greater interest in these Agricultural Exhibitions.

Cattle Poisoning.

Through the eastern part of Cumberland several fine cattle have lately died from eating the plant called "toad stool," of which there appears to be an immense quantity growing on the commons this season. P. Colter, Esq., of Six Mile Road, Wallace, lost four head of very fine cattle, and several other farmers in that vicinity have also lost some, in all some ten or twelve head have died from this cause. On examining the carcasses it is found that when the organ known as the *mandible* is cut open it is one solid mass, all the intestines and cavities being filled with the glutinous matter of the "toad stool." Farmers, beware!

Job Work.—Carls, Programmes, Bill Heads, Posters, &c., executed at this office, in a superior manner and on reasonable terms.

Sackville to Amherst.

The railway from the Missquash to Amherst has been the standing joke for some time on account of the rails. Everybody is anxiously enquiring where are the rails? The vessel laden with them is said to have been overdue weeks ago at St. John, and still the question is not answered, where are the rails? Is it not an outrage that an important connection link like the line between Sackville and Amherst should be delayed weeks and even months, because there are no rails. The commissioners knew when the rails would be required, they have ample funds to provide them, and are they not guilty of carelessness in not having them. The people of Cumberland are anxious to know, when will the rails arrive?

ALASKA.—Where on this globe can we go beyond the omnipresent Yankee? Landing at SITKA, we had walked but a short distance into the town when we reached the northern depot of Dr. Ayer's medicines in full display among the huts, shanties and courts of these boreal tribes. There the familiar, homelike names of his Cherry Pectoral, Pills, &c., salute us from the exterior and the interior of a store which shows more business than its neighbors, and proves that these simple but sure remedies are even more necessary to savage life than to our selves when they visit every fire-side. —[Correspondent Alexander Journal.]

FALSE CHARGE.—On Monday morning last, application was made to S. F. Black, Esq., by a young man named Fielding, for a warrant against a lad named Murray, an apprentice of Mr. E. D. Chase, who, Fielding alleged, assaulted and robbed him of a pair of pants, on the Fairfield road, on Sunday morning last. At the examination it turned out that the pants were the property of Murray; Fielding having taken them from Mr. Chase's house, where he slept on the night previous. Murray was honorably acquitted.

SAD ACCIDENT.—On Sunday last two sisters named Mrs. Timothy Carter and Mrs. Crawford were driving at East Branch, River Philip. The trace became unmanageable, and the horse ran away throwing the two women over a bridge. Mrs. Crawford was thrown on her head and is insensible. But slight hopes are entertained of her recovery. Mrs. Carter had her shoulderblade broken and her arm nearly severed. A child in the carriage escaped unhurt. Dr. Cove is in attendance.

CONTRACT.—The machine shops and main buildings of the Oxford Wooden ware Manufacturing Company were let by tender on the 20th inst., to Jas. P. Thompson, Esq., to erect and finish, for the sum of \$887. The main building is to be eighty feet long, thirty feet wide, and twenty-two feet high, with three floors; two floors being in the contract; to contain twenty-eight windows, and to be completed by the last of March next. The foundation and basement shops under a part of the building to be built of stone and hewn timber; height of post fifteen ft. three inches.

A YOUNG MRS'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION has been established at St. John.

NORWAY OATS.—Four and a quarter pounds yielded Mr. Richard Baikie, of Green Hill, 140 lbs. —*Eastern Chronicle.*

AS INCENDIARY named Boutillier, from Margarets Bay, gave himself up at Halifax, on 21st. He had burned a barn for revenge.

CONVICT.—Samuel Caldwell has been committed to jail at Windsor for trial at the Supreme Court, for causing the death of William Pielan.

TONGUES have been smuggled into Nova Scotia as cheese. A ton was smuggled the other day which had been smuggled into Annapolis.

A LABOURER named John Graydon, was run over, on 21st, and killed by a locomotive, at Richmond, N. S. At the same place a stevedore, named Robert Finlay, died from excessive drinking.

The schooner "Mermaid," of Truro, N. B., was, a few days since, wrecked on Horse Head Pk. I. while on a voyage from Halifax to Miramichi.

LATE CUBAN DISASTERS.—The hurricane that swept over Cuba on Friday night 14th inst., caused immense loss of life and damage to property. Matanzas and Cardenas were submerged. Two thousand persons are said to have been lost. The interior of the island is desolated, and it is estimated one half of the sugar crop or perhaps 200,000 tons of sugar were lost. The details however are wanting.

CORRESPONDENCE.

FROM OUR ST. JOHN CORRESPONDENT.

St. John, Oct. 26, '70.

Though not so constant a contributor as perhaps would be desirable, still the flattering progress in improvement evinced by the CHIGNECTO POST, since its initiation in the newspaper world, inspires your correspondent with additional zeal in resuming his pen to describe things as they are in the Commercial Metropolis of New Brunswick. The chagrin and disappointment attendant on the Great Boat Race, at Lunenburg, have died away and have in part been compensated by the prizes carried off by St. John crews at the Provincial Exhibition. The first boating prize and principal trotting stakes were carried off by St. John men; and to crown all, Fredericton, the home of Provincial Cricketers, lost the cricket match and with these three victories the usual complacent appearance of our citizens is nearly resumed.

The gaze of our people being at present slightly withdrawn from foreign affairs, our own Local Government is receiving a share of public attention. The last act of the Government in fixing the strength of the Executive at five instead of three, had it been on the score of economy, instead of being a acknowledgment of their inability to fill the vacant offices, would have been promptly ratified by public opinion. But the universal sentiment of St. John, which generally takes more interest in a local race than in any action of the Local Government, is undeniably that of supreme contempt. Why the Hon. Mr. Lindsay should have the control of the mines, minerals and forests of New Brunswick and the Hon. Mr. Kelly of the roads, public works and bridges, is more than most common-sense people can understand.

The people of Westmorland and Albert have become more than twelve months without the Petitcodiac bridge being repaired; one of the greatest public works in the Province. This is to be attributed to the extreme anxiety, probably that the honorable Board of Works has in keeping the stage road between Chatham and Shediac in repair, as the honorable Board is interested in that institution and the profits thereby go into its pocket.

The Hon. George E. King is highly esteemed in this city for his private worth as a citizen, but the opinion is that he has his hands full on the school question, and that the educational knowledge of the board of works and crown land officials is so limited a character that they will not assist the Government to any great extent; and that the present Local Executive will not last more than half a day after the House of Assembly meets. Such at least is the hope of all parties interested in the well being of the Province.

The recent County Court Judgeship is another source of trouble. Those few who can get it if they want it will not take it, while the large number who are applying for it the Government would rather not give it to any of them.

It never rains but it pours. The last Government appointment, that of Mr. Barnes as Registrar of Kings, does not please any one, so the Government are afraid to make any more appointments on that account. Another large omen looking up is the erection of new Parliament Buildings.

The completion of the various parts of railways have made St. John about the most central place in the Province, and it is highly probable that a war on that question will be fought next session at the present House of Assembly in a fifty and most untenable condition. Of course Fredericton would like to be the capital, as it is now something in the position of a Provincial soup kitchen, the recipient of public charity in the shape of Provincial Exhibitions, shooting competitions, and such like institutions. With the departure of the troops the glory of the ancient capital departed, and now the cheap imitations of swivel officers and the affected dames of the period betake themselves to keeping boarding houses at large prices, and finding employment by reading the books of the legislative library which they get for nothing. The modest imitations mulct the visitors to the Exhibition out of enough to keep them alive till another is held.

The social element of St. John is being stirred up just now. One of those *matrons à la mode*, wherein men of families and pious lights of the church do love to sequester themselves from the cares of this mundane sphere, has been exposed to the public gaze. A staid man of family, whose proximity to the mansion enabled him to see and hear what was going on, has revealed to the world his experience of the past few months, and the pious "News" and moral "Freeman" have been publishing with disgusting accuracy the details for choice family reading. The subject will be a nine days wonder, and then will resume its old position.

The Grand Division of the Sons of Temperance has been in session for many days, but has adjourned till January.

The new hotel is rapidly going up, and when completed will be a credit to the city.

Letter from Cumberland.

To the Editor of the Chignecto Post.

Sir: In your last issue, speaking of the Stone Quarries of the Lower Provinces, you passed over without notice the most important Free-stone Quarry in Nova Scotia, or perhaps New Brunswick—that of J. C. Ayer, Esq., on Wallace River. About two years ago this enterprising gentleman opened two new free-stone quarries, from which he has taken annually a very large quantity of excellent stone. He generally employs about 250 men, and has built a fine stone loading pier, furnished with the modern appliances for loading stone. He keeps a steam tug on the harbor and river, for the purpose of towing his vessels to and from the loading ground. He is driving a fine business in the American style, and by his fair dealing and business talents has won the respect and confidence of the country.

Cumberland, Oct. 21, 1870.

TELEGRAPHIC.

Special Despatches to "Chignecto Post."

LONDON, Oct. 26, p. m.

The new French loan is quoted at a premium in London.

The late Empress of France discomfited all attempts to restore the Empire or regency at present.

The report of a French victory at Châtillon la Rue is confirmed.

The German garrison at Sedan is now indicated by French troops.

The Emperor of Prussia has declared that he desires the close of the war, but he takes no measures to restore peace, and continues the work of preparation for war.

Garrigues is reported to have defeated the Germans in the Vosges.

Gold, 112.

PRESS DESPATCHES.

FLORINCE, Oct. 18.—The Italians complain that Foreign Governments are tardy in instructing their Ambassadors to recognize the new order of things at Rome. The Italian Government will shortly make this matter a subject of earnest remonstrance. A Papal bull is soon expected dissolving the Eccumenical Council on the ground that there is no place where it can be freely held.

NEW YORK, Oct. 18.—There was a severe gale today throughout the Northern and Western States. Much property was destroyed and many lives lost. In Maine and New Hampshire, many buildings, fences, and telegraph poles were blown down.

LONDON, Oct. 19.—A letter from Paris 14th inst., by balloon says the squares and pleasure grounds have been planted with cabbage and cauliflower. There is no anxiety to make peace.

The battle of Bayneaux, resulted in such severe loss to the Prussians that they asked six hours' armistice to bury their dead.

The army of the Duke of Mecklenburg, 22,000 strong entered the city of Solissous on Sunday. Fifty thousand rounds of ammunition were found. The bombardment lasted four hours.

There is no official news whatever from the two large armies now confronting each other near Orleans.

St. Petersburg, Oct. 19.—A letter from New York, takes 200 Canadians, recently Zouaves.

A despatch from Berlin says the Prussians will be ready to attack Paris next week.

There are rumors of a conspiracy of the Bonapartists to impede the national defence in France and promote the triumph of Prussia.

Preparations have been made by the Germans to sever the communications around Tours, and that city may be cut off at any moment.

It is said that Thiers will urge at Tours the instant conclusion of peace. Alexander Dumas is at Dijon in a dying condition, from paralysis.

LONDON, Oct. 21.—A despatch from Metz states that Gen. Bazaine proposed to surrender all of his own army on the same terms as the surrender at Sedan, except that the regular garrison of Metz should continue to hold the fortress.

Von Moltke refused these terms because a reduced garrison could hold out no longer.

The entire surrender is expected early.

It is said that Keratry's visit to Spain is to seek an offensive and defensive alliance by representing that Italy will join France if Spain does; but it is thought he will be unsuccessful.

A boat was picked up off Innishannon Head yesterday afternoon, containing a sailor and the corpse of a girl.

The sailor stated that the steamer "Cambria" of the Anchor Line from New York, struck at 10 o'clock the night previous on Irishman Island and became a total wreck. Four other boats containing passengers left the steamer. The sailor reports that his own boat was upset, and all in it but himself were drowned. The agents of the Anchor Line at Glasgow have received a full confirmation of the loss. The sailor who was saved is Garland, a native of Omagh, Ireland. There are no tidings yet of the missing boat. M. W. Balfe, the musical composer, died today.

OTTAWA, Oct. 22.—The Minister are all here now, and a full Cabinet meets daily for the transaction of important business.

Among other matters before the House is the Bill of the County Court Judgeship, rendered vacant by the death of Judge Chandler, and the appointment of Bliss Botsford, Esq., is considered certain.

The Immigration Convention after a good deal of debate upon various questions has closed its sessions without having come to any definite conclusion upon anything.

Hon. Bliss Botsford has been appointed to the County Court Judgeship vacant by the death of Judge James W. Chandler.

The result of the Railway Tender will in all probability be announced on Thursday.

LONDON, Oct. 22.—A report comes from Metz that Bazaine has been shot in a mutiny of his troops.

Robert experts of peace-preliminary are contradicted.

Many skirmishes are taking place, but as yet no decisive battle.

A careful search has been made around the scene of the "Cambria" disaster, but no trace of any of the boats or passengers found. She has 127 passengers besides officers and crew.

A steamer passengers named Mc Cartland is the only known survivor.

A Tourist despatch states there was a heavy lightning today between Vermont and Cussey, which lasted from 9 to the morning until night. The result is not known.

Soldiers from Paris are frequent, keeping the Prussians on the alert day and night.

The "Times" contains a special telegram from Berlin stating that Prussia has repeated her willingness to grant an armistice if the prince of a cessation of territory be conceded. The mere dismantling of the fortress in Alsace and Lorraine, under European guarantee, is insufficient.

The Manchester "Guardian" has a despatch from Tours on the 22nd stating that an armistice for one month has been agreed upon in order that elections might proceed.

LONDON, Oct. 24.—The London "Times" this morning says that Bazaine, when offering to surrender, demanded for himself a position which would probably have enabled him to take a prominent part in the restoration of order in France after the conclusion of peace.

The French will attempt to retake Orleans.

Rumors that England is mediating with encouraging prospects of Peace are in circulation.

There are also rumors that Bazaine is about to capitulate in order to march on Paris and re-establish the Bonaparte Imperial dynasty.

Troops are leaving Suifu for China.

The channel squadron has been ordered to embark as such provisions as can be stored under the hatches.

It is rumored that a defensive alliance has been framed between Turkey and Greece, against the encroachments of the Western Powers.

NEW YORK, Oct. 21.—The British steamship "Sapphire" was stranded on the Florida reefs and became a total wreck. The crew were all saved.

GREENSBORO, Oct. 22.—Capt. Chenoweth of steamer Ross, which arrived today, reported having passed through much wrecked matter off a Northern coast of Ireland, including portions of the cargo of the "Cambria," and fragments of her boats.

NEW YORK, Oct. 25th, p. m.—News by Cable today possesses no feature of special interest. It is generally announced in the German camps that the bombardment of Paris will begin on the 1st of November, and that 124 siege guns are already with the army before Paris, and 20 more are expected of the 22nd. On the other hand Peace negotiations through the mediation of England are said to be progressing favorably.

Postmaster General Crowell is spoken of as the new Minister to England.

A Washington despatch says the controversy in relation to American fishermen in Colonial waters is in a fair way of settlement.

WRECKED.—An obliging correspondent, at the Joggins, writes: "Scher, 'Eva,' Captain Chase, and 'Lokout,' Captain Deery, were blown ashore at A. Seaman & Co's wharf on Tuesday night, and are total wrecks."

OVER-EXERTION, either of body or mind, produces debility and disease. The usual remedy is to take some stimulant, the effect of which is to cause giving a tired horse the whip instead of oats. The true way is to fortify the system with a permanent tonic like the Peruvian Syrup (of proteoid of iron), which gives strength and vigor to the whole system.

ATTORNEYS.—Six students have been admitted and sworn as Attorneys this Michaelmas. Among them is P. A. Landry, Esq., M. P. P., for Westmorland.

The Moncton Steam Tannery appears to be flourishing, an addition of 1000 lbs has recently been made to the building.

The fishing sloop, "A. N. Franklin," of Gloucester, has been captured and taken into Britain.

The Prussian Uhlans—What They Are.

There are no regiments of Uhlans. Prussia has a regularly organized army, for which she provides quarters, food, clothes and pay. Her cavalry includes dragoons, cuirassiers and hussars, but no Uhlans. In all the battles which the French have hitherto fought, they have stood the charges of cuirassiers, dragoons and hussars, but not a single charge of the Uhlans. The Uhlans do not offer battle, does not obey the orders of a general, does not submit to the discipline of camp life. On the wings of the Prussian army, at the front and at the rear, fifty, sixty or seventy miles from the outposts, swarms of horsemen are reconnoitering. Always Uhlans, and none but Uhlans. What then is a Uhlans? In time of peace there is not a single Uhlans in Prussia. But as soon as war is declared, from south to north, from east to west, large numbers of cavalry officers, retired from service, and—mark this well—having no other resources than their scanty pension, ask leave to raise and command a troop of cavalry, which they undertake to organize, equip and provide for at their own private expense. Commissioners are deputed to them. Provided with such commissions, these old retired men, all of them discharged soldiers like themselves, nearly all shiftless and penniless, and who, having nothing to lose, have no risk to run. When they have crossed the frontier, they set out on their filibustering expedition; for, since they wage war at their own expense, it is for their own benefit they carry it on, and they have a right to all the booty which they may chance to lay their hands on. In other words, Uhlans are land pirates.

The commission given to the captain is nothing but a letter of marque. What they capture belongs to them. They fight only for profit. Civilized nations have abolished privateering, or piracy, and letters of marque, properly considered, are nothing but organized plundering upon the high seas. In this agreement between the nations the Uhlans were forgotten, and Prussia avails herself of this omission. And it is a noticeable fact that there never is among the Uhlans a single gentleman, a single distinguished officer, a single noble heart, or the faintest shadow of patriotism. Their depredations in France may be repeated in their own country. Such is their habitual way of living; and that is the reason why they are disbanded as soon as the war is over. There may perhaps be a few brave men among them; in general, they are only bold, like all ruffians. At Nancy, four of them entered the city, demanded 300,000 francs of the inhabitants; were offered 50,000 francs, which they took and decamped forthwith. That was, of course, so much not profit for them. Fifty of them arrived at Epinay, and meeting ten soldiers who fired a volley at them, they wheeled about and galloped away in the most shameful manner. They have until this day availed themselves of the terror they inspire. Henceforth, if they are all they are likely to get, their numbers and boldness will speedily diminish. The cities that submit to their exactions, still believing them to be supported by a division of cavalry or an army corps, are greatly mistaken. The Uhlans push forward in search of booty, bold like robbers that they are, and fleeing away like foxes when they find that the grass is rather too sour. The Uhlans are really the most wretched and most cowardly of all the Prussian troops. However, they are the most reliable and the most dreaded. The most reliable because they spread terror wherever they go, and they make their appearance everywhere; the most dreaded, because they greedily seize whatever is given up to them; and finally, take what is refused them, and because they do not recoil from any kind of crime.

Babies Legs.

How legs and knock knees are among the common deformities of humanity; and wise mothers assert that the crookedness in either case arises from the afflicted one having been put upon his or her feet too early in babyhood. But a Manchester physician, Dr. Crompton, who has watched for the true cause, thinks differently. He attributes the mentioned distortion to a habit some youngsters delight in, of rubbing the sole of one foot against that of the other; some will go to sleep with the soles pressed together; they enjoy the contact only when the feet are naked; they never attempt to make it when they are socked or shod. So the remedy is obvious: keep the baby's soles covered. Knock knees the doctor ascribes to a different childish habit, that of sleeping on the side, with one knee tucked into the hollow behind the other. He has found that where one leg has been bowed inward more than the other, the patient has always slept on one side, and the uppermost member has been that most deformed. Here the preventative is to be laid inside of the knees so as to keep them apart, and let the limbs grow freely their own way.

CLEANINGS.

When is love deformed?—When it is all on one side.

"I see you're on the watch," as the thief said to the guard-chain. "You can't do that again," as the pig said when the boy cut off his tail. Professor Agassiz predicts a tidal wave sixty feet high on the Atlantic next year.

"None but the brave deserve the fair," and none but the brave can live with some of them.

A Witticism of the day in Paris, recently defined a masked ball as "a merciful institution for plain women."

The difference between a bride and a bridegroom is, this—One is given away and the other is sold.

One vessel took 10,000 mackerel in Boston Bay the other day, and sold them for \$4.75 per hundred.

A contemporary speaks of "a man with one eye named Robert Welch," but does not tell what his other eye was named.

Question.—Of all the ages of the world, which is the one of whose true history we know the least? Answer: The same age.

A young Indian, lately ordained a priest of the Roman Catholic Church in the village of Lorette, near Quebec, is said to be the first red man made a priest.

MARGARET WATERS, the "baby farmer" of England, having been found guilty of the wilful murder of forty infants, was hanged on the 24th ult.

A housewife states that the most infallible way of preventing a kitchen door from creaking is to engage a servant girl whose sweetest comes to the house to see her.

What is the difference between a ship going to China for tea, and a young gentleman visiting the object of his affections?—One is going to China and the other to leave her.

The Canada "Casket" has received a letter from Rev. Mr. Robinson, Wesleyan Missionary at Fort Garry, who says he could not authorize, from at least three Loaves of Good Tempers in that vicinity.

A WOODEN INFANT.—Among the articles announced for sale at an auction, we perceive "a mahogany child's chair." The father of this wonderful infant must have been of the Wood family.

A local editor of a Columbus paper having recently got married, a contemporary says: "May his father-in-law die rich, and enable poor Stevens to retire from the printing business, and set up a cake shop at a railway station."

TO PREVENT KIDNEY DISEASES.—In boiling onions or cabbage, place a dish of vinegar on the stove at the same time. The boiling vinegar will, it is said, destroy the odor of the vegetables. All who have near neighbors, try it.

SWEET.—"Ma," said a little boy, "hasn't got bees in her mouth?" "No, my dear, why do you ask?" "Cause Captain Jones caught hold of her and said he was going to take honey from her lips; and she said, 'Well, make haste!'"

A mother, who had with her a little daughter, was examining the figure of a horse on a tombstone, and wondering of what it was an emblem. There was nothing to explain it on the inscription. "Mamma," said the little one, as they moved away, "I shouldn't wonder if she died of the nightmare."

A NEW YORK scientific gentleman has been experimenting a little to see what he could do with old boots, and he has ascertained that with the addition of about one quart of currants to each pair of boots, a very excellent quality of jelly can be produced.

The guns of the United States frigate "Cumberland," sunk in Hampton Roads in April, 1862, by the rebel iron-clad "Merrimack," have been raised and taken to the Tredegar foundry, near Richmond, where they are to be converted into rails and car wheels.

The Baptists have in Georgia, the enormous number of 1,212 churches, with 115,115 members, of whom 30,070 are colored. Besides these, there are 205 colored churches, with a membership of 27,758; 362 anti-missionary churches, with a membership of 11,249; and 288 regular Baptist churches, with 15,913 members.

SOME bad boys at Oakbrook, Wis., put a horse's nest under the cushion of a sofa in a church pulpit a few Sabbaths since, and when the minister sat down after reading the hymn, he got right up without being told. He said he did not feel like preaching that morning, and the congregation went home in a hurry.

JOHN ALLEN, of "rat pit" notoriety, died in New York the day after the death of his wife he neglected his ungodly grocery business and took to drinking. Living in idleness, and occasionally visiting the Howard Mission in his sober moments to profess religion. Last month he went to his father's farm to die. He leaves \$100,000, made out of his Water street wickedness.

W. C. MILNER,
Attorney-at-Law, Barrister, &c.,
Sackville, N. B.
Albert J. Hickman,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
OFFICE LATELY OCCUPIED BY DR. ROBERTS,
Dorchester, N. B.
may 12

Thos. R. Jones,
IMPORTER OF
British and Foreign Dry Goods,
CLOTHING, HATS, CAPS, &c.,
10 KING STREET,
St. John, N. B.
june 23

W. F. WORTMAN,
IMPORTER & DEALER IN
FLOUR AND CORNMEAL,
TEAS, TOBACCOES,
—AND—
GENERAL GROCERIES,
23 Charlotte Street,
SAINT JOHN, N. B.
may 26

NASH & ROU'E,
(Successors to J. B. HAMMOND.)
20 Dock Street, Saint John, N. B.
Manufacturers of
GINGER ALE, LEMONADE,
Aerated Soda Water, Sarsaparilla,
And Syrups of all kinds.
Orders from the Country punctually
attended to.
may 26

City Hoop Shirt
FACTORY,
79 KING STREET, ST. JOHN, N. B.
Second door above Waverly House.
DAVID MILLAR,
Agent for James Popham & Co., Wholesale
Retail and S. & C. Manufacturer, and The
Canada Importation and Manufacturing Com-
pany.
Orders solicited.
july 14

AMERICAN HOUSE,
Parrsboro', N. S.
WILLIAM PINNEY, Proprietor.
Every attention paid to Travellers.
Good stabling on the premises.
aug 2

S. R. FOSTER'S
Tacks, Shoe Nails, &c.
ARE MANUFACTURED AT THE
NEW BRUNSWICK
Office, Shoe Nail and Tack Works.
No. 1, Warehouse and Manufactory:
George's street, St. John, N. B.
Orders solicited.
6m—sept

Lives Insured
IN THE
"Phoenix Mutual Life" of Hartford,
—At the Office of this Paper.
This Company has issued \$3,000 policies.
It has \$2,000,000 of assets to every \$100 of in-
surance. It has \$100,000 deposited at
Hartford.
sept 15

JOHN WITZGALL,
Late of London.
The Celebrated
NATURALIST AND BIRD STUFFER,
Hair Cutter and Dresser.
Main Street, ————, Montreal, N. B.
sept 15

WHITE LEAD AND PAINT
MANUFACTORY,
69 Princess Street, ————, St. John, N. B.
sept 15

White Leads.
ZINC PAINTS AND COLORED PAINTS
of all descriptions, equal if not superior to
anything imported, and at such prices as
will defy competition, quality considered.
sept 22—30

E. & N. A. Railway.
1870—SUMMER ARRANGEMENT—1870.
COMMENCING ON MONDAY, MAY 1st.
MAY 1st. Trains will run daily as
follows:
TRAINS GOING EAST.
Leave St. John at 7 and 11.15 a.m., and
2.15 and 5 p.m.; the 2.15 train going to
Quispamsis, and the 5 p.m. to Sussex only.
TRAINS GOING WEST.
Leave Point du Chene at 6.30 and 10.45
a.m.; Sussex at 6.15 and 10.15 a.m., and
4.05 p.m.; and Quispamsis at 8.40, 11.42
a.m., and 3 and 6.30 p.m. The 11.45 a.m.
and 5 p.m. trains from St. John, and 10.45
a.m. train from Point du Chene only will
carry freight.

EASTERN EXTENSION TRAINS
to and from Sackville connect daily at
Parrsboro Junction, leaving Sackville at 5.45
a.m., and Parrsboro at the arrival of the 7
a.m. train from St. John.
Steamers to and from P. E. Island, Pic-
ton, Port Hood, and Canso, Richibucto,
Miramichi, Bay Chaleur, Restigouche,
Paspéguic, Gaspé, Riverview, Quebec, and
Montreal, connect at Point du Chene as
specially advertised. Stages connect daily
at Sackville for Amherst, Truro and all
places in Nova Scotia.
At Salisbury to and from Hopewell,
Hillsboro, and the Albert Mine. At She-
diac, to and from Gaspé, Richibucto,
Miramichi and other places on the North
Shore of New Brunswick.
The trains advertised to leave St. John
at 2.15 and Quispamsis at 2 p.m., will not
commence to run until Wednesday, 1st
June, and then only be continued during
the months of June, July, August and
September.

LEWIS CARVELL,
General Superintendent.
Railway Office, St. John, N. B.,
6th May, 1870.
may 26

MASSON'S PATENT FRUIT JARS.
For Preserving every description of
Fruit. The cheapest and most reliable
Fruit Preserving Jars now in use.
In pints, quarts and half gallons. Full direc-
tions accompany each jar.
McLAUGHLIN & SHERBORN,
Hartford's Bay Street,
june 30 cor. Charlotte and ————, St. J.

Stephens & Figgures,
Wholesale Grocers,
36 Dock Street, ————, St. John, N. B.

GOODS IN WAREHOUSE.
275
Chests and 1st-class Superior
Black Tea;
25 chests Oolong & Green Tea;
25 sacks Java and Jamaica Coffee;
45 boxes Tobacco—best brands;
125,000 Cigars, good quality and very low;
80 bbls. Bright Crushed Sugar;
28 kegs Baking Soda; 67 sacks Rice;
25 bbls. Pearl Barley;
17 casks Washing Soda;
15 bbls. Currants; 70 boxes Raisins;
27 bbls. Nuts—assorted;
5 " Cream Tartar—English;
40 " Pickles—assorted;
63,000 Paper Bags—assorted sizes;
165 Tobacco Pipes—assorted;
220 gross Mason's Blacking;
15 bbls. Dried Apples;
120 doz. Brushes—Scrubbing, Shoe
and Black Lead;
15 cases Matches;
27 bbls. W. Wine and Elder Vinegar;
Colman's Mustard, Starch & B. Lead;
224 yards Wrapping Paper;
630 " Wrapping Twine;
35 cins Canned Fruit—in 2 gal. tins;
Spices of all kinds, ground by ourselves,
and warranted: Soap, Candles, Broom-
Pails, Clothes Pins, Linenpins, Senna,
Salts, Virrid, Walling, and the most per-
fect Corn Starch, Bath Brick, Bed Cord,
etc., etc., etc.
We will sell the above low for cash
or approved paper, as per order.
aug 18

ELI L. SPENCER,
Agent for the Maritime Provinces,
Sackville, N. B.

D. R. MOELMON,
Watchmaker, Jeweller, &c.,
AMHERST, N. B.

**CONSTANTLY ON HAND—A nice assort-
ment of**
Watches, Clocks and Jewellery.
Agent at this place for the celebrated
RADOLLET WATCHES.
Repairing done with neatness and dis-
patch.
SHOP DIRECTLY OPPOSITE THE
BAPTIST Church.
may 12

Valuable Property
for Sale.
This subscriber has for sale that valu-
able house and premises at Dorchester
Corner, lately occupied by him. The
buildings are all in an excellent state of
repair.
The two story building next
Thomas Kellor's, Esq., and occupied as a
Railway Office.
Also, a "Tide" and McFarland Safe.
Terms liberal, and made known on ap-
plication to CHRISTOPHER MITCHELL, Esq.,
Sackville.
sept 15 H. G. C. KETCHUM.

WISTAR'S BALSAM
OF
WILD CHERRY

H. L. SPENCER, St. John, N. B.
General Agent for the Maritime
Provinces.
For sale by DICKSON & BOWSER,
Sackville.
sept 15

F. A. Barteaux,
CHEMIST AND DRUGGIST,
—DEALER IN—
Drugs, Medicines,
PATENT MEDICINES, DYE WOODS AND
DYE STUFFS, SURGICAL INSTRU-
MENTS, PERFUMERY,
Toilet Articles, Brushes, &c., &c.
24 King Street, Saint John, N. B.

For Sale.
THAT Valuable Dwelling and Business
Stand, owned by the subscriber, the
store being at present occupied by
Dickson & Bowser. The premises are
conveniently arranged and situated in the
most central part of Sackville, rendering
them a desirable investment for a business
man.
E. B. DIXON.
july 21

PERUVIAN
IRON
SYRUP
DROPS
FOR
DYSPEPSIA
DEBILITY
RHEUMATISM
AND ALL
HUMORS

THE PERUVIAN SYRUP is made without
the use of any poisonous or deleterious
materials, and is perfectly safe for all
ages. It is the only medicine of the
kind that is so perfectly adapted to the
system, and so easily assimilated by the
body. It is the only medicine that is so
perfectly adapted to the system, and so
easily assimilated by the body. It is the
only medicine that is so perfectly adapted
to the system, and so easily assimilated
by the body.
J. P. DIXON, Proprietor, 86 Day Street,
New York. Sold by Druggists generally.

H. L. SPENCER, St. John, N. B.
General Agent for the Maritime
Provinces.
For sale by DICKSON & BOWSER,
Sackville.
aug 1

BUTTER—Received on consignment,
No. 33 take Choice Dairy Butter. For
sale at lowest market rates.
aug 1 BARBOUR BROS.

SEWING MACHINES!
J. D. Lawler,
MANUFACTURER,
82 KING STREET, ————, ST. JOHN, N. B.

ALL MACHINES WARRANTED
to give entire satisfaction, and kept in
repair for one year free of charge.
The experience of Twenty Years as a
Manufacturer of First Class Sewing Ma-
chines enables the subscriber to fully know
the merits and demerits of such ma-
chines before the public for the above period.
Intending purchasers may therefore rest
assured they will receive nothing in this
establishment but really reliable Machines.
Every First Class Machine in the market
constantly in stock.
Singer's Family & Manufacturing Machine.
Howe's do. do. do.
The Ethna do. do. do.
The Florence Reversible Feed Family
Machine.
Button Hole Machines.
A new Lock Stitch Machine, price \$25.
Wax Thread Machines, A, B and C.
To AGENTS.—The rapid and increasing
demand among all classes, who are better
prepared now than ever, for first class
reliable Sewing Machines, is a noticeable
feature, and an opportunity is now offered
to secure agencies for the most perfect
Machines in the market. This, as has
been fully and practically demonstrated, is
a pleasant and profitable business, attended
with but little trouble and expense, and
showing the most satisfactory results. I
shall be pleased to receive applications
from responsible parties throughout the
country where we have not as yet repre-
sented, to which we will give prompt atten-
tion, together with terms and all necessary
information.
Address to any of the following establish-
ments:
J. D. LAWLER, 82 King St., St. John, N. B.
" 103 Barrington St., Halifax, N.S.
" 28 St. John Street, Quebec.
" 365 Notre Dame St., Montreal.
may 12—14

JAMES HORSFALL,
45 King Street,
SAINT JOHN, N. B.
Importers of
Brussels, Tapestry, Velvet, Kid-
derminster, Union, Dutch
and Remp

CARPETS.
DAMASKS, REPPS, TERRYs,
Lace and Muslin Curtains, Counterpanes,
QUILTS AND SHEETINGS.
ENGLISH FLOUR OIL CLOTHS,
and all the latest fashions in
Table and American Oil Cloths, Hair-
rugs, Hosiery and Door Mats. Maho-
gany, Walnut and Gilt Window Poles,
with glass to match. Rich Silk
Places for Carpets, and a general assort-
ment of House Furnishing Goods, kept
always in stock.
july 14

SAVE YOUR MONEY!
REPAIRS! REPAIRS!
We hereby notify the public that we
are now repairing all kinds of Sewing Ma-
chines at a short notice, and at Far Less Cost
than at any other place in the Province.
Hitherto we have not done this; but have
now decided upon it, owing to hundreds of
applications from persons who have been
subjected to exorbitant charges for little or
no labor, by those unskilled.
Our facilities are not surpassed in the
Provinces.
NORTH AMERICAN SEWING MACHINE CO.,
Corner of Main and Charlotte Streets.
WM. S. CALHOUN,
General Agent.
aug 11

Landry's Book and Music Store,
49 King Street, St. John, N. B.

**CONSTANTLY ON HAND—A choice
assortment of all the best Music pub-
lished in the United States, London, and
Paris.**
**New Music Received
Every Week.**
Also, Music Books in great variety,
and Instruction Books for All Instruments.

**Music arranged for Bands and Or-
chestras.**
Being supplied directly from the Publish-
ers, I am enabled to sell music on better
terms than any other dealer in the city.
Very liberal arrangements made with
Teachers and Amateurs buying in quantity.
All orders promptly attended to.
ISAAC J. D. LANDRY,
49 King Street.

International Hotel.
(FORMERLY LAWRENCE.)
106 Prince's William Street,
ST. JOHN, N. B.

**THIS Hotel has, since it changed hands,
been thoroughly renovated and re-
furnished, at considerable expense. It is
situated opposite the "Empress" Wharf,
and is within a few minutes walk of the
American Barge, and the Street Cars run-
ning to the Fredericton Boats pass every
fifteen minutes. It commands a fine view
of the Harbor, Bay, and the surrounding
country.
The Proprietor having had an extensive
experience in Hotels and Steamers, feels
confident that no one who patronizes him will
go away dissatisfied.
R. S. HYKE, Proprietor.
FORMERLY OF THE STEAMER "EMPEROR."
may 26**

Schr. "Victory"
IS now lying at the wharf in
this place and will sail for
St. John on Saturday, 20th.
She will continue to run as a
regular packet the remainder of the season.
ang 1 R. M. DIXON.

New Dress Goods.
THE DOBMAN, a first class Alpaca; Bro-
cade Poplin; Plain, Figured and
Broadened Repps; Plain and Fancy Lustrés;
French Merinos; Aberdeen Wines, &c.
sept 22 JOHN ARMSTRONG & CO.

LEATHER & GOODS.
Ex "Sidioman," from Liverpool:
Cases LEATHER GOODS, compris-
ing—
SAXED CALE, Skins;
Satin Calf, Calf Kid, Skins;
Pelle Gait, Levant Sheep;
Roses and Blue Skivers;
Furs, Gruffs;
Leather Laces.
For sale at lowest market rates.
JOHN ARMSTRONG & CO.
oct 6

Time is Money.
EVERY Merchant should have a
WATCH. They can get them
at MARTIN'S.
Every Mechanic should have a
Watch. They can get them at
MARTIN'S.
Every Railroad Man should have a
Watch. They can get them at
MARTIN'S.
Every Clerk should have a Watch.
They can get them at
MARTIN'S.
Every Farmer should have a Watch.
They can get them at
MARTIN'S.
Every Teamster should have a Watch.
They can get them at
MARTIN'S.
Every Mariner should have a Watch.
They can get them at
MARTIN'S.
Every Laborer should have a Watch.
They can get them at
MARTIN'S.
All the Ladies should have a Watch.
They can get them at
MARTIN'S.

Gold and Silver Watches!
which will be sold at a very low price at
Martin's Jewellery Store,
82 King Street, St. John, N. B.
101-102, near Charlotte Street.
P. S.—If any Watch sold at this Estab-
lishment does not give satisfaction, it will
be taken back and the money refunded.
G. H. MARTIN.
june 23

Brushes!
JOHN MURPHY,
THANKFUL for the liberal patronage
received last year, begs to call the at-
tention of the public to his present Stock
of BRUSHES, now ready for delivery, viz:
1300 Doz. SCRUB BRUSHES, all kinds
and sizes;
267 " Stove " " " "
825 " Shoe " " " "
315 " White Wash " " "
175 " Broom " " " "
300 " Paint " " " "
PASTE and VARNISH BRUSHES;
" DECK and PAINT SCAFFS;
" LEE BRUSHES; Two Brackets;
Constantly making all kinds of the above
Stock.

In a few days he will offer for sale his
New Patent WIRE FASTENED COCOA-
NUT BRUSHES, some of the best
made in the world, and of the Factory.
"Palmer's" Building,
LADY STREET.
may 26

Sheriff's Sale.
To be sold at Public Auction, on the last
MONDAY in December next, at the
Court House in Dorchester, between the
hours of twelve and four o'clock, P. M.,
ALL the right title, interest, claim, and
demand of William Lawrence, and his
successors right and right of entry, both at
law and in equity, of and to all the fol-
lowing real estate, viz:
All that certain half lot of Wood Land
owned by said William Lawrence and
Joseph Tingley, situate in the Parish of
Sackville, and bounded on the north and
west by woodland belonging to the estate
of the late George Lawrence, northerly and
easterly by woodland belonging to Jesse
Ayer, and southerly and easterly by wood-
land belonging to the late Leighton How-
ard, and southerly and easterly by the
said Joseph Tingley, and containing four
acres more or less.

The same having been seized and taken
by virtue of an execution issued out of this
Supreme Court of the Province, at the
suit of Henry B. Allison, Executor, and
Amos E. Botsford, and Mary his wife,
Executors of Joseph F. Allison vs. Wil-
liam Barnes.
BLAIR BOTSFORD, Sheriff.
Dorchester, 10th June, 1870.

Sheriff's Sale.
To be sold at Public Auction, on the last
SATURDAY in March next, at the
Court House, in Dorchester, between the
hours of twelve and four o'clock, P. M.,
ALL the right title, interest, claim, and
demand of Joseph Barnes, his pro-
cessors right and right of entry, both at
law and in equity, of and to all the fol-
lowing real estate, viz:
All that certain lot of Wood Land, sit-
uate in the Parish of Sackville, and bound-
ed on the north and west by woodland be-
longing to the Estate of the late George
Lawrence; northerly and easterly by wood-
land belonging to Jesse Ayer, and southerly
and easterly by woodland belonging to
Nathan Lawrence, and on the south and
west by lands belonging to Joseph Tingley;
containing one hundred acres, more or less.
Also, that certain piece of Marsh Land
situate on Great Marsh of Sackville, afore-
said, and bounded on the north and east
by the Parish of Sackville, and on the south
and west by the said Joseph Tingley, and
containing four acres more or less.

The same having been seized and taken
by virtue of an execution issued out of this
Supreme Court of the Province, at the
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and easterly by woodland belonging to
Nathan Lawrence, and on the south and
west by lands belonging to Joseph Tingley;
containing one hundred acres, more or less.
Also, that certain piece of Marsh Land
situate on Great Marsh of Sackville, afore-
said, and bounded on the north and east
by the Parish of Sackville, and on the south
and west by the said Joseph Tingley, and
containing four acres more or less.

The same having been seized and taken
by virtue of an execution issued out of this
Supreme Court of the Province, at the
suit of Henry B. Allison, Executor, and
Amos E. Botsford, and Mary his wife,
Executors of Joseph F. Allison vs. Wil-
liam Barnes.
BLAIR BOTSFORD, Sheriff.
Dorchester, 10th June, 1870.

Sheriff's Sale.
To be sold at Public Auction, on the last
SATURDAY in March next, at the
Court House, in Dorchester, between the
hours of twelve and four o'clock, P. M.,
ALL the right title, interest, claim, and
demand of Joseph Barnes, his pro-
cessors right and right of entry, both at
law and in equity, of and to all the fol-
lowing real estate, viz:
All that certain lot of Wood Land, sit-
uate in the Parish of Sackville, and bound-
ed on the north and west by woodland be-
longing to the Estate of the late George
Lawrence; northerly and easterly by wood-
land belonging to Jesse Ayer, and southerly
and easterly by woodland belonging to
Nathan Lawrence, and on the south and
west by lands belonging to Joseph Tingley;
containing one hundred acres, more or less.
Also, that certain piece of Marsh Land
situate on Great Marsh of Sackville, afore-
said, and bounded on the north and east
by the Parish of Sackville, and on the south
and west by the said Joseph Tingley, and
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