

NOV.

CHICAGO POST.

WILLIAM C. MILNER,
Proprietor.

VOL. 7.-NO. 26.

Reserve Success and you shall Command it.

SACKVILLE, N. B., THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 2, 1876.

Terms: \$1.50 per Annum, Postage
prepaid. If paid in advance \$1.25.

WHOLE NO. 328.

POETRY.

The Centennial Tramp.

Walk! Walk! Walk!
Double quick, gallop or trot.
Walk! Walk! Walk!
Weary, gasping and hot!
Down through one endless aisle,
Up through another, no stop,
This is the way the Main Building is seen,
Till the tourist is ready to drop.
Look! look! look!
Till your eyes grow heavy and red.
Stare! Stare! Stare!
Till you beat the things into your head!
For, Oh! it would never do
To come to this Great World's Fair,
And when you go home be unable to tell
The wonderful things you saw there.

So it's not a note! note!
Till your finger is useless and blunt;
And it's search! search! search!
A genuine sight-seer's hunt.
Oh! for the wings of a dove,
Or the fairy-tail seven-league boots!
For shoes without soles and blistered feet
Are certain Centennial fruits!

Where is my list for to-day?
What is remaining to see?
Ah, here it is, and my heart grows faint
At the toll that awaits me!
At Norway I start on my tour,
Through Italy next I must go,
And Denmark and Sweden, Russia and Spain
All well the dread list of my woe!

Vases of porcelain, statues and shields,
Idols and temples and junk,
Mandarin, fireworks, elephant tusks,
Sofas, bedsteads and trunks,
Weapons, wax figures, wares,
Terra-cotta and bronzes and fans,
Japanned wares, sandals, tables, fans—
Great Caesar! but this is too much!

Everything under the sun,
Strange or costly or rare,
Works of nature and works of art—
All are treasured there,
And it's see! see! see!
What you never have seen before,
Till you long to spy some familiar thing—
Homelike as well as sore.

Drag! drag! drag!
Jaded and weary along,
And watch! watch! watch!
This is the Main Building song,
In eighty days, one at a time,
The whole world was seen—they say—
But we have completely put that in the shade,
By seeing it all in a day.

Walk! walk! walk!
While still there's a glimmer of light,
Till your avoirdupois is a nominal thing,
And you have the cramps always at night.
And groan! groan! groan!
In spirit as well as in flesh,
While you wonder if ever again in this life
You will feel really rested and fresh.

This is the song we sing,
At the swan song of the coming of death,
A Centennial hymn from the thousands
who toil
The Main Building through, up and down
every aisle,
Weary and short of breath,
With faces haggard and wan,
With visions of nightmare and dream,
In a voice of decidedly dolorous pitch,
The roar, the meek, the laughing and rich,
All sing this song of the Tramp.
From the St. Louis Republic.

RUSSIA—ITS POPULATION, DEBT, REVENUE, INDUSTRY AND TRADE.—Since the accession, in 1875, of the Emperor Alexander II. to the throne of Russia, the area of the Slavonic empire has increased two hundred million hectares (one hectare is equal to 2.47 English acres), or about four times the size of France. During the same time the population increased by 22,546,000, making the present population 87,746,000 souls of equal to the joint population of Belgium, France, Portugal, Spain and Italy. The debt of Russia during the same time was increased some fifty millions of roubles, of 73.4 cents each. The present debt is about 1,496,070,791 roubles, (\$1,097,047,950). The revenue of the State has increased by 205,600,000 roubles, and at the present time amount to \$59,361,197 roubles (\$410,571,119). From 1856 in 1855, the number of factories have increased to 18,892, their annual products amounting to 433,000,000 roubles, as compared with 137,000,000 heretofore. The value of the imports is about 280,000,000 roubles, of the exports 165,000,000 roubles.

CANADA'S FUTURE DESTINY.—In the letter to the *Telegram*, on Canada and her destiny, Prof. Goldwin Smith says:—"I hold that the political separation of the new from the old world is so nearly complete already, it must ultimately be complete. Towards this result all the great forces, geographical, political and commercial, are working. In this direction the whole train of historical antecedents up to this time uniformly point. The day will come, as I believe, when Canada will be called upon to choose between nationality and annexation. For my part, I have been for nationality, founded not in a spirit of antagonism, such as an aristocracy would inspire to the United States, but of a friendly partnership with them in political and social effort. There is no reason why the Canadian nation should not dwell by their side in perfect security and peace."

A Philadelphia woman, it is said, swore that her husband's conduct was enough to "irregate an angle."

The Resurrection of the Body.

PROFESSOR ADLER OF CORNELL, HOLDS THE THEORY TO BE UNDENIABLE AND ABSURD.

Standard Hall, at the corner of Forty-second Street and Broadway, was thronged yesterday morning by the elite of the Jewish community and a large number of non-Jewish residents, assembled to listen to the second of Professor Felix Adler's series of lectures on Ethical Problems. Among the prominent people present were: Mr. Jas. Seligman, Mr. Jos. Seligman, Prof. Dwight D. Sim. Lauterbach, Dr. Frankenhimer, Mr. S. Bernheimer, Rev. Dr. S. Adler, Mr. Isaac Rosenberg and many of the most prominent Jewish bankers and lawyers, physicians and merchants in the city. After the choir had rendered selections from the most sacred compositions of Beethoven and Rosini, Professor Adler delivered an address, the first of a course, on the doctrine of Immortality. He said the subject was so vast that it would be necessary to view it in one aspect at a time, and he proposed first to consider the theory that it stood upon the common consent of mankind. He sketched the origin of the doctrine from the earliest times and its birth and present status among savage tribes. The speaker proceeded to address the belief in an after-life, as originally entertained, had two peculiarities which it had since lost, viz.: That this after-life was by no means a life of happiness, but of suffering and misery, which was decreed by the ancients; and, secondly, that it was not immortal, but it was liable to end abruptly and forever. In support of these assertions, Professor Adler recited many of the peculiar customs in vogue among ancient nations, and still practiced in some countries, in connection with the burial of the dead. He alluded to the custom of providing food for deceased persons; and to the prevalent belief that there was a lasting enmity between the living and the dead; and to the practice of taking steps to prevent corpses from rising and injuring the living. He quoted the customs of certain sects living in Europe who until very recently put coins and stones into the mouths of corpses to prevent them from sucking the blood of children in their alleged ghoulish visits to earth; to the practice of driving stakes through the bodies of the dead to prevent them from rising, and to the practice of the Hottentots in conveying dead bodies to burial through holes in the wall and filling up the holes afterwards, because they believed the dead could only return by the same paths they went. The Irish wakes and other funeral wakes and feasts he considered simple relics of the ancient custom of conciliating the dead by giving them food and drink.

To prove that the ancient and savage beliefs in an after-life did not include an immortal life, he quoted many strange and grotesque theories still in vogue among some tribes as to the fate of mortals after death, and deduced from these facts the position that the belief in immortality could not stand on the theory of common consent. The other grounds, he said, would be considered in subsequent discourses, and, in conclusion, he turned his attention to the doctrine of bodily resurrection, apropos of which he quoted the saying of Tertullian: "I believe it because it is absurd. I have faith in it because it is impossible." He sketched the theory of a bodily resurrection, which he said was shared alike by Christians and some Jews as untenable, debasing and contrary to reason and common sense. It was not even original with modern schools of religious thought; it was borrowed from the Persians, and by them in turn from their very remote ancestors. He said that the theory was held by millions of people, opinions should be judged according to their weight and not according to their quantity, and the belief of twelve men based on reason and logic would outweigh those of millions if opposed to reason and logic and entertained on the ground of their antiquity.

The lecture was listened to with profound attention, but at its conclusion, the assembly began to talk and chatter in such loud whispers that the singing of the choir was for some minutes inaudible. Mr. Jas. Seligman announced, by request of the trustees of the society, that every one wishing to attend the lectures was invited to give in their name, because the attendance was becoming so large that it was necessary to take steps to secure places for the members. Before dismissing the assemblage, Professor Adler said he desired

to correct a misapprehension which had gone abroad through the public prints. These exercises had been described as "Sunday Services for the Jews." He wished to state distinctly that they were nothing of the kind. They were not services and they were not for the Jews more than for any others. They were open to all people interested in the solution of the important questions there discussed and they were neither sectarian or religious.—*N. Y. World*, Oct. 23rd.

Modern Motives for Manslaughter.

From the New York Herald.

In Looking-glass House the things go the other way; the books are like other books, only the words go the wrong way, and who ever desires to go in one direction must walk in the other to get there. Everything is reversed from what it is in life before the mirror. Such houses appear to exist in Trenton. The entire household, from Irene to Brad, is like a looking-glass image. Irene shot her husband, Orson A. House, last summer, and now his brother Brad, who came from the West to demand vengeance and the property, has fallen in love with the lady, and they propose to marry each other if she should be acquitted. Gerritt C. House, another brother, declares that while Irene shot Orson without justification she would have laid down her life for him, and adds:—"If I were at liberty, not married, I would go to Brad's place, I should not hesitate about marrying her." But with proper caution she remarked, "I should throw in the river all the revolvers about the place." Orson's first wife took poison and died because she was jealous of Irene, and altogether it is an extraordinary household.

Gerritt has written a letter in explanation of the motives of Irene which will increase the wonder of the public. "The shooting of my brother," he writes, "was done in the heat of passion, hastily, and in a moment of excitement, such as women get into when they are two well off!" Murder is generally committed by persons who are too badly off; but the House people are not like the rest of the world. Gerritt continues to explain the crime in this artless yet ingenious way:—"Her wealth and the fine farm, with all its productions and the splendid building, 70 feet square, with its fine bay windows, dazzled her eyes, and she was carried away by the sight of the structure, with its fine slate and tin roof, and having attended the Centennial Exhibition but the day before, she was half crazy. I do believe that Irene would have been as lost as her own life as my brother's. And yet that reckless habit of carrying revolvers proved her ruin." Never before did we know bay windows, carpenters, tin roofs, and even the Centennial Exhibition, to be assigned as motives for murder. We earnestly urge every married man to own a bay window or a tin roof to do away with them at once, as he values his life. Carpenters and roofers should be kept at a great distance, and on no account should wives be permitted to attend the Centennial Exhibition. Irene is said to be fascinating, and may dazzle the jury into an acquittal. In that event Brad will marry the rich widow, but we trust that as a matrimonial precaution he will not take her to a house with a bay window, and will cure her of the reckless habit of carrying revolvers.

Don't Like to Tell Before Folks.

A horny handed phenologist in a west-end grocery of Madison, Wisconsin, the other evening placed his hand on a friend's head and said:—"Bill, do you want to know all your capacity and perceptiveness?" "Yes, if I've got any," was the reply.

"Well, then," replied the phenologist, "I place the tip of my thumb about the center of the ear, thus; then I extend my fingers around the posterior portion, called in phenology the occiput; then I join the tips of the fingers of both hands, and endeavor to bring the thumb tips together, but the thumbs don't meet by—good gracious!" At this point the phenologist looked puzzled and gazed up at the ceiling gravely. "Out with it—I am prepared to hear the worst," said Bill. But the phenologist said he'd have to tell him privately, and took him out and up the street till near a saloon door, when he paused and whispered in Bill's ear:—"You've got a powerful brain—a powerful intellect, and or to be in Congress dead of using a hammer." Bill dragged his friend into a saloon and called for "the best in the house." They drank, and Bill asked, "Why didn't you tell me in the presence of those men in the grocery?" "Because," said the phenologist, "I knew they'd call me a fool!"—*Deaf-Mute Advocate*.

Prosperity shines on different persons much in the same way that the sun shines on different objects. Some it hardens like mud, while others it softens like wax. The hop fields of Columbia county, Wisconsin, will yield about 150 pounds to the acre.

A Dancing-Master's Fundango.

THE SUDDEN DISAPPEARANCE OF MR. BEHLEN WITH A FEMALE FRIEND.

The elopement of the Williamsburg dancing-master, Peter Behlen, with one of his pupils, said to be a Miss Lizzie Berkey, is the all-engrossing topic of conversation in the Sixteenth Ward of Brooklyn, in the region of Dutchtown. For the last two months he resided and kept a large beer saloon on Bushwick avenue near Stag street. His deserted wife and two children still reside in the house, but are about to move, as Peter sold the place out on Thursday last evening with the proceeds. For the last two or three winters Peter has conducted a famous dancing academy at Turn Hall, Meserole street. The season generally lasted about six months, beginning with September of every year, and the average attendance of young ladies and gentlemen was about 250. The charge for ladies was \$5 for the season, for gentlemen, \$6, so that by his school alone Peter could make a reasonably good living. But his saloon did not thrive, and J. Worth loaned him at various times over \$500; Messrs. Nishwald and Schaarnan and other well-known residents of the Sixteenth Ward are also his creditors to greater or less amounts. All these he has left in the lurch, and the borrowed money he has carried away with him, with the price of his saloon, \$250 included, which he received last Thursday. The supposed companion of his flight, Miss Berkey, is said to be a very handsome young lady. She is about twenty-four years of age; her mother and step-father reside in Marshall, near Egan street.

Mrs. Behlen gives the following account of the elopement: On Thursday he left the house at one p. m. He was dressed in his best clothes. He had just eaten his dinner, and said he was going over to New York to his work, having obtained a job as a brass finisher. He had received the price of the saloon not fifteen minutes before that, and he handed his wife \$20, saying, "Go, get rooms, but be sure and do not get them in the Sixteenth Ward." A moment after he had left, the wife, putting all the circumstances of his departure together, became suspicious. Still she thought he would return, and had his supper on the table at 6:30. But he came not. She waited till a. m., and the next morning (Friday) she sent his brother to New York to see if he had really gone to New York to work on Thursday afternoon as he had said. It was learned that he had called at the shop, packed up his tools and left, telling the boss that he was going out west. That was the last that has been heard of him. The reason for supposing that Miss Berkey is along with him is this: It is known that he and Miss Berkey have been long intimate, and Miss Berkey is missing. For many weeks he has absented himself from his house, and the wife determined to find out where he spent his time. She put a female acquaintance to watch him, and all unconsciously to him this woman rode on the same car and boat and kept her eye on him till he got out at Second Avenue and tenth st., New York. She saw him go into a house on Tenth street, between First and Second avenues, but took no definite note of the house. She then reported to Mrs. Behlen, who went herself the next day to find her husband. She did not know the number, so she enquired at every door along the block to know if there was a ladies' boarding house in the neighborhood. At last a German woman told her that she thought she had seen a man, pointing to No. 222 East Tenth street, which was the house she wanted. She started for that house, but had not gone more than three or four steps when she was startled by seeing her husband coming out with a pitcher for beer. She nearly fainted, and the German woman gave her a glass of brandy. She waited till she saw her husband go with the beer and then followed him. There was a man removing furniture and the door was open. She entered and tried every door by the knob without knocking till she reached the fourth story. All were locked. She asked the furniture man where the man with the beer had gone. "In there," said he, pointing to a room on the third story. She went to the landlady and asked her to open the door, but she refused. "My husband is there," she said to the landlady, "and I insist on getting in; if you do not let me get in I will send for the police." The landlady was obstinate. Mrs. Behlen began to kick on the door. The husband got out by another door, and confronted her and coaxed her back to Brooklyn, making infinite promises of amendment. In the room were Miss Berkey and another young lady and gentleman. At the first alarm it was promptly decided to hide the young ladies, otherwise there might be murder. They were accordingly locked in a cupboard, while Behlen took refuge under the bed. The repeated thumping on the door, however, frightened him out of his hiding place, and as he has been said, went off by another door. Some time away from the house, he saw two young ladies remained locked up in the cupboard, and on being released were found to be nearly smothered.

This was by no means the first time Mrs. Behlen had reason to complain of her husband. Some time before that he was suspected of too intimate acquaintance with a married woman in Williamsburg. Another time he made a two weeks' trip to Cincinnati, escorted, it is said, by a female companion.—*N. Y. World*.

Red lace has been imported. Ostich feathers are but sparingly used on bonnets. Flower ornaments are worn by girls of all ages. Much handsome embroidery is seen on cloth. Basques are to be seen with Franklin vests and swallow-tail backs. Handkerchiefs with scalloped edges are in style. Belt buckles are reappearing. Passementerie trimmings are brought out in handsome patterns than ever. The chief feature of little girls' dresses is a bodice and skirt cut in one with an utter disregard of the waist. Parisians dress their children in richer materials than do the English women. Very young children's bonnets are made in black velvet, trimmed with muslin embroidery. A striking evening dress is one of black and silver, trimmed with poppies. The "Bina" is a stylish sleeve, close-fitting, and in coat shape. A black wife's costume, introduced in England, for little girls, has become very popular. Aimee, Kellogg, Polo and Creed-moor hats are among the latest styles. Stockings for children are all to be of a flesh color, to match the costume worn with them. A new feature in millinery is the introduction of tulle and crepe lisse rubings, which fill in the low brims in front. The lower hem to crepe veils in deep morning is a quarter of a yard deep, but the hem at the top is quite narrow. Honietta cloth still remains one of the leading materials for deep mourning costumes. A red umbrella at the Bois de Boulogne races last spring introduced the cardinal red color, at present so popular. Linen collars and cuffs will be worn with walking costumes. Most of the dresses exhibited for street wear are quite short. m., and the next morning (Friday) she sent his brother to New York to see if he had really gone to New York to work on Thursday afternoon as he had said. It was learned that he had called at the shop, packed up his tools and left, telling the boss that he was going out west. That was the last that has been heard of him. The reason for supposing that Miss Berkey is along with him is this: It is known that he and Miss Berkey have been long intimate, and Miss Berkey is missing. For many weeks he has absented himself from his house, and the wife determined to find out where he spent his time. She put a female acquaintance to watch him, and all unconsciously to him this woman rode on the same car and boat and kept her eye on him till he got out at Second Avenue and tenth st., New York. She saw him go into a house on Tenth street, between First and Second avenues, but took no definite note of the house. She then reported to Mrs. Behlen, who went herself the next day to find her husband. She did not know the number, so she enquired at every door along the block to know if there was a ladies' boarding house in the neighborhood. At last a German woman told her that she thought she had seen a man, pointing to No. 222 East Tenth street, which was the house she wanted. She started for that house, but had not gone more than three or four steps when she was startled by seeing her husband coming out with a pitcher for beer. She nearly fainted, and the German woman gave her a glass of brandy. She waited till she saw her husband go with the beer and then followed him. There was a man removing furniture and the door was open. She entered and tried every door by the knob without knocking till she reached the fourth story. All were locked. She asked the furniture man where the man with the beer had gone. "In there," said he, pointing to a room on the third story. She went to the landlady and asked her to open the door, but she refused. "My husband is there," she said to the landlady, "and I insist on getting in; if you do not let me get in I will send for the police." The landlady was obstinate. Mrs. Behlen began to kick on the door. The husband got out by another door, and confronted her and coaxed her back to Brooklyn, making infinite promises of amendment. In the room were Miss Berkey and another young lady and gentleman. At the first alarm it was promptly decided to hide the young ladies, otherwise there might be murder. They were accordingly locked in a cupboard, while Behlen took refuge under the bed. The repeated thumping on the door, however, frightened him out of his hiding place, and as he has been said, went off by another door. Some time away from the house, he saw two young ladies remained locked up in the cupboard, and on being released were found to be nearly smothered.

Fashion Notes.

Red lace has been imported. Ostich feathers are but sparingly used on bonnets. Flower ornaments are worn by girls of all ages. Much handsome embroidery is seen on cloth. Basques are to be seen with Franklin vests and swallow-tail backs. Handkerchiefs with scalloped edges are in style. Belt buckles are reappearing. Passementerie trimmings are brought out in handsome patterns than ever.

The chief feature of little girls' dresses is a bodice and skirt cut in one with an utter disregard of the waist. Parisians dress their children in richer materials than do the English women. Very young children's bonnets are made in black velvet, trimmed with muslin embroidery. A striking evening dress is one of black and silver, trimmed with poppies. The "Bina" is a stylish sleeve, close-fitting, and in coat shape. A black wife's costume, introduced in England, for little girls, has become very popular. Aimee, Kellogg, Polo and Creed-moor hats are among the latest styles. Stockings for children are all to be of a flesh color, to match the costume worn with them. A new feature in millinery is the introduction of tulle and crepe lisse rubings, which fill in the low brims in front. The lower hem to crepe veils in deep morning is a quarter of a yard deep, but the hem at the top is quite narrow. Honietta cloth still remains one of the leading materials for deep mourning costumes. A red umbrella at the Bois de Boulogne races last spring introduced the cardinal red color, at present so popular. Linen collars and cuffs will be worn with walking costumes. Most of the dresses exhibited for street wear are quite short.

m., and the next morning (Friday) she sent his brother to New York to see if he had really gone to New York to work on Thursday afternoon as he had said. It was learned that he had called at the shop, packed up his tools and left, telling the boss that he was going out west. That was the last that has been heard of him. The reason for supposing that Miss Berkey is along with him is this: It is known that he and Miss Berkey have been long intimate, and Miss Berkey is missing. For many weeks he has absented himself from his house, and the wife determined to find out where he spent his time. She put a female acquaintance to watch him, and all unconsciously to him this woman rode on the same car and boat and kept her eye on him till he got out at Second Avenue and tenth st., New York. She saw him go into a house on Tenth street, between First and Second avenues, but took no definite note of the house. She then reported to Mrs. Behlen, who went herself the next day to find her husband. She did not know the number, so she enquired at every door along the block to know if there was a ladies' boarding house in the neighborhood. At last a German woman told her that she thought she had seen a man, pointing to No. 222 East Tenth street, which was the house she wanted. She started for that house, but had not gone more than three or four steps when she was startled by seeing her husband coming out with a pitcher for beer. She nearly fainted, and the German woman gave her a glass of brandy. She waited till she saw her husband go with the beer and then followed him. There was a man removing furniture and the door was open. She entered and tried every door by the knob without knocking till she reached the fourth story. All were locked. She asked the furniture man where the man with the beer had gone. "In there," said he, pointing to a room on the third story. She went to the landlady and asked her to open the door, but she refused. "My husband is there," she said to the landlady, "and I insist on getting in; if you do not let me get in I will send for the police." The landlady was obstinate. Mrs. Behlen began to kick on the door. The husband got out by another door, and confronted her and coaxed her back to Brooklyn, making infinite promises of amendment. In the room were Miss Berkey and another young lady and gentleman. At the first alarm it was promptly decided to hide the young ladies, otherwise there might be murder. They were accordingly locked in a cupboard, while Behlen took refuge under the bed. The repeated thumping on the door, however, frightened him out of his hiding place, and as he has been said, went off by another door. Some time away from the house, he saw two young ladies remained locked up in the cupboard, and on being released were found to be nearly smothered.

This was by no means the first time Mrs. Behlen had reason to complain of her husband. Some time before that he was suspected of too intimate acquaintance with a married woman in Williamsburg. Another time he made a two weeks' trip to Cincinnati, escorted, it is said, by a female companion.—*N. Y. World*.

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.—6m

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: - - - Over the Sackville Drug Store,
SACKVILLE, N. B.

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

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

HENRY OLDRIGHT,
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,
POINT DE BUTE, N. B.

REMOVAL NOTICE.
W. D. KNAPP, M. D.
Physician & Acoucheur.
May be consulted at the residence situated opposite the store of Mr. John Bell, Sackville.

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

G. F. THOMPSON & SONS,
Waite Lead, Zinc, Paint, and Color Works.
OFFICE AND SAMPLE ROOMS
73 PRINCE ST. - ST. JOHN, N. B.
Oils, Turpentine, &c., &c.

PUGSLEY, CRAWFORD & PUGSLEY,
Barristers and Attorneys-at-Law,
90 PRINCE WM. ST., ST. JOHN, N. B.
G. F. Pugsley, E. H. Crawford, W. Pugsley, Jr.
ang 29 76

Dental Notice.
Dr. Anderson, Dentist,
WILL return to Sackville next week, where he expects to remain permanently. From date, \$5.00 per visit, guarantee satisfaction, at moderate charges.
Sackville, Sept. 28th, 1876.—tf

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

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

Prompt attention paid to the collection of debts and transaction of business generally.
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. KERR.

SEND 25c. to G. P. ROWELL & CO., New York, for Pamphlet of 100 pages, containing lists of 3000 newspapers, and estimates showing cost of advertising.
\$12 a day at home. Agents wanted. Outfit and terms free. TRUE & CO., Augusta, Maine.
\$5 to \$20 per day at home. Samples sent free. \$1 free. STRAUCH & CO., Portland, Maine.

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.—6m

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: - - - Over the Sackville Drug Store,
SACKVILLE, N. B.

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

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

HENRY OLDRIGHT,
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,
POINT DE BUTE, N. B.

REMOVAL NOTICE.
W. D. KNAPP, M. D.
Physician & Acoucheur.
May be consulted at the residence situated opposite the store of Mr. John Bell, Sackville.

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

G. F. THOMPSON & SONS,
Waite Lead, Zinc, Paint, and Color Works.
OFFICE AND SAMPLE ROOMS
73 PRINCE ST. - ST. JOHN, N. B.
Oils, Turpentine, &c., &c.

PUGSLEY, CRAWFORD & PUGSLEY,
Barristers and Attorneys-at-Law,
90 PRINCE WM. ST., ST. JOHN, N. B.
G. F. Pugsley, E. H. Crawford, W. Pugsley, Jr.
ang 29 76

Dental Notice.
Dr. Anderson, Dentist,
WILL return to Sackville next week, where he expects to remain permanently. From date, \$5.00 per visit, guarantee satisfaction, at moderate charges.
Sackville, Sept. 28th, 1876.—tf

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

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

Prompt attention paid to the collection of debts and transaction of business generally.
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. KERR.

SEND 25c. to G. P. ROWELL & CO., New York, for Pamphlet of 100 pages, containing lists of 3000 newspapers, and estimates showing cost of advertising.
\$12 a day at home. Agents wanted. Outfit and terms free. TRUE & CO., Augusta, Maine.
\$5 to \$20 per day at home. Samples sent free. \$1 free. STRAUCH & CO., Portland, Maine.

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.
aug 1

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. Jewelry neatly repaired.
ap 24 G. H. V.

NEW BRUNSWICK PARLOR & VESTRY Organ Manufactory.
PETITCODIAC, N. B.
CABINETS OF all descriptions on hand, and manufactured to order. Piano Stools, Covers, &c., always on hand. All Instruments of my manufacture warranted to give satisfaction. A liberal discount

Chignecto Post.

SACKVILLE, N. B., NOV. 2, 1876.

United States Politics.

Wednesday next is big with events; it decides whether Hayes or Tilden will be President of the United States. The interest and excitement throughout the nation is growing more and more intense as the day and hour draws near, when the verdict of the people will be pronounced.

If the N. Y. Times and other organs of Hayes are reliable, and if the World and other organs of Tilden are to be believed, both Tilden and Hayes will be elected beyond the shadow of a doubt.

Any impartial observer must be convinced that Tilden's chances have of late wonderfully increased, whether sufficiently to elect him, is another question. The Indiana election was perhaps the first clear revelation of the strength of the Democratic Candidate; since then his cause has been marching steadily forward. Tilden is undoubtedly himself a very able political strategist, and to his personal power must in a great measure be owing the steadily improving Democratic chances.

Political antagonisms and partisan cliques in the Democratic ranks in New York have gone down before him. Rivals who a month ago would go all lengths to destroy each other, are now working shoulder to shoulder in the common cause.

An almost infallible indication of the drift of current opinion in the best informed quarters, may be gained from pool-selling in N. Y. betting circles. It has been running as follows:

Day.	Tilden.	Hayes.	Chances in 100.
Oct. 5	500	500	50.00
" 10	500	500	50.00
" 15	50	50	50.00
" 20	100	100	50.00
" 25	100	100	50.00

Since Thursday last, Tilden has become the favorite.

One thing contributing to this result was a letter from Tilden published on 25th. It has been made the canvass against him that he would allow the Southern claims for losses during the war. It had been made a great bugbear that the rebellious States would if Tilden were elected take charge of the treasury and legislation of the country. The Tribune had declared that Mr. Tilden dare not resist these Southern claims. Mr. Tilden promptly replied "No rebel debt will be assumed or paid. No claim for any loss or damage incurred by disloyal persons will be recognized or paid."

One of the most damaging documents to the Republicans of the campaign has appeared in South Carolina, where a contest is raging between the Republican Governor Chamberlain, and the candidate Hammon. Riots and murders have taken place between the colored people led on by carpet baggers, and political slayings on the one side and the whites on the other. The former have hitherto held the state Government by means of colored votes, but ignorance and rascality cannot always rule, and of late there have been indications, that the intelligence and honesty of the State would return to the exercise of their power. To checkmate any such result, the alarm has been raised that South Carolina is in a state of secession, and Grant has shown a disposition to exercise his military authority there, and position to put his troops there, and take charge of the State. In this emergency the President of the Chamber of Commerce of Charleston S. C. has united with the Methodist, Catholic and Episcopal Bishops, and the other leading Ministers and Clergymen of the State, in an address to the people of the United States, denying the people are disaffected or disloyal, denying that in the recent collisions, the white people have been the aggressors, and asserting that the leaders of the colored people fearing their power is drawing to a close, incited them to deeds of violence, to further their ends, and they ask, why the President orders the white Rife Clubs to disperse, and permits colored militia to attend political meetings armed and in military order?

Such an attempt at bayonet rule exhibits the moral weakness of the Republican cause.

Monday's N. Y. Herald says:—The only safe inference that can be drawn from these five months (since Nomination) of partisan turmoil and recrimination is that it is a neck-and-neck race. The result is quite as doubtful as it was on the day when the canvass opened. All the important electioneering topics on both sides were exhausted previous to the October elections. The Republicans professed undying confidence in their ability to carry Indiana as well as Ohio, and but when it was found that they had lost Indiana and had barely escaped defeat in Ohio their opponents took courage and they saw themselves that the contest would be more close and doubtful than any which has ever taken place in our history. They also learned that some of the electioneering topics on which they had placed great reliance were futile and worthless, especially the assaults they had made on the personal character of Mr. Tilden. His income tax had been exploded weeks and weeks before the October elections, and the result showed that the assaults had not the weight of a feather in the canvass.

The Herald also says the Rag

Baby Candidate Peter Cooper, begins to excite interest, for the first time. If the contest in New York be close Cooper may take enough votes from Tilden to elect Hayes. In 1844, Birney took away from Clay some 5,000 votes that he needed, and consequently Polk was elected. Will this take place in 1876? The Herald thinks that in Indiana the Republicans may abandon their own ticket and concentrate Peter Cooper's, thereby depriving the Democrats of 15 votes in the Electoral College. No doubt the coming week will be fruitful in political sensations, stratagems and "Roor-backs."

Nova Scotia Scandal.

"THE LOCAL GOVERNMENT.—For some days past the friends of the Local Government, and we doubt not, the public generally have been pained by certain reports reflecting on a member of the Government. The subject is one that cannot well be discussed in the press. Therefore, with this brief mention, we leave it in the hands of the Premier and his advisers, doubting they will take such action as the circumstances call for, and as will prove that they deserve the confidence reposed in them as guardians of Nova Scotia's interests and honor."—Morning Chronicle, Oct. 30th.

It is not worth while mincing matters as the Halifax press appears to have been doing with reference to the above affair.

There is no earthly reason why the public should not know the square truth instead of being treated with vague and mysterious hints.

The facts are that the Attorney-General, Mr. Otto S. Weeks, has of late developed such a taste for disreputable haunts; has flaunted his licentiousness so openly and defiantly in the face of Public Opinion, that the Government has been at last compelled by the moral sentiment of the community to request Mr. Weeks' retirement.

There are happily but few instances where a Government or a people have had to suffer so great an indignity. There are but few cases recorded where a man endowed with abilities sufficient to do credit to most any position in the gift of the people, has by his own acts, put himself out of the pale of common decency.

Political and Personal.

NOMINATION at Bothwell, Mr. Mills' constituency next Wednesday. Mr. CAUCHON will likely succeed Mr. Caron as Lieutenant Governor of Quebec, next December.

HON. MR. GEORGE, it is again rumored has resigned his seat in the Cabinet. Mr. Laflamme is spoke of as his successor.

THE EARL OF DUNELM has been hunting in Cumberland in the vicinity of Sand River the past few days. He left Athol per Intercolonial for New York and the Centennial on Tuesday.

THE LONDON "STANDARD" thinks Lord Dufferin ought not to have appeared before the people of British Columbia as a broker on behalf of the McKenzie Government.

NOMINATION in Queens Co., P. E. Island to fill Governor's Lairds' seat in the Commons is on 15th inst. Hon. Mr. Pope is in the field, also in the part of the Government, Mr. Wm. Welsh.

"The Yarmouth Tribune" says of Dr. Trupper: "Of course he abandons Cumberland—probably not before he had reason to believe that his prospects had become hopeless in that County." What is the good of such lies. Is the man born who can defeat Dr. Trupper in Cumberland? Doubt it.

GOVERNOR CHAMBERLAIN of South Carolina has a curious history. In 1863, he became sergeant of a colored Company. Becoming disgraced with the Blacks, he became their mouth-piece and was elected Attorney-General and afterwards Governor. He formed a Ring and in 1875 succeeded by a fraudulent issue of State Bonds in robbing the people of half a million of dollars. He also engineered a large commission swindle from which he profited largely.

The War in the East.

Two important events have taken place within the week. A battle was fought on Sunday in which the Turks drove the Servians from Djunis after a crushing defeat. Tchernyeff's army was cut in two and completely demoralized. A great panic prevails at Belgrade. At Deligrad, Barashin, and all along the road the wildest confusion prevails; wounded, wagons, staff and deserters mixed in one inextricable mass. There is no longer any decision. Servia is now at the feet of Russia for mercy of Turkey. This victory no doubt places the Capital of Servia at the mercy of Turkey. The second event is, Russia no doubt fearing that Servia will be utterly crushed out, tenders her ultimatum. The despatch is as follows:—

To-day's Official Gazette states that General Ignatieff, the Russian Ambassador at Constantinople, has been instructed to demand the Porte's acceptance, within forty-eight hours, of the ten day's armistice and suspension of hostilities, or that otherwise diplomatic relations between Russia and Turkey will be broken off. General Ignatieff will leave Constantinople in the event of the Porte's refusal.

This ultimatum was despatched from Livadia, where the Russian Court is sojourning, to Constantinople yesterday.

Tea Martine to-night at Centerville, Dorchester.

Records of Chignecto.

Number 5.

About eleven o'clock, we espied a man-of-war-ship at a little distance from us, which put the sailors in a great fright (as they had heard at Martha's Vineyard that there was a great press in Boston), but she passed and came to anchor, waiting, as we afterwards learned, for a pilot to take her into Boston harbor. At twelve, we came in sight of the Boston Light House; and about five we came near the Castle, but not without being hailed by all the small craft that came near of which there was a great number. Some of them the captain answered in a very diverting manner. Being now opposite the Castle and while I was looking very earnestly at it, and the fortifications around it (which I thought seemed sufficient, if well-manned, to guard it against any invasion, it being quite impossible for more than one man-of-war to sail past it at once, and I was told they had sixty-five cannon), the pilot told the captain that he thought he had been hailed from the Castle; whereupon the captain took up his trumpet and answered the supposed hailing, but he soon discovered the pilot's mistake; for although the wind blew quite fresh we were saluted by a voice that seemed to shake the vessel, and I believe some of the sailors did think it was a broadside to bring us too, as they were under such dreadful apprehensions of being pressed; but we found it was not without cause that the sailors were so apprehensive for in a few minutes we were among several men of war. In a short time we were hailed by one called the "Mermaid," and made us come too. Friday 28th and Saturday 29th, we spent in searching for, and capturing, if there was any vessel there, bound for the Bay of Fundy; but we got no intelligence of any such vessel. On Sunday 30th, I noticed much better observation paid to the than I had expected, though I had often heard what due regard was paid to it there. There was no such thing as carrying off of fruit, as is common in some places I have been; none even walked through the streets, but those who seemed to be going to or coming from places of business, there appeared a few in the streets, but not equal to what I have seen in places where there was not the 20th part of the inhabitants. On Monday 1st July, I took a walk to Bacons Hill, in order to get a view of the town, and from thence to the South River, where I found that most of the houses of the town; on my return I crossed into New Boston, having satisfied my curiosity and likewise fatigued myself in my walk, I returned to my lodgings. On Tuesday 2nd, I was informed that there was a sloop just ready to sail for the Bay of Fundy. I went on board and agreed for my passage, but found that she did not sail until Saturday. In the interval that followed, I went to many places, pricing many of their manufactures, some of which I found to come lower than those from Europe. Saturday the 6th, (being on board the sloop "Peggy," W. Under, master, bound for the Bay of Fundy, awaiting for the tide) I began to think of what I had observed in Boston. Together with its extensive trade, I found that most arts and sciences flourish there. It is a very sage place, but of an irregular figure; I suppose this is owing to the ground it is built upon, which I understood was formerly an island, but which was, soon after its first settlement, joined to the mainland. Its public buildings are large and beautiful, but the streets are mostly crooked and very narrow; it is surrounded by a number of small islands and many dangerous rocks; its harbor is good and the wharves are very convenient, many of which have been built at a great expense. At 10 in the morning, the tide answering, we left Boston, having on board several passengers for different ports. Having a good breeze, we lost sight of land at 3 in the evening. On Sunday the 7th, 12 o'clock, spoke with a fisherman, living at anchor in 50 fathoms water. E. of Monhegan 10 leagues. S. E. of Mount Desert 10 leagues, at 4 p. m. spoke with some fishermen. Monday the 8th, on Friday all day, the pilot could not tell where we were. Tuesday the 9th, 3 p. m., discovered land, but did not know what land it was; foggy again till 10, when again land was seen on the south side of the Bay of Fundy; at 4:30, spoke with a sloop from Windsor, and bound for Annapolis, on board of which we put two of our passengers for Annapolis. Royal at 8, the tide on the ebb, we came to anchor (that day we lay by the shore in the morning, having no wind, we went a very fine cool fish and a dog-fish). Wednesday 10th, 4 p. m., hoisted the anchor and went with the tide; wind rising towards the evening cleared away the fog, and at 5 we found ourselves close by the side of Holt; at 11 we entered the Cape Dorcas. Thursday, 11th, Rose up at 4; at 7, entered the Basin of Minas; at 8, passed Horton; at 11, cast anchor at Windsor, on Pigah River (this day being clear, I had a very good view of the country around about as we passed along, which I thought looked very beautiful). Just as we came to anchor we hailed a vessel going out, which took two of our passengers on board who were going to Cobequid. While they were hurrying aboard, the pilot not mind-ing (Manuscript illegible) we got aground ahead and soon fell so low astern that every thing aboard the vessel liked to have turned over, and to my surprise we were soon left high and dry. What still increased my surprise was that in less than two hours I could see no water as far as I could see.

To be continued.

Religious.

MYSTICISM.—Services for next Sabbath.—Wood Point at 2:30 p. m.; Wesleyan Hill at 10:30 a. m.; Grand Ave. at 8 p. m.; Rockport at 8:30 p. m.

Servants (D.V.) at the Presbytery Meeting House at 8 p. m.; at 11 a. m. Preaching by Rev. D. Yates.

Chaplain, Albert Smith.

Apples, Chesley Smith.

The Elgin (A. C.) Fair.

The Agricultural Exhibition took place on 11th ult. It was a fine day and there was a large attendance.

Excursion trains ran from Pictou to Elgin and took in quite a number of visitors. The following the number of entries:

Horses,	30;
Cattle,	68;
Sheep,	20;
Swine,	42;
Grain,	20;
Roots,	95;
Domestic Manufacture,	60;

An Ayrshire bull owned by F. Wellington Steeves, a Devon cow owned by D. M. Steeves, a Hereford bull owned by Thos. A. Colpitts, a grade bull calf, and one year old heifer owned by Wm. C. Colpitts, attracted general attention, and certainly marked as far as stock is concerned a decided advance over former years.

The following is a list of prizes:

Pair horses, for general purposes, 1st prize, Fred Steeves. Single horse, 1st prize, Jos D Steeves. Mare, for stock-raising, 1st prize, Geo. J. Colpitts. Colt, 3 years old, 1st prize, D M Steeves. Do, 2 do, do, Robt Stiles. Do, do, do, Wm A Colpitts. Foal, 1st prize, Geo E Colpitts.

Cattle. Durham heifer, 1 year old, 1st prize, Jos D Steeves. Ayrshire Bull, 1st prize, F W Steeves. Do, bull-calf, 1st prize, Burp Steeves. Do, Cow, 1st prize, Fred Steeves. Devon Bull, 2 yrs old, 1st prize, Jas Harman.

Devon Cow, 1st prize, D M Steeves. Devon Heifer, 1st prize, Alex H Barchard. Jersey Bull, 1 yr old, 1st prize, Thos A Colpitts. Bull, any age or breed, 1st prize, Fred Steeves.

Bull-calf, any breed, 1st prize, William A Colpitts. Cow, any age, 1st prize, Jos D Steeves. Heifer, 2 yrs old, 1st prize, Jos D Steeves. If there was any vessel there, bound for the Bay of Fundy; but we got no intelligence of any such vessel.

On Sunday 30th, I noticed much better observation paid to the than I had expected, though I had often heard what due regard was paid to it there. There was no such thing as carrying off of fruit, as is common in some places I have been; none even walked through the streets, but those who seemed to be going to or coming from places of business, there appeared a few in the streets, but not equal to what I have seen in places where there was not the 20th part of the inhabitants.

On Monday 1st July, I took a walk to Bacons Hill, in order to get a view of the town, and from thence to the South River, where I found that most of the houses of the town; on my return I crossed into New Boston, having satisfied my curiosity and likewise fatigued myself in my walk, I returned to my lodgings.

On Tuesday 2nd, I was informed that there was a sloop just ready to sail for the Bay of Fundy. I went on board and agreed for my passage, but found that she did not sail until Saturday. In the interval that followed, I went to many places, pricing many of their manufactures, some of which I found to come lower than those from Europe.

Saturday the 6th, (being on board the sloop "Peggy," W. Under, master, bound for the Bay of Fundy, awaiting for the tide) I began to think of what I had observed in Boston. Together with its extensive trade, I found that most arts and sciences flourish there. It is a very sage place, but of an irregular figure; I suppose this is owing to the ground it is built upon, which I understood was formerly an island, but which was, soon after its first settlement, joined to the mainland.

Its public buildings are large and beautiful, but the streets are mostly crooked and very narrow; it is surrounded by a number of small islands and many dangerous rocks; its harbor is good and the wharves are very convenient, many of which have been built at a great expense.

At 10 in the morning, the tide answering, we left Boston, having on board several passengers for different ports. Having a good breeze, we lost sight of land at 3 in the evening. On Sunday the 7th, 12 o'clock, spoke with a fisherman, living at anchor in 50 fathoms water. E. of Monhegan 10 leagues. S. E. of Mount Desert 10 leagues, at 4 p. m. spoke with some fishermen.

Monday the 8th, on Friday all day, the pilot could not tell where we were. Tuesday the 9th, 3 p. m., discovered land, but did not know what land it was; foggy again till 10, when again land was seen on the south side of the Bay of Fundy; at 4:30, spoke with a sloop from Windsor, and bound for Annapolis, on board of which we put two of our passengers for Annapolis.

Royal at 8, the tide on the ebb, we came to anchor (that day we lay by the shore in the morning, having no wind, we went a very fine cool fish and a dog-fish). Wednesday 10th, 4 p. m., hoisted the anchor and went with the tide; wind rising towards the evening cleared away the fog, and at 5 we found ourselves close by the side of Holt; at 11 we entered the Cape Dorcas.

Thursday, 11th, Rose up at 4; at 7, entered the Basin of Minas; at 8, passed Horton; at 11, cast anchor at Windsor, on Pigah River (this day being clear, I had a very good view of the country around about as we passed along, which I thought looked very beautiful).

Just as we came to anchor we hailed a vessel going out, which took two of our passengers on board who were going to Cobequid. While they were hurrying aboard, the pilot not mind-ing (Manuscript illegible) we got aground ahead and soon fell so low astern that every thing aboard the vessel liked to have turned over, and to my surprise we were soon left high and dry. What still increased my surprise was that in less than two hours I could see no water as far as I could see.

To be continued.

Religious.

MYSTICISM.—Services for next Sabbath.—Wood Point at 2:30 p. m.; Wesleyan Hill at 10:30 a. m.; Grand Ave. at 8 p. m.; Rockport at 8:30 p. m.

Servants (D.V.) at the Presbytery Meeting House at 8 p. m.; at 11 a. m. Preaching by Rev. D. Yates.

Chaplain, Albert Smith.

Apples, Chesley Smith.

Apples from Quebec.

146 B. B. S. Choice Selection of Winter Apples, in four barrels now due from

—MONTREAL—
For sale very low. Please leave your orders at once.
"Sennings, Spitzbergen, Northern Sky, Baldwins, King of Tomkins, and other Choice Varieties."
J. L. Black.

C. A. BOWSER

Beautiful Stock

NEW GOODS, NEW STYLES.

Cheap Prices!

DRY GOODS.

5 Cases } Staple and Fancy
10 Bales } GOODS.

Adapted to the Season.

Ladies, Gents, Girls, and Boys will find they can get an OUTFIT fine, fashionable and cheap.

J. L. Black.

FURNITURE, &c.

Extension Dining Tables; Fall Leaf Dining Tables; Bureaus, Toilet Stands; Centre Tables, Sinks, &c.

Full Assortment of Chairs!

FOR SALE LOW.

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.

J. L. Black.

GROCERIES!

Just Received:

6 CASKS MOLASSES; 3 casks Sugar; 3 casks Kerosene Oil; 1 barrel Cod Oil; 1 barrel Spindle Oil; 1 barrel Lubricating Oil; 10 half-barrel Herring; 10 quintals Potatoes; 5 Coddish.

For Sale Low.

J. L. Black.

DRY GOODS.

50 Webs Grey Cotton, 15 Webs White Cotton, 35 Pieces Print Cotton, Splendid assortment of patterns and cheap.

And a General Assortment of Seasonable Fcy Goods

New Opening.

J. L. Black.

PINE & SPRUCE LUMBER

40,000 Seasoned Pine, Thickness from 1/2 to 3 inches.

20,000 Spruce Boards, For sale by

J. L. Black.

Sugar & Currants.

2 CASKS P. B. SUGAR; 2 casks Scotch Refined Sugar; 2 barrels Crushed and Granulated do.

For sale at the lowest rates.

J. L. Black.

Advertisements This Day.

Advertisements This Day.

Advertisements This Day.

Advertisements This Day.

Advertisements This Day.

Advertisements This Day.

Advertisements This Day.

Advertisements This Day.

Advertisements This Day.

Advertisements This Day.

Advertisements This Day.

Advertisements This Day.

Advertisements This Day.

Advertisements This Day.

Advertisements This Day.

Advertisements This Day.

Advertisements This Day.

Advertisements This Day.

Advertisements This Day.

Advertisements This Day.

Advertisements This Day.

Advertisements This Day.

Advertisements This Day.

Advertisements This Day.

Advertisements This Day.

Advertisements This Day.

Advertisements This Day.

Advertisements This Day.

Advertisements This Day.

Advertisements This Day.

Advertisements This Day.

Advertisements This Day.

Advertisements This Day.

Advertisements This Day.

Advertisements This Day.

Advertisements This Day.

Advertisements This Day.

Advertisements This Day.

Advertisements This Day.

Advertisements This Day.

Advertisements This Day.

Advertisements This Day.

Advertisements This Day.

Advertisements This Day.

Advertisements This Day.

Advertisements This Day.

Advertisements This Day.

Advertisements This Day.

Advertisements This Day.

Advertisements This Day.

Advertisements This Day.

Advertisements This Day.

Advertisements This Day.

Advertisements This Day.

Advertisements This Day.

Advertisements This Day.

Advertisements This Day.

Advertisements This Day.

Advertisements This Day.

Advertisements This Day.

Advertisements This Day.

Advertisements This Day.

Advertisements This Day.

Advertisements This Day.

Advertisements This Day.

Advertisements This Day.

Advertisements This Day.

Advertisements This Day.

Advertisements This Day.

Advertisements This Day.

Advertisements This Day.

Advertisements This Day.

Advertisements This Day.

Advertisements This Day.

Advertisements This Day.

Advertisements This Day.

Advertisements This Day.

Advertisements This Day.

Advertisements This Day.

Advertisements This Day.

Advertisements This Day.

Advertisements This Day.



NEW INVENTION!

PATENT FIRE-KING COOK-STOVE & OVEN.

THE only perfect Elevated Oven Cooking Stove that will burn hard or soft coal ever offered to the public. Warranted to be the greatest heater ever invented, requiring less coal to bake or boil, lasts three times as long, and gives better satisfaction than any other coal cooking stove. The great objection to ordinary coal cooking stoves, is they will not give heat enough to warm the kitchen, burn large quantities of coal and very expensive to keep in repair as the grates and linings burn out in a very short time, besides there being no convenient way of cleaning out the soot and ashes that accumulate around the oven, requiring a great amount of time (besides annoyance) in order to use them at all. All this difficulty is dispensed with by the use of the Fire-King Cook Stove.

The top of the stove has four holes so arranged that two large boilers may be used at one time—which is often required in any house.

Instead of having a long fire box it is made with two separate cylinders so arranged that a fire can be made in one or both, as occasion may require. They are situated upon a deep base to contain the ashes with a division plate in the centre. Each cylinder is supplied with a dumping clinkerless grate, and guaranteed to give every satisfaction. A great saving of coal is made by the construction of two cylinders as the greater part of the time one fire will be sufficient to do all the cooking required.

The Fire King is on the same principle as the famous Globe heating Stove, therefore giving any amount of heat and burning all kinds of coal.

The cylinders last a long time, but when at last burnt out, may be removed by turning two bolts and replacing a new one.

The PATENT FIRE KING OVEN which I have previously advertised, is made telescopic, the end of the same is so arranged that by turning two small buttons the lining may be drawn out at any time, the ashes and soot brushed down into the neck of the stove, being away with the great advantage of having to take the pipe down and carrying the oven out of doors in order to clean it. The lining may be reversed until you have four sides burned equally alike, thus lasting as long as four linings in the ordinary oven. When a new lining is required it may be put in without removing the oven from the stove by turning the buttons as in the operation of cleaning, dispensing with the trouble and expense of having to take the oven to the tinshop to have a new lining put in.

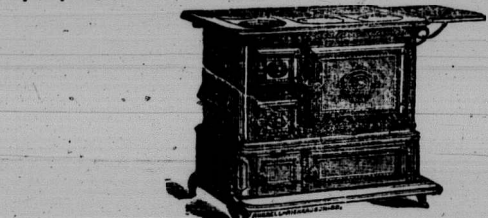
This great improvement I have attached to all of my Elevated Oven Cooking Stoves, and parties after introducing them once will use none other.

I am now manufacturing three sizes of

HOT AIR PORTABLE FURNACES

Which I will warrant to give entire satisfaction and will guarantee to fit them up at a much lower rate and give better satisfaction than can be obtained throughout the United States or Dominion of Canada, as I have every facility for manufacturing and can supply my customers much cheaper than what they can import them for. Register of all sizes on hand.

I would respectfully call the attention of my customers and the public generally to my very large assortment of



STOVES, including the GOOD NEWS RANGE which for beauty and convenience is unsurpassed, as the goods that are using them are well convinced. Cooking, Office, Parlor and Hall STOVES in great variety.

Farmers Boilers, 2 sizes, for wood.

Ploughs Nos. 8 & 9, Shares & Landsides to suit.

Manufactured from the very best of hard iron and warranted to give entire satisfaction.

Stove Pipe and Tin Ware at reduced prices.

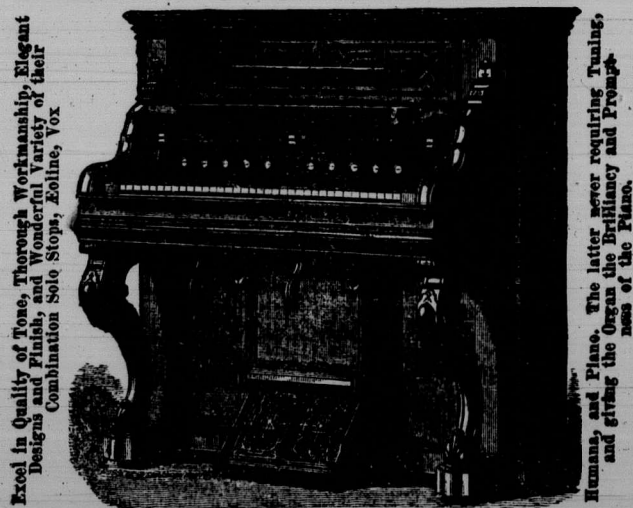
The many years of experience that I have had enables me to offer any goods in my line much lower and give better satisfaction than can be obtained elsewhere.

Parties wishing bargains and good articles I would request to give me a call before purchasing elsewhere. I am not being too modest to be understood in any line of goods that I manufacture as I defy competition.

The subscriber begs to thank his many customers and the public generally for their liberal patronage in the past and trusts to merit a continuance of the same.

Sackville, N. B., Oct. 30, 1876.

GEO. WOODS & CO.'S PARLOR ORGANS.



These remarkable instruments possess capacities for musical effects and expression never before attained. Adapted for Amateur and Professional, and an ornament in any parlor. 1876. Beautiful New Styles now ready.

GEO. WOODS & CO., Cambridgeport, Mass.

WAREHOUSES: 608 Washington St., Boston; 110 State St., Chicago; 16 Adelaide Hill, London.

THE VOX HUMANA. A leading Musical Journal of selected music and valuable reading matter. Each number contains from 16 to 20 worth of the latest selected music. GEO. WOODS & CO., Publishers, Cambridgeport, Mass.

PERISTALTIC LOZENGES

COSTIVENESS PILES DYSPEPSIA HEADACHE

FOR SALE AT THE SACKVILLE DRUG STORE.

NOTICE.

ALL persons having legal claims against the Estate of the late Sarah Ann Lawrence, of Dorchester, Westmorland County, are requested to render the duly attested writs three months from date, and all persons indebted to said Estate are requested to make immediate payment to Thompson Trautman, Sackville.

JULIA TRUAMAN, Administratrix.

JOB WORK.

In all its Branches executed at reasonable rates at this Office.

C. & E. EVERETT, 17 King Street, Sackville, N. B.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

C. A. Bower, New Dress Goods, Dickson & Patterson, New Goods, Gray & Wheaton, Men Wanted, D. B. McElroy, New Goods, McCarthy & Cook, Bardett Organ, Stephens & Figgures, Raisins, etc., P. R. Moore, Light Running Royal, G. E. Ford, Stoves, etc., D. G. Dickson, Public Auction.

Lands, &c., for Sale.

ADVERTISED IN THE CHIGNECTO POST.
Farm—H. C. Barnes, private sale.
Farm—Jas. Anderson, private sale.
Farm—Blair Botsford, auction.
Farm—Blair Botsford, auction.
Farm, &c.—C. Boulehouse, private sale.

Here and Hereabouts.

THANKSGIVING DAY.

THE ELECTION at St. John will probably take place in two weeks.

NEW CROCKERYWARE and Room Paper cheap at Geo. E. Ford's.

A large stock of Felt Skirts from 30 cts. up, at Geo. E. Ford's.

If you want to see new, fashionable elegant goods, visit Geo. E. Ford's store.

An immense stock of ready made clothing at Geo. E. Ford's. Very cheap.

WILD GESE in great abundance exist between Campbellton and Miramichi.

SPORTSMEN have of late found some very good sport amongst the ducks and snipe about our marshes.

LUMBER AT ATHOL.—Messrs. M. L. Tucker & Co., will ship a large quantity of lumber from Athol this autumn.

Geo. E. Ford is abandoning the credit system, and is offering his present stock at a small advance on cash. Give him a call.

REMOVAL.—Dr. Anderson, Dentist, has removed to the house directly opposite the Salem Baptist Church, only about five minutes walk from the station.

THE CENTENNIAL closes on Friday week. Mr. David Dickson, owner of King William accompanied by Mr. Amasa Dixon, left for the Big Show on Saturday.

GRINDSTONE LIGHT HOUSE.—Tenders are asked for by advertisement in Government papers for an engine house and coal shed at Grindstone Island. Plans, &c., may be seen at Collector's Office, Hopewell.

ACCIDENT.—A boy eight years old fell in a well at Caisne Cape, Shediac, last week. He was rescued a few minutes after, but received such injuries that he died a few hours afterwards.

AN EVENING SCHOOL for young Ladies and Gentlemen will soon be commenced by Messrs. S. E. Whiston and J. S. Tait. It is intended for those debarred from attending day schools. Penmanship, Book-keeping, Arithmetic, Letter-writing, Composition, etc., will be the special objects of the school in order to adapt pupils for practical business. It is a good idea and ought to be well patronized.

A BEAR was captured in South Rockland by Geo. T. Smith and others on Sunday last. The bear came out of the woods for water and was secured by these parties; he took to the woods and was headed off by one of the party and he then took to the water but was captured and taken in the boat. He is about one year old and is about the size of a Newfoundland dog.

KENT COUNTY COURT met last week. There were eight civil causes entered for trial, all of which stand over. In the Queen vs. Stockton, a nolle prosequi was entered. In the case Queen vs. Matthew Hanley, charged with assaulting one Edwin Hartford and employee in connection with Ducllo's Circus, the prisoner was tried, found guilty and sentenced to six months in the County goal.

FROM MEMORANDUM.—The Tea Meeting at McGowan's yard on Thursday was a success.—Mr. P. McGinley has leased to parties in St. John a site for a shipyard. They intend building a vessel. Mr. Wm. the Contractor has nearly completed repairing the Catholic Church.—Capt. Daigle is to command McGowan & Moxley's new vessel.—A large ship frame is being forwarded to London-derry to be built there.—The Station House is a most wretched building. A new one ought to be erected.

FROM ELOIN A. C.—George Smith, Esq., A. B., has obtained a Grammar School License and will teach at Elgin Corner.—A donation was made at Elgin Corner on Thursday last for Rev. E. L. Corey, Baptist Minister, when upwards of fifty dollars were realized.—Stephen Garland's store on Gould Mountain was broken into a few nights ago and goods amounting to four dollars was taken. The thieves have been arrested and committed for trial at the County Court for Albert County.

MALIGNANT DIPHTHERIA has been prevailing at Athol, N. S., and has completely baffled the skill of the physicians. Nearly every family is more or less affected by it, and a number have died within a few days. Mr. W. H. Baker who is very ill himself, within a week has buried three boys aged from six to fourteen, and on Tuesday, two daughters died aged respectively five and seven years. Three more children are at the point of death. Mr. Wm. Harrison lost a daughter aged 18 years on Tuesday. Mr. Fleming Brown lost a son aged two years on Tuesday morning. Mr. T. H. Donkin lost a daughter last week aged thirteen years. The greatest sympathy is felt for the families so greatly afflicted, and the utmost gloom prevails in the community.

General.

HALIFAX has a small pox Hospital.

INFANTS Home is a new Halifax Charity.

STEAMERS have ceased calling at Rimouski.

MONTREAL is going to work her best beds.

SPIRITUALISTIC debates are the rage at St. John.

BUTTER and potatoes are dull in Halifax Markets.

ELVEN lines of steamers will ply to Halifax this winter.

Two small pox vessels are in quarantine at Sydney C. B.

BRIST. "W. W. Lord" a total wreck on Friday at Sydney C. B.

SCH. "Morning Star" sunk off Lookport, N. S., on 28th.

SCH. "Jasper" driven ashore is a total wreck at Shippegan Light.

Six millions of people of India are threatened with starvation.

Hon. Mr. MILLS is said to be related is Cumberland County. Doubtful.

ALEX. McDonald of Halifax N. S., is missing from Portland U. S., supposed drowned.

A Sledge party from Arctic expedition reached within 400 miles North Pole.

ANTHRACITE Coal is said to exist at Mac's Bay, 26 miles west of St. John.

An American Fisherman has been wrecked at Sable Island and all hands lost.

A meeting of Templars is called at Truro on 21st., to reorganize the Grand Lodge.

Coal Harbor N. S., Marshes (5000 acres) is to be reclaimed at a cost of \$50,000 by an English Company.

Oil has been found by boring 300 feet at Cape Breton. Indications good.

The convicted thieves and lay-laws of Halifax are said to work on the streets.

The Continental Life Insurance Company has gone up. Likewise the Savings Banks in United States.

SAM NAPIER ESQ. M. P., who got a large verdict against the Fergusons for turning him out of his house will have to submit to a new trial.

The Milwaukee Times said that Lucille Western the Actress goes drunk, and that young woman wants \$10,000 to assuage her wounded honor.

JUDGE Mondet of Montreal who persists in ruling that the Involuntary Act of '68 is a valid law of Parliament, has been pronounced unconstitutional by a majority of the Bench, has brought down upon his head the wrath of the Bar.

HOMES are entertained that the dozen whaling ships abandoned in the Arctic and the fifty men who accompanied them will yet arrive at Smith's Bay—forty miles from where they were left.

THE ST. JOHN COUNTY MARKET.—Beef is selling at from 4 to 5 cents per pound; lamb 5 to 7 cents. Geese are being sold for 55 and 60 cents. Potatoes can be obtained at 40 to 50 cents per bushel. For butter 22 cents per pound is asked, and eggs per dozen 20 to 25 cents.

NARROW ESCAPE FROM DEATH.—Mrs. Mary and Miss Hall, were getting on the train at Sussex, the cars being in motion, the latter missed the platform step and fell between the cars, with her head exactly across the rail. The approaching wheel of the hind car forced her head off the track striking her left ear, nearly severing it from the body and passed her without further injury than an ugly bruise on the forehead and cheek.

SONS OF TEMPERANCE.—The following were elected last week at Fredericton:—A. A. Sterling, York Division, No. 2, G. W. P.; D. L. Harrington, Pioneer, No. 15, G. W. A.; S. B. Patterson, Gurney, No. 2, G. Scribe; S. D. Macpherson, York, No. 2, G. Treas.; Rev. W. H. Beckwith, Oxford, No. 135, G. C.; C. H. Vroom, Howard, No. 1, G. Con.; Dr. W. W. Macpherson, Oronoto, No. 47, G. S. The next meeting takes place at Moncton in January.

Money Letter Lost.

To the Editor of Post.

About a fortnight since Mr. J. McG. Snow an insurance agent had two letters to mail for Sussex from here, one of which contained sixty-two dollars.

The money was posted in an envelope of the small size, the other was an insurance application and was enclosed in a long envelope.

Mr. Snow intended to register his money letter, but just as he arrived at the Station the train was about leaving and he had not time to do so.

The postal car door he found fastened, as he wished to give the postal clerk the letter and explain why he had not registered.

He then put both letters through the letter hole, in the postal car door.

The letter containing the insurance application arrived safely in Sussex but where, oh where, is the money letter? Is Mr. Snow's earnest enquiry.

Mr. McMillan the P. O. Inspector was in the postal car at the time with the Postal Clerk.

This is a serious loss to Mr. Snow and he feels it very much as he has had to make the amount good.

St. John County Court.—Trueborn surviving administrator of Robinson Dixon vs. Thos. Dixon et al. to recover \$180 for a promissory note, was tried on Tuesday and Wednesday. Defence was payment to Leonard Dixon. The greatest sympathy is felt for the families so greatly afflicted, and the utmost gloom prevails in the community.

Botsford News.

The Reformed Presbyterians held their sacramental feast, for the second time this year, in the Church on the 22nd ult. Services, in connection with the United Presbyterian Church, in the Town Hall the same day, they being refused admittance into the Presbyterian Churches, of which there is two in the vicinity.

The foxes have holes, and the birds have nests, but the Unionists have not where to lay their heads, except the Town Hall. It is none the less true Union was strong.

Potato crop is abundant in this section, prime article is selling from 18 to 20 cts.

Commissioner Duncan has returned home, from Nova Scotia, where he has been engaged, in the tall business this season.—Suits, in the Parish court, are now anticipated.

—Plovers, parties and family-centennials very prevalent.

A breach of promise case is talked of, names of parties are withheld; this alleged Centennial year may stir up a flow of youthful spirits, and cause the offending one to close up the chasm.

X.

Hallow Fen.

At midnight our "Special" started on a reconnaissance to observe the doings and misdoings of the Cabbage Rioters.

In starting on such a newspaper enterprise involving perils by flood and by fire, a good deal of thoughtful preparation ought to be made. One ought to learn to whistle bravely a few lively airs. A soft answer turneth away wrath, so a lip solo may turn aside a cabbage head or two from coming in violent contact with your person.

It is well also to be cross-eyed, so that while your right "peeper" is noting any hostile movement, in front, your leftward optic looking around the corner will give you the alarm of any demonstration intended to effect the integrity of your left flank.

It is well also to have a coat of mail on, and a readiness to lie down suddenly and not breathe for half an hour or so, are also invaluable qualifications.

The first thing noted was a high building of dry goods boxes across Bovine Avenue, erected no doubt to prevent an Amazonian flood of invasion from the precincts of the Ladies' Academy—a very useful precaution.

Next was an enterprising young heifer in a flower garden. She was stepping around over the beds, amongst the rose bushes, as busy as if she was a land surveyor. She had just commenced munching something nice, when an upper window rose and a night-cap appeared. "Shoo! shoo!" said a voice persuasively. The heifer did not consider the language was addressed to her and paid no attention to it. "Shoo! shoo!" a little more impatiently. The heifer complacently continued her supper.

"Shoo! shoo! shoo! shoo-o-h!" the night-cap shouted, thoroughly exasperated. The heifer for the first time raised her head and bellowed back defiance, as much as to say, "Shoo yourself!" The night-cap muttered something commencing with a d—, and the window came down with a bang, and a few minutes a white figure armed with a pitch-fork stole around the corner of the house, evidently meditating a surprise in the heifer's rear. In the meantime, however, that creature had left, proudly continuing her excursion up-street.

The bank of Messrs. Brook was a collection of knees and other ship-building material; it is evident that ship-building is contemplated there. Shop signs were liberally exchanged. One, "Shampooing and Shaving," was on its way to the bank, but as it suggested it might breed confusion in the business the attempt was abandoned, and next morning it adorned the Sackville Photographic Studio. Gents, while being lathered can at the same time have a "Countess" presentment taken—thus effecting a saving in time.

An ancient baroque imported into Sackville at the time Sir Robert Peel was Premier of England and the Hon. Wm. Crane was Premier of Sackville, was observed to move very mysteriously and without any apparent human agency out of the Iron-wick House Stables. A shot from a window brought it to a sudden stand still and another persuaded two or three "moving spirits" to leave it and drop over the nearest fence.

A merchant at Upper Sackville, having an inventory of his store barricaded it, and with a whole armory of guns passed the hours of the night. The morning revealed a donation in the shape of a cabbage head tied to his door latch.

A DARING ATTEMPT at house breaking was discovered at the residence of Mrs. Campbell on Thursday night last. About midnight, Miss Campbell being aroused by a noise outside, found a ladder placed against the house and a man attempting to effect an entrance into an upper chamber. Mrs. and Miss Campbell were all alone at the time, but nothing daunted they rushed at him, and he cleared. Should he call again he will get a warmer reception.

The Insolvent Act is said to be made for the benefit of the Sheriff and lawyers. The Montreal Journal of Commerce publishes a statement showing how the estate of one Matthew Ferguson of Moncton was manipulated. "The liabilities were \$8,300; realized from assets \$4,961. Paid in first and final dividends about \$900. Balance absorbed!"

HYPNOTISM.—A son of James Hamilton, Esq., Port Elgin, was bitten on the cheek some days ago. The lad was soon sick, with every symptom of hydrophobia, but the case is now considered past the crisis.

BEARS.—Two bears have been trapped by Messrs. Adolph Smith and Donatiste Babineau lately in Grande Digue, near Shediac.

BIBLE SOCIETY.—Annual meeting at Lingley Hall on Thursday evening 23rd.

Frauds discovered in Customs at Annapolis.

The collision of two ballast trains on Thursday last at Metapedia broke up a few cars.

PROHIBITION.—Mr. Gale of the Dominion Prohibitory League will lecture to-night at the Presbyterian Church.

RELIGIOUS SERVICES TO-DAY.—This morning at the Methodist church, services at 11, and at St. Paul's this evening at 7.

EASTERN RAILWAY Contract from New Glasgow to Cape Canso signed yesterday by Commissioner of Works of N. S., and U. Abbott.

Have you a severe wrench or sprain? Have you rheumatism in any form? Have you stiff neck, or banches caused by rheumatic pain? If so, Johnson's Anodyne Liniment is a specific remedy, used internally and externally.

We often see a large stock of cattle which do not seem to thrive, and come out "spring poor," all for want of something to start them in the right direction. One dollar's worth of Sheridan's Cavalry Condition Powders, given to such a stock occasionally during winter, would be worth more than an extra half ton of hay.

For \$10, \$20, \$25, \$30, \$35 or \$40, you may save the expense of a Water Closet, and save the women and children, the sick and infirm, from exposure and discomfort, by procuring their "latest improvements" from the Wakefield Earth Closet Co., 36 Day St., N. Y.

If you have Dyspepsia, Headache, Dizziness, Costiveness, Piles, Oppression after Eating, Sour Eructs, or any Indigestion or Biliousness, if you do not thank us after using Harrison's Peristaltic Lozenges, we will forfeit the price of the box. Sold at 1 Tremont Temple Boston, and everywhere.

HORSES SAVED.—The lives of thousands of horses have been saved during the past year, and the credit is due to "Danley's Condition Powders and American Horse Remedy." This preparation is being extensively used, and exacts from all the best praise. Nothing of the kind has ever before been half as successful or given such universal satisfaction; it cannot be overpraised. We can confidently recommend it, and would advise all who own horses to keep a supply of it on hand—it may be the means of saving your horse's life. Remember the name and see that the signature of Hurd & Co., is on each package. Northrup & Lyman, Toronto, Sole Proprietors for Canada. Sold by all Medicine Dealers.

Harrison's Peristaltic Lozenges, a positive cure for Costiveness, Dyspepsia, Piles, Oppression after eating, Headache, Dizziness, or any Indigestion or Biliousness. This preparation differs from the usual remedies for these complaints, not only in form, but in their operation and effect, in that they are a mild, laxative, and tonic, and designed to act naturally, and not as a strong purgative. Agreeable to the taste, cause no pain, prompt in operation, and never weaken the stomach like all pills. Travellers find the Lozenges the most convenient remedy to have by them, as they are so compact and inodorous that they may be carried in the vest pocket. Sold at the Sackville Drug Store.

H. HARRISON, General Agent for the Dominion.

SCIATICINE.

RHEUMATISM is a constitutional disorder, and it often shows itself in a single joint, but it is the shoulder, thigh, knee, arm, or finger joints; and though an external application may give temporary relief, yet, if used alone, it is merely treating the symptoms, and not removing the disease, and consequently has no lasting effect. Symptoms of the disease—Thickening or Stiffening of the Ligaments and Capsule of the Joint, and increase of the Synovial Fluid. The joints become puffy, and sometimes seem to crack when moved. A constant pain, to a greater or less degree, usually increasing at night, worries the weary patient. SCIATICINE is a compound of the most powerful ingredients, prepared especially for the cure of Rheumatism, Gout, Neuralgia, and all Rheumatic Affections. Price \$1.50. Prepared only by HANINGTON BROTHERS, Foster's Corner, St. John, N. B.

JOE PRINTING done at this office.

MARRIED.

At the Methodist parsonage, Amherst, on the 20th ult., by the Rev. Mr. Temple, Benjamin Bharati of Amherst Head, to Miss Mary E. eldest daughter of the late Abel and Resamond Carter, of Sackville.

On 25th ult., by Rev. B. A. Steele, Charles Wortman, of New Anson, to Hannah, daughter of Samuel Porter, of Sackville.

On 27th ult., at the residence of the bride's parents, Rockland, N. B., by the Rev. B. D. Yates, Miss Maggie S. Jeffery, to Mr. Charles S. Hammett, both of Rockland.

At the parsonage, Wallace, Oct. 24th, by the Rev. A. H. Morton, A. M., Mr. George Cooke, of Truro, to Winifred Treven, of Malaga.

DEATHS.

On 17th ult., at Athol, of diphtheria, Frank, eldest son of H. W. and Angelina Baker, aged 14 years.

On 22nd ult., at Athol, of diphtheria, Flora Eliza, only and beloved daughter of F. A. and Eliza Donkin, aged 11 years and 8 months.

On 25th ult., at Athol, of diphtheria, Hattie Janie, third daughter of R. W. and Ennie Reed, aged 8 years and 8 months.

On 19th ult., of diphtheria, Aurelia B., aged 2 years; 26th, of the same, Martha A., aged 2 years, daughters of Mr. Benjamin McLean.

On 22nd ult., of the same, James R., son of George Mackenzie, aged 2 years and 22 days.

At Oxford, of diphtheria, Sept. 24th, Theresa, aged 2 years and 6 months, and Oct. 22nd, Gussie aged 2 years and two months, beloved children of Mr. Henry S. Smith.

On 23rd ult., at Oxford, of diphtheria, Margaret A., daughter of Mr. Robert J. Patton, aged 11 years.

On 16th ult., at Halifax, of diphtheria, Emma, only child of Henry Oldright, Esq., aged 12 and 4 months.

NOTICE!

To be sold at Public Auction, on Friday, the 24th day of November, 1876, at 2 o'clock, p. m., at the Court House, in Dorchester, N. B., the following property, being the Estate of the late Isaac Ketchum Lamb:

3-64 THS and 1-324 Shares of bank 1-324 of Thomas Cochran;

1-324 and 1-324 Shares of bank Sarah M. Smith;

5-64ths Shares of bank Charles Hickman;

5-64ths of only John Rutherford;

2-64ths " of bank Elsie Wright;

2-64ths " of bank R. B. Chapman.

wood;

4-64ths " of Otto;

1-64th " of bank David Taylor;

2-64ths " of bank Elsie Wright;

</

[illegible]

and by John A. Humphrey and
and in possession of Richard
containing one hundred acres,
assess.
I other real estate of the said
Margerald wheresoever situated or
described within my Bailiwick
having been seized and taken by
an execution issued out of the
County Court of this Pro-
vince in the suit of William Morrice vs.
Margerald.

BEAIR, BOTSFOED;
S. N. B.,
Jan. 1876. Sheriff.

Sheriff's Sale.

Sackville, and County of West-
bounded on the southeast by
London, on the northeast by O.
northwest by Crane's Estate and
the southeast by Lons Wharton
Weldon, containing two hundred
more or less, and now occupied by
William K. Bowser; also, a cer-
tain parcel or marshland bound-
ed on the county shoreward, situ-
ated between the estates owned
by Crane's Estate and Josiah
Barnes, and bounded on the south-
west by Rufus Fillmore and
on the north-west by Robert Bor-
lougher, formerly by Atkinson and Chase,
containing thirty-one and a-half acres,

ness; also, a lot of woodland, situated in the parish and county aforesaid, and containing about one hundred acres, bounded by road leading from the northeast by road leading from the northwest to Dorchester, southeast by the parish of St. Andrew's, southwest by Amos Ogden, and south by Albert Ayer, containing about five or six acres, more or less, and now occupied by William K. Bowser; also, a set of woodland, situated in the parish and county aforesaid, bounded by the parish of St. Andrew's, north and east by Lissa Wheaton, easterly by Amos Ogden, westerly by Amos Ogden, containing forty-five acres, more or less, now occupied by the said Willam K. Bowser.

The real estate of the said

K. Bowser, whose ever situated never described within my the same having been seized with a writ of attachment on the twenty-first of April last past, and to be the seat of an execution out of this Probate and County Court of this Province on the said of Abern Smith vs. Will-
 owner on which writ the said at-
 issued.

BLAIR BOTSFORD,
 W. N. B., }
 1, 1876. }
 SHERIFF.

COLONIAL RAILWAY.
Halifax and St. John.
Summer Arrangement. 1876.
On MONDAY, 3rd JULY,
the train will run as follows:—

Day Express Trains
Halifax for St. John, at 8.25
St. John for Halifax at 8.40 a.

Local Express Trains
 Picton for Halifax at 9.45 a. m.
 P. m.; Halifax for Picton 8.25 a. m.,
 p. m.; and Halifax for Truro at
 7.05 a. m.; St. John for Sussex at 5.00 p.
 m.; St. John at 7.05 a. m., Point
 de la Pêche at 12.25 p. m., and 3.05
 p. m.; and for Point du Chêne at 1.10
 and 3.55 p. m.


Accommodation Trains
 Point du Chêne for St. John at

Accommodation Trains
 Moncton for Miramichi, Camp-
 verview du Loup and Way Stations
 p. m., and Rivière du Loup for
 at 1.45 p. m., connecting with
 and from Halifax and St. John.

C. J. BRYDGES,
 Gen. Supt. Govt. Railways,
 P. & N. B. RY.
 P. & N. B. RY. OFFICE,
 June 7th, 1878.

The Night Express Trains from
London and St. John, on Saturday night, -
connect at Moncton with Trains for
Loup.

Trains leave Halifax and St. John
every night, and connect at Moncton
as per Time Table.



Branch Railway.

TODDIAO

-FOR-

EELGIN

At 12.30 P. M.,
Tram will leave Elgin at 4 P. M.

C. A. HALLETT,
LEADER.
Lancaster, Pa., Sept. 1st. 1876.

LOUR.

Just Received:—

Corralls Superior Flour

Direct from Mills.

or Sale Low.
BLADE ESTABROOKS.
e, July 31st, 1876.

For Sale Low.
BEAR ESTABROOKS.
Sackville, July 21st, 1874.

Ready for delivery at Railway Station.
J. E. PAGE,
 August, N. S.
 Aug. 4, 1876.

FOR SALE BY
M. Wood & Sons,
Saville, Oct. 4th, 1876.

500 boxes New Layer Machines.
For sale by
W. H. THORNE & CO.,
GEO. S. DAYQUEST
ST. JOHN, N. B.
11 South Ward, St. John.
aug 23

