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Deserve Success and you shall Command it.

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WHOLE NO. 400.

## LITERATURE.

### A Good Little Samaritan.

From Harper's Weekly.

Miss Betty Van Dyke had curled herself up in the corner of the capacious window-sill in her mother's kitchen to watch FINE duke the fannies of her India muslin. Miss was as pretty and fresh as a rose; her eyes were of heaven's own blue; her hair like the down of gold; her cheeks like a Catherine pear, the side that's next the sun. FINE was nothing more than a bundle of old bones wrapped in parchment; she was a native of Lorraine, and had lately married an Englishman, familiarly known as "George," whom she had loved for many a year.

Miss Betty was romantic, and it so delighted her when George at last yielded to the idolatry of poor FINE, that she coaxed her father into leasing a bit of scrubby woodland, with a tumble-down house upon it, to George, so that he could have a garden and potato patch, and raise some chickens, and take nice care of poor FINE. Miss Betty even condescended to go to them during the house-fitting.

And so the summer waned, and September was at hand—September in her soft haze and rich warm sunshine; and though the widow had a brilliant garden of her own, she was fond of the wanton wild flowers that grew so luxuriously in the woods of Granville. She and the young minister filled the house with great clusters of golden-rod and asters and big purple pokeberries. One day the pony-phaeton stopped before the door of Captain Van Dyke, and the widow was led into the sitting-room, where she found Miss Betty almost hidden by a mosquito netting, which she was busily patching.

"Come, child," said the widow, "put away that rag, and run get a pretty dress on. I've promised myself this many a day we should take this drive together, and I declare to you it shall be the next one you get dinner upon the table; then George would come in an eat dinner with FINE, and tell her of his old had been thinking about while sitting there upon the bench under the trees."

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Then FINE shrugged her shoulders, which had become somewhat crooked and bulky from the heavy burdens they had borne all these years, and elevated her eyebrows, which were rather saggy and gray, and said, with a world of feeling in her voice, "What does he do for me?"

"He gives to me the happiness which is my all; he gives to me the conversation which is beautiful; he tells me of what is going on in the big busy world; he pities, he consoles—ah my little one, he loves me!"

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But, alas! the superiority of mankind was here also pre-eminent. He was the new minister, the Rev. Reginald Roake. The consistory had thought it best to get a young man, so that he could board around among the parsonages, and thus save the rent of parsonage. Captain Van Dyke, Miss Betty's father, had thought it best to economize in every way that they could, and had even taken the young man to board at first. He told his wife that it scarcely seemed what the parson was, and the church must be helped along as much as was prudent and possible.

But the captain after a few months, suddenly changed his mind. The young minister was very fertile in imagination and quick in thought; his sermons were speedily prepared, and the long summer days had so many sweet, rich hours to fill! Miss Betty's duties were also light; her mother was still active and robust; there were two sturdy young women in the kitchen, besides the occasional artistic work of FINE. The captain's sight was keen and strong; when he was out setting in the bay he could see a couple of figures bending together over some book in the summer-house, or wandering among the rocks or along the sands upon the shore. The captain would come home hot and vexed, and take his wife to task for this misdoing.

## Chiquetto Post.

Sackville, N. B., March 21, 1878.

### Local Legislature.

MARCH 14.—Bill to create a fifth ward in Portland, lost by 18 to 14. O'Leary's bill to abolish a property qualification for Candidates for the Assembly and to allow any British Subject to run on payment of \$50 was discussed. The Attorney-General favored it. Elder, Austin, Butler and others opposed it. It was referred to a special committee consisting of O'Leary, Burns, Elder, Johnson, and Phillips. The Secretary laid on the table the financial statement.

ESTIMATED CURRENT RECEIPTS, 1878.  
Subsidies from Gen'l Gov't, \$450,000.00  
Casual and territorial Revenue, 150,000.00  
Fees Supreme Court, 2,000.00  
Fees Prov. Secretary, 6,000.00  
Fees Lunatic Asylum, 1,000.00  
Interest on School Loans, 20,000.00  
Board, 2,000.00  
Miscellaneous receipts, 6,000.00  
Total, \$632,000.00

ESTIMATED EXPENDITURES, 1878.  
Executive Government, \$24,320.00  
Legislature, 25,000.00  
Lunatic Asylum, 1,000.00  
Public Health, 7,000.00  
Agriculture, 22,000.00  
Judicial, 11,410.00  
Auditor General, 1,600.00  
Pensions, 700.00  
University of New Brunswick, 8,484.45  
Education, 14,000.00  
Elections, 7,000.00  
Public Printing, 1,000.00  
Contingencies, 11,000.00  
Public Works, 188,320.78  
Survey and Gov't Inspection, 5,000.00  
Marriage Certificate Registry, 1,000.00  
Prov. Debentures, 39,000.00  
Free Grants Act, 7,000.00  
Deaf and Dumb Asylum, 7,200.00  
Halifax, 500.00  
Deaf and Dumb Institution, 1,250.00  
St. John, 480.00  
Blind Asylum, Halifax, 1,500.00  
Publication of unfinished portions of Reports, 1,650.00  
Bear bounty—no estimate, 2,000.00  
Liquor license, and the districts, (revote), 2,452.70  
Prov. Assayer, 800.00  
Consolidated Statutes, Publishing, 6,000.00  
Judges' Chambers, St. John, 300.00  
Normal School, 900.00  
Unforeseen expenses, 3,000.00  
In aid of sufferers by the St.



Chignecto Post.

Sackville, N. B., March 21, 1878.

THE FINANCIAL STATEMENT of the Provincial Government shows that we are eating up the little balance of cash left on hand when we entered confederation. According to this statement, the amount on hand on 31st Oct. 1876 was \$128,876.71 which on 31st Oct. 1877 had dwindled down to \$96,757.60. The \$30,000 subsidy is now cut off, and we also pay \$22,173 interest on our new national debt which is in reality with the progress of the C and Southern and St. Martins and Upper Maritimes. The revenues from our timber lands cannot last forever, considering the slaughter that goes on season after season in our forest domain, so that the \$94,669 received from this source must be greatly reduced, unless the value of timber lands should suddenly enhance in value. Looking upon the picture in the various lights, we imagine the Government is animated by a prize-worthy ambition to remove the only bar that exists to union with Nova Scotia, viz: a surplus revenue.

THE CHALLENGES of Mr. McKenzie, defiantly and so often made, to the Opposition to try out their charges against the Government before Parliamentary Committees, assume another complexion in Parliament. When Mr. Plumb the other day asked that Peter Sutherland be examined in Committee with reference to Mr. Nixon's accounts—(Mr. Nixon being a Purveyor for the Pacific Railway, and having a roving commission to pay bills at discretion)—one would have imagined that Mr. Mackenzie would have been delighted to show how clean were Mr. Nixon's hands. But no! Mr. Mackenzie refused point blank, alleging as an excuse he had no idea of allowing the Opposition to fish for evidence! Such is Grit Purley. Yet, he was obliged by the House to yield.

THAT "INADVERTENCE," the term used by the Hon. Mr. Scott, in the Senate, to defend Mr. Mackenzie's call with reference to the Fort Frances Canal, has been probed by a Senate Committee. The Government P. R. Engineer, Mr. Marcus Smith, in his testimony, gave evidence to the effect:— "If the original line had been carried out, the canal would have been of great importance, but since the line was changed it has lost its importance in connection with the Pacific R.R." During the construction of the Railway, it might have been found that the moment the work was finished it will be of no use for commerce. It will be remembered that Mr. Mackenzie started Mr. Hugh Sutherland with a gang of men to construct this work, without consulting Parliament or putting the work up to tender as required by law. After the work had been completed, the Pacific Railway line was moved 90 miles north of this lock, rendering it entirely useless for the purposes of the railway, and yet Mr. Mackenzie continued the work, fearing that its abandonment would look like a confession of ignorance on his part. This inadvertence has cost the country \$250,000!

THE VOICE of Want of Confidence last week showed the following result:—

New Brunswick.—Yeas—Cosigan, Domville, Palmer—3; nays—Appley, J. Burpee, C. Burpee, Gillies, Hallow, Pickard, Dwyer, Fernald, Smith, Wallace, 10—paired, Mitchell; absent—McLeod. Nova Scotia.—Yeas—McDonald, McKay, Tupper, Wallis—4; nays—Burdick, Carmichael, Flynn, Forbes, Goudge, Jones, Killam, Kirk, McIntyre, McLean, Power, Ray, Church, 16; nays—McConnell, McKay—10; absent—Campbell. Prince Edward Island.—Yeas—Pope, nays—Davies, Perry, Sinclair, McIntyre, Yeas—3; absent—2. Ontario.—Yeas, 20; nays, 54; absent, 3. Quebec.—Yeas, 35; nays, 20; absent, 3. British Columbia.—Yeas, 3; nays, 1; absent, 2. Manitoba.—Yeas, 2; absent, 2.

The Maritime Provinces with their thirty votes thrown in favor of Mr. Mackenzie's Government gives it its almost entire majority, so that these Provinces to-day hold the balance of power. Can any one doubt how it will be used after the next Elections?

THE NEW TEMPERANCE BILL introduced into the Senate on Friday by Hon. Mr. Scott, confers the power to any county or city to prohibit the sale of liquors except for medicinal, mechanical or sacramental purposes, on proper certificates. One fourth of the voters apply for a vote to be taken; a proclamation is issued that a plebiscite will be taken in the manner of Dominion elections, by ballot. The law stands for three years and can be repealed in the same manner. It is merely an enlargement of the Dunkin Act to the Dominion of Canada. As long as the Government allows liquors to be imported and manufactured, it seems like trifling with the temperance cause to introduce such a bill.

THE LECTURE on "Orators and Eloquence," delivered at Lingley Hall on 7th, by Rev. D. D. Currie, was a capital effort. It was purely original, being the result of the reverend gentleman's personal experience, and was racy, eloquent, amusing and instructive. We intend favoring our readers with a full report of it, but our columns have been so crowded with legislative matters, we have been unable to do so.

THAT MARVELOUS stroke of enterprise of the Government in publishing in the Agricultural Report the identical cuts of Messrs. Coslett & Co's rakes and mowers that have appeared during two seasons in the Post as advertisements is worthy of the farmers' profound admiration!

A SPECIAL to the Times from Berlin says that Russians are constructing a railway from Bourgas and Jamboli. As Jambolia is connected with Adrianople by rail, the new line will enable Russia to send troops from Odessa direct to Central and Southern Bulgaria and Aegean Sea.

Local Legislature.

MARCH 15th.—Ryan introduced a bill to incorporate Harvey Railway Company, with the petition of R. E. Steeves and others in favor.

Rogers committed a bill to incorporate the Albert Southern Railway, and explained that it was simply to extend the present terminus down to Herring Cove. It was a line that had always been talked of, and the people were now desirous of incorporating it.

McQueen introduced a bill to establish a Small Debt Court in the parish of Salisbury, with a petition in support thereof.

McQueen introduced a bill to amend the Petition and Elgin Branch Railway Act, with a petition in support thereof.

The Fifth Ward Bill, Portland, was discussed and passed by a small majority.

MARCH 16th.—Elder's Fire Insurance Company bill was considered and amendments made.

McLeod presented a petition praying for exemption from taxation in connection with the Petition and Elgin Branch Railway.

MARCH 18th.—Mr. Ryan committed Harvey Branch Railway Bill. Mr. Austin objected to provisions respecting payment of land damages. Section reserved and progress reported. Mr. Crawford's bill to exempt banking institutions from Kings from taxation for twenty years, was discussed and agreed to.

On motion of Hon. Mr. McQueen the bill to amend the Act incorporating the Petition and Elgin Branch Railway was referred. The committee appointed consist of Hon. Messrs. McQueen and Crawford and Messrs. Theriault, Leighton and Ryan (Gloucester).

A long discussion took place on Mr. Phillips bill to make a school tax payable in district where a man's property exists, in place of where he resides. Ryan and Pickard opposed it, Butler and others favored it. Progress reported.

Mr. Elder recommitted his Marine and Fire Insurance Bill, which was discussed and a number of amendments made.

Mr. Marshall's bill to borrow \$35,000 to rebuild the public buildings of St. John was agreed to. The Atty. General gave notice of the following resolutions for Thursday next:

First, that the subject of the Criminal Law and its administration be by the Act of Union divided between the Dominion and Local Legislatures.

Second, that Provincial authorities in conducting criminal prosecutions have opportunities to observe the conduct of the courts in relation to procedure and evidence.

Third, that it is expedient to present an address to His Excellency the Governor General praying that he will be graciously pleased to take the foregoing resolutions into consideration.

Mr. Ryan presented the petition, praying for certain alterations concerning rates and taxes.

Mr. Rogers committed a bill to incorporate the Albert Southern R'y.

Mr. Willis did not think the Co. should be exempt from taxation, and thought they ought to bear their share of the burden of the country.

Mr. Pickard asked for how long they were exempted.

Mr. Rogers replied there was no time specified. He referred to similar provisions in other railway acts.

Hon. Mr. Fraser took no exception to it.

The bill passed.

RINE, the Gospel Temperance lecturer, has created a sensation in the West by committing an indecent assault upon Miss Eliza Gibbing, aged 17, a servant in the house of Mr. Hurst, Stratford, Ont., with whom Mr. Rine was stopping in the morning of 13th inst. Mr. Rine left immediately for Mitchell, to attend a Bible Christian Meeting. Mr. Hurst had a warrant issued at once, and had Rine arrested and brought back. When he arrived the crowd outside the police station sang: "Hold the Fort, for Rine is coming," and the excitement was intense. Rine was finally bailed out, \$1,000 himself and \$500 another; hundreds of temperance men present refusing to become his security. His secretary offered the Gibbings \$50 to compromise the matter. Rine gave them his written apology, but without effect. Rine then returned to Mitchell, where a temperance meeting was held, the local clergy being upon the platform. A reform club was organized, but the meeting refused to call it the "Rine Association."

LECTURES AND CONCERTS at MONROE.—Rev. D. D. Currie, the indefatigable pastor of the Methodist Church, Moncton, has arranged a series of entertainments of a most interesting character, and which commenced on Tuesday evening, terminates on 3rd April. Last evening a concert took place, to-morrow evening, Rev. W. B. Mitchell, of St. John, is to lecture. Next Tuesday evening Mr. John Boyd lectures on "Extra Loggins." A concert is also expected to take place on Wednesday evening next. On the following Wednesday, April 3rd, the St. John Music Union, consisting of forty singers, will give the "Oratorio of Daniel." Prof. Sterne and Miss Hardman, of Quebec, assist. Return tickets from Hillsboro' and Amherst are given at one fare. A special train will be sent to and from Amherst on the evening of April 3rd.

Parliamentary.

From our own Correspondent. OTTAWA, March 18.

REVERSING A RULING.

When the House met on Monday afternoon, the Speaker reversed his hasty ruling of Saturday morning, reading from debates in the Imperial House of Commons to show that wapo-of-confidence motions do not over-ride private business. The Speaker's ruling was clearly wrong in theory and in principle, opposed directly to the spirit of Parliamentary practice, and sustained by nothing but Mr. Mackenzie's pleasure and will, and was abandoned only when it was found to be as much in contradiction of precedent as it was of principle. Mr. Anglin, when he thought there was no precedent, set out to make an extremely dangerous and revolutionary experiment, the malicious character of which fully justified Sir John Macdonald in declaring that "a blow had been struck at the independence of Parliament," but happily discovered in time that he had no power to give the Government the right to shut out addresses, questions and private bills, whenever a motion displeasing to them may be pending.

THE OLD RAIL QUESTION.

The Queen's County old rails matter was brought up by Mr. Domville, and Mr. Ferris asked to explain his boast of frightening the Premier out of enough for 42 miles. The post-ponement of Mr. Ferris' wrath burst all bounds, and he went for the well-dressed member for King's without gloves, accusing him of meddling with the affairs in his County and being of no account generally. The member for Queen's was allowed to speak as he would, everybody enjoying his speech too much to think of calling him to order. The House laughed and cheered, and the old gentleman's wrath increased in volume and bitterness, as it found voice. He partly contradicted and then partly acknowledged the accuracy of the report of his speech. He was prevented by Mr. Mackenzie from replying to Tupper and others, who interpreted his admissions into a full confession, for the purpose of drawing him out further, and forcing him to the Premier to produce the letters which passed between them, and members of the Government got up one after the other placed their own interpretation on what he had said. Mr. Mitchell made rather a soul-saving speech, if it be true that the confessions are good for the soul, on the question, by saying Mr. Ferris was just right in scaring the Premier out of the rails. He would have done the same if he had been a Government supporter, and rails for the Miramichi Valley Road had not been forthcoming. His Opposition would, he had no hesitation in saying, be very much modified, perhaps overcome, by rails for the 100 miles of road between Miramichi and Fredericton. He felt how dangerous was the power which the distribution of \$100,000 public property gave the Government. The Queen's County and other cases showed the iniquity, the rottenness and corruption, of the old rail distribution. It was a no-vote-no-rail policy. What right had the Government to use the people's money in buying up support in this manner? The Nova Scotia members had been bought up with the Pictou branch, and the buying process was going on all around. Peter is right. These transactions are corrupt. The grants are rewards for service if not the price of support.

A \$600 FINE.

The Senate Committee on the Kaminitiquia land and Neelung Hotel franchises have brought to light the manner in which the expenditure was swelled on that occasion. The Government agents (without any consideration for their complaisance, of course) endorsed everybody's bill, accepted everybody's word, concerning claims for outlays, and paid for work done and materials on hand which they could not help seeing was purely imaginary. The accounts brought to Ottawa for audit were passed over in the same accommodating spirit. The solicitor who examined titles and effected the transfers of the lots, tried the doubtful entry system of book keeping on a small scale, charging the Government twice for the same lots, and pocketing the extra \$600. He suddenly found that \$600 on his person just as the scent grew so warm that concealment was no longer possible, and paid into the Bank of Montreal a few hours before being asked to explain. This shows the iniquitous character of the

PREMIER'S POLICY OF CONCEALMENT.

He has repeatedly refused in the Public Accounts Committee to bring down accounts, about the correctness of which there is grave suspicion, saying he "will have no fishing committees," and that "gentlemen must make a specific charge in regard to a particular account" before he will produce the papers. The Senate Committee's inquiry was just one of the fishing operations which the Premier and his "cast-iron majority" refuse to allow members of the House to engage in, and the book has caught a \$600 fish already.

THE NOVA SCOTIA GOUGE GAME.

The great temperance orator, and the ladies' man of Hants, Hon. H. Goudge, rose the other day with a face "Big with the fate of Caesar and of Rome." And asked for a return of the amount expended by the I. C. Railway on the house in Halifax, which was rented from Mr. S. Tupper. He repeated in his pleasing style, some of the Halifax Chronicle's venomous utterances, insinuating scheming and rascality on Dr. Tupper's part for the purpose of having this property improved by the Government. He was followed by "grinding Jones" in the same strain. Dr. Tupper was charged with being a vindictive man, an abusive man, and all that, but he nevertheless, the only man in the House of Commons who would have replied to an outpouring of mean,

personal insinuations, such as Jones and Goudge's, without the slightest trace of personal feeling or retaliation in kind. He is the only man who could or would have ignored the tone of the attacks already given to the public, and renewed his invitation to investigate fully. The House was presented to his son on his coming of age, was afterwards leased by the Railway authorities at the same rent as private parties had been paying, with the same conditions respecting the making of repairs by the lessee, and was, of course, altered sufficiently to suit the purposes of ticket office and residence. How much such alterations cost he did not know, but as the subsequent purchaser had to re-entail the alterations, he did not think they could have enhanced the value of the house.

THE GOVERNMENT'S SLIM MAJORITY.

The vote on the amendment of Sir John Macdonald, asking a re-adjustment of the tariff, was taken at four o'clock Wednesday morning, showing that the Government's majority had dwindled down to 37. It was a party matter, and the majority might be one or two smaller, but by no means larger, on a straight want-of-confidence motion, as Independents like Haddow, with no desire to commit themselves to any policy which has been described by its opponents as calculated to increase taxation, would vote against the Government if the life of the combination depended on the issue. Mr. Palmer made a good speech. As it was but an hour and a half long, as compared with the three and a half-hour deliveries of such time-serving patriots as Dymond, Charlton, Oliver and Patterson, the Government organs, that style it as lengthy, are hardly just to the leader of the New Brunswick bar. Mr. Domville, who has been one of the most dignified members of the House this session, exhibited none of the boyish exuberance of animus and spirit which his enemies have described as untimely levity, made a half-hour speech that showed considerable research, good reasoning and ready application of the principles of political economy to the necessities of the present.

PROGRESS OF SUPPLY.

Considerable progress has been made with supply. The sums asked for civil Government, Administration of Justice, Police and Penitentiaries, have been voted. A running fire of questions and criticisms has been kept up. Mr. Mitchell being particularly prominent in this, and the Ministers have made very lame excuses for the most of the extra clerks, extra payments, extra salaries and mysterious contingencies which are provided for.

ADAM.

Westmorland County Court.

The Shaw Case.

The Queen against Hullah Shaw, for larceny of stealing money, and a variety of other articles, came on for trial on Thursday last, and concluded on Saturday, resulting in the Jury disagreeing. The circumstances disclosed in the evidence were these: Miss Chase, or Curtis, had for a number of years been acquainted with Mrs. Shaw and last autumn the acquaintance ripened into an intimacy, Miss Curtis frequently visiting Mrs. Shaw's house. About the first of December she went to board with Mrs. Shaw who kept a boarding house on Foundry Street, and she remained there for the month of January, every thing passing along as pleasantly as possible. On the fourth of January, Mrs. Shaw gave Miss Curtis notice that she could board her no longer. Miss Curtis gives as the reason that Mrs. Shaw heard she had a son about her. The evidence for the defence was that Miss Curtis had behaved with impropriety. On the fifth of January Miss Curtis packed up her property, hired a truckman, who, with a horse and sled, took it at four loads to her new boarding house, Miss Curtis and her baggage named Fenton assisting the truckman to load his sled. Miss Curtis followed her goods in the evening, and next morning discovered that a rowed work-box which contained \$75 in cash, \$57 of which was in the form of bank notes, and other valuable articles, was missing.

On Monday morning she obtained a search warrant, and searched Mrs. Shaw's boarding house for the missing property. Nothing was found except three table spoons, which, when spoken of, Mrs. Shaw admitted having, they having been lent her by Miss Curtis and forgotten to be returned, and she went to her China closet and brought them out. A few days afterwards a hair switch, which Miss Curtis swore she had, just previous to leaving Mrs. Shaw's, placed in the work box, was found in the possession of a Miss Stultz, to whom Mrs. Shaw had lent it; upon which, and from Mrs. Shaw having, on the fifth of January and some few days after, paid away some 30 odd dollars in silver, she was taken up for stealing the articles in the rowed work box, in which the switch and wool box, in which the switch and wool box had been placed. Mrs. Shaw had also sold Mrs. Stevens three yards of lace curtain stuff which she said she had purchased from Miss Curtis. This Miss Curtis denied, and this was one of the articles charged as being stolen. The evidence in the trial was directed to the money, the hair switch, the spoons and curtain stuff. The answers made by the accused to the several charges were that she was in the receipt of money for her board, and that the wages of her husband and two sons and amounts received from three parties in November last. She produced evidence to show that she was in the habit of saving silver, and had collected a quantity to enable her to pay out small accounts at the beginning of the present year, who said she had done. The switch, she proved, was found by her in the house after Miss Curtis left, and it being exhibited in Court showed a light brown instead of black, the color of Miss Curtis' hair. Mrs. Shaw's witnesses gave evidence to show that Miss

Curtis had sold her the stuff for curtains, and also that the spoons had been used on Christmas Day by Mrs. Shaw at the table at which Miss Curtis sat, and that attention being drawn to them Mrs. Shaw said, in the presence of Miss Curtis, they belonged to her (Miss Curtis) who had lent them. There were several discrepancies in the evidence of some of the witnesses for the prosecution. Miss Curtis being a young woman, only 21 years of age, and who had borne a good character, and Mrs. Shaw being an elderly woman having a large family, of whom all the witnesses asked spoke of as a most respectable woman, the Jury failed to agree and were discharged by the Court.

The Queen vs. Otto Jonah, Phil Jonah and Jas. McDonald, was tried on Monday, for stealing a cow; the two last were found guilty; the Jury clearing Otto Jonah on account of his tender age. The Jury strongly recommended the other two to the mercy of the Court.

Wm. Teackles vs. Geo. N. Bonnell, was tried on Tuesday; the Jury after considering their verdict for 2.45 hours, returned with a verdict for plaintiff for \$23.00. C. E. Knapp for defendant, D. C. Hanington for defence.

The case of Thaddeus Scott vs. Alfred Faraday, tried yesterday, was undefended. The Jury without retiring from the box gave verdict for plaintiff for \$30.50. H. Gilbert for plaintiff.

The case of Amos Gooden vs. Thomas Sharp is now before the Court. Hanington for plaintiff, Dickson for defendant.

LATER.—A verdict was given last night for the plaintiff.

Letter From "Grip's" Manager.

Toronto, March 18.

To the Editor of Chignecto Post.

DEAR SIR,—As the article in Grip, by Mr. Hollimidge, which you copied into the Post, has been the subject of much comment in the columns of your contemporary, and as I understand Mr. J. W. Hanington has written to your local contemporary, disavowing the article (though for what reason I am at a loss to conjecture) it has always been understood between Grip and its writers that slanders and imputations should be for the article pen. The article complained of was handed in by one of our regular contributors and was considered by me, as it seems to have been by you, a very fair satire on sham religionists. Among the subscribers are to be found the names of those who stand prominently in the Dominion for their culture and true Christian piety. We have heard no word of condemnation from them, but on the contrary have received many commendations of the article personally and by letter.

I have the honor to be, Very truly yours, Geo. Hanington, Manager Grip.

Temperance at Hillsboro.

Sir:—If we have had a winter, it has been a most pleasant one, and our people have had abundant opportunities of attending lectures, and of profiting by the efforts put forth to secure Temperance Reform. This movement has swept over the county, and especially in this place, has obtained the warmest and most sympathy of every one. Dr. Lewis is President of our Club. Formerly he was behind some of our Temperance men in the good work, but now I think, he will make up for lost time. By the way, there is talk of running him at the next election, and I am sure the outspoken position he has taken in the Temperance cause will win him many friends, though few men in the county are personally so popular.

ALBERT.

The Eucharistarian gives another entertainment to-night at Lingley Hall. The following is the programme:

1 Music, Organ Solo, by request, Prof. Sterne.

2 Address by President, R. Hills.

3 Music, Organ, by P. D. Moore.

4 Music, "Forest Echo," Palmer, Duet by Messrs. Barnes and Maddock.

5 Debate, "Which is the better for Canada, Protection or Free Trade." Adv. Messrs. J. A. Davis and G. A. Huettig; Neg. Messrs. G. J. Oulton and W. E. Johnson.

6 Sacred Mother, from Maritima, Prof. Sterne and Miss Hibbard.

PART II.

1 Music, Instrumental, "Martha," & Smith, Duet by Miss G. Campbell and Miss M. Carrist.

2 Essay, "The state of man without woman, his condition with her," A. H. McAlpine.

3 Music, "Fisherman's Glee," Gutterian Society.

4 Reading, "Our Guide in Genua and Rome," R. Ewing, and "Lady of Shalott," Fensholt, E. H. Tuck.

5 Dialogue, "Squire Egan and his new Irish servant Andy," Messrs. S. E. Colwell and S. B. Siggs.

6 Music, "Call John," Kuchnerfreuer, Chorus Class.

THE MURDERER'S DAY was Friday last, when three men were hanged. Jos. La Page, the French Canadian, who murdered Miss Langmaid under circumstances of peculiar atrocity and brutality at Pembroke, N. H., October 4th, 1876, was executed at Concord, N. H. He was very cool and self-possessed. He confessed. —Gus Johnson, white, was executed at Rome, Ga., for the murder of Daniel Alford, colored, in 1876. On the scaffold Johnson addressed the people, and confessed that he had murdered two men and aided in killing two others. Over 6,000 people witnessed the execution. After he reached the scaffold he asked a friend to uncover his coffin so that he could see what sort of a man he had been. "All right," he said, with a smile, "All right," Johnson up to his death seemed to be thinking solely about bodily comforts, taking four drinks, three of which were of tobacco and smoked three cigars from the time he left the Jail.

LIEUT. GENERAL HALY, Commander-in-Chief, died at 10 o'clock Tuesday night, at Halifax.

Advertisements This Day.

China Tea Sets.

25 China Tea Sets, Of Assorted Patterns, and Beautiful Design.

PURE CHINA, WORTH \$10.00.

Having received these Goods out of the usual course of business, and for immediate sale, we will sell them at \$5 per Set, during first thirty days.

J. L. Black.

Iron and Steel.

20 Tons Iron and Steel, Including Full Assortment and Sizes required for Carriage Builders, and for general use.

Lowmoor, Norway & Sweede Iron, BEST AMERICAN TYRE STEEL, BLISTER STEEL, CAST STEEL.

J. L. Black.

CARRIAGE BUILDERS' STOCK.

55 SETS COMMON AXLES, from 1 1/2 to 2 inches. 50 SETS BEST QUALITY "H. PAT. BEST" from 1 1/2 to 1 3/4 inches. 40 PAIRS SIDE SPRINGS, from 1 1/2 to 2 inches. 50 PAIRS BULKLEY SPRINGS. 50 PAIRS ELIPTIC STRINGS.

J. L. Black.

FISH! FISH!

50 QUINTALS POLLOCK, 10 Quintals CODFISH, 40 HZ BARRELS HERRING, 10 BARRELS HERRING, 100 BOXES SMOKED FISH.

J. L. Black.

Sugar and Molasses.

ANOTHER LOT OF THAT Choice Sugar, AT 9c PER POUND.

3 Casks Barbados Molasses, FOR SALE CHEAP.

J. L. Black.

FLOUR

JUST RECEIVED:

400 Barrels Choice Flour,

Of Following Brands:

50 Barrels "Gibson,"

50 Barrels "Sweet Briar,"

100 Barrels "Maple Leaf."

J. L. Black.

TEA!

7 Chests Superior Tea,

FOR SALE LOW.

J. L. Black.

DRIED APPLES.

1,000 Lbs. Superior Dried Apples,

FOR SALE VERY LOW.

J. L. Black.

NEW GOODS!

New Goods in all Lines

CONSTANTLY RECEIVED,

In order to keep our Stock complete in all Departments.

J. L. Black.

Pine & Spruce Lumber.

25,000 FEET

Seasoned & Planed,

In all Thickness from 1 to 3 in.

—ALSO—

5,000 feet Pine Clapboards,

25,000 feet Spruce Lumber,

1, 1 1/2 and 2 inches thick.

J. L. Black.

Bed-Room Suits.

Bed-Room Suits from \$23 to \$40.

—ALSO—

CANE AND WOOD-SEAT CHAIRS.

J. L. Black.

Advertisements This Day.

Spring Clothing.

OUR FIRST LOT OF

Spring Clothings

Is now ready for inspection, and comprises a full Assortment of

Men's, Youth's and Boys'

COATS, PANTS & VESTS.

In all Sizes and qualities.

These Goods, in point of Style and finish, are above the usual standard, and are lower in price.

mar20 61

J. F. ALLISON.

Butterick's Agency.

THE Subscriber has been appointed sole Agent for Sackville for the sale of E. Butterick & Co.'s Celebrated Patterns, and has just received a full Stock of all the Newest Patterns, for Ladies', Misses, Children's and Boys' Clothing, for the coming Season. By the use of these Patterns any one can cut any garment required, as well as the most experienced dress-maker.

Full directions for making, and for quantity of material required, accompany each Pattern. Subscriptions received for the Delinquent and Metropolitan Patterns, for Ladies' Patterns mailed post-paid to any address on receipt of price.

mar20 61

J. F. ALLISON.

Timothy and Clover Seeds.

Just Received:

100 BUSH CHOICE TIMOTHY SEEDS;

1 Ton CHOICE CLOVER SEEDS.

THOS. MACGEE.

Bay Verte, March 19, 1878.—31

## &lt;



## THE AMHERST WAREHOUSE CO.

### Prices to Suit the Times??

FOR THE NEXT SIX WEEKS, PREVIOUS TO TAKING STOCK, WE WILL SELL GOODS IN ALL DEPARTMENTS

### AT REDUCED PRICES!

For Cash or Approved Paper.

With a Stock so large and varied as ours, it is impossible to enumerate, but we direct attention to the following Lines, in which we are making Special Reductions.

## DRESS GOODS

FRENCH MERINOS, WOOL SERGES, WOOL SATIN CLOTHS, WINCIES, BLACK & COLORED LUSTRES, MOURNING GOODS, &c.

## FANCY DRESS GOODS

Of various Materials, including a Lot suitable for Early Spring Wear.

Prices of all Dress Goods Largely Reduced!

White & Scarlet Flannels, Cotton Flannels, Gent's Felt Hats and Cloth Caps—cheap, Gent's Under-Shirts and Drawers, Children's Under-Clothing, Ladies' and Children's Hosiery, Handkerchiefs, Kid Gloves, &c., &c.

## Shawls—Plain and Fancy.

## CLOTHS, TWEEDS and FANCY COATINGS,

A GOOD RELIABLE ARTICLE.

## FUR GOODS, of all kinds, still further Reduced in Price!

PRICES OF ALL DRY GOODS REDUCED!

## Tapestry Carpets, Wool Carpets, Hemp Carpets, Remnants Carpets,

VARIOUS LENGTHS, AT VERY LOW PRICES.

## FURNITURE

CENTRE TABLES, SOFAS, LOUNGES, CHAMBER SUITS, &c.

A GOOD CHAMBER SUIT FOR \$25!

## BOOTS & SHOES

No reasonable offer refused for anything in this line that we have on hand.

## In Carriage Hardware, Harness Mounting and Building Material, &c.,

We have Full Lines and offer Special Terms and Prices to anyone buying a quantity.

Bona Fide Reductions in Prices Right Through the House, and one of the Largest and Best Assorted Stocks of Goods to be found in any Country Town.

Amherst, N. S., Feb. 20th, 1878.

## C. FLOOD,

87 King Street, - - - St. John, N. B.

PIANOFORES and ORGANS.

SOLE AND EXCLUSIVE AGENT FOR NEW BRUNSWICK FOR

STEINWAY & SONS, CHICKERING & SONS, WM. BOURNE, HALLET & CUMSTON, HAINES BROS., PIANOFORES; MASON & HAMLIN AND THE SMITH AMERICAN CO.'S ORGANS.

Catalogues and Price List supplied Free on Application to

dec19 77

## THE ONLY WAY

TO GET VALUE FOR YOUR MONEY

is to Buy Good Goods; not the poorest quality in all cases. But always buy from the most reliable Manufacturers. Poor Goods are dear at any price.

## Boots and Shoes,

Of good Quality and Style, kept constantly on hand, but at my Manufacture and at my Store, in Slaters' Building, opposite the Brunswick House.

My Goods are not shop worn. They are not made nor sold for better Stock than they are. It will cost fifty per cent less to shoe your family with my Goods than it will with imported ones. So convinced am I of their Superior excellence that I have my name and place of manufacture printed on the bottom of each pair.

AMNER SMITH.

Sackville, Feb. 26, 1878 - 1y

## Herring, Codfish, Etc.

JUST RECEIVED:

6000 LBS. FRESH HERRINGS;

1000 Lbs. FRESH CODFISH;

200 Bbls. SUP. EXTRA FLOUR;

50 Bbls. CORNMEAL;

300 Lbs. FEED MEAL, in Bags;

1000 Lbs. CHEESE.

FOR SALE LOW.

Feb18 SLAIR ESTABROOKS.

## Apples! Apples!

IN STORE:

25 Bbls. No. 1 Apples,

OF BEST VARIETIES.

For Sale Low.

Jan21 J. F. ALLISON.

## Christmas Groceries!

IN STORE:

A good Stock of Fresh Groceries,

Suitable for the present season.

All offered at Lowest Prices.

dec19 J. F. ALLISON.

## GREAT SALE

## CARPETS!

THE Subscriber being about to remove his business to Larger and Better adapted premises, will offer for sale,

AT GREATLY REDUCED PRICES,

the balance of his last Spring's importations. This Sale will continue for one month from date, and parties in need of

## CARPETS

for the Spring will do well to attend, as such a chance is not likely to occur again. As this Sale will include the Stock saved by

Messrs. Sheraton & Skinner

from the Fire, GREAT BARGAINS may be looked for.

## BRUSSELS.

Best 5 frame body Brussels at \$1.40

FORMER PRICE, \$1.65.

Short lengths of same Goods, \$1 to \$1.35.

## TAPESTRIES.

Sixty pieces of New and Good Patterns at 70c. and 75c. per yard.

Lengths of from 17 to 25 yards at 90c. to 70c. per yard. Former prices, 90c. 95c. and \$1.

## WOVE CARPETS,

10 Per Cent Discount.

## Union Carpets,

10 Per Cent Discount.

## STAIR CARPETS,

And Other Goods in Same Proportion.

This Sale will include

## 100 Pairs of Lace Curtains,

Which will be sold at a small advance on the cost.

An Inspection is respectfully solicited.

Sale to Commence this Day.

## A. B. SHERATON,

Market Hall,

GERMAIN STREET, - - - ST. JOHN, N. B.

feb7

## Local and other Matters.

BENGOON speaks at Amherst next Monday.

HAY—An Loo sent 180 tons of hay to the North Shore and Halifax last month.

J. F. ALLISON has opened a large Stock of Spring Clothing, very nice and cheap.

THE Tea Meeting at Fairfield on Thursday realized \$30; the evening being stormy.

FAILED.—At Halifax, Yates & Son, throwing 100 shoe makers out of employment.

FARMER'S GRANGES have been formed at Newport, Ashdale, and South Rawdon.

THE Avon Marine Insurance Co., Windsor, declared a dividend of 260 per cent. the other day.

LIBERAL.—Hon. A. J. Smith has donated \$25.00 to the new Methodist Church, Fairfield.

BENNETT COAL, fifty cents cheaper per chaldron than formerly, can be ordered at this office.—41

A FEW remarks respecting "B" necessarily deferred till next week. "Theatricalian Christian" will be considered.

HAY TRADE.—Messrs. Alfred and Edgar Dixon, pressed 900 tons of hay this last season and sold and shipped per I. C. R. 450 tons.

ACADIA is about building a large College Hall and Female Seminary to accommodate 75 boarders. It has \$35,000 for the purpose.

THE RINK.—Mr. Beckwith in his commendable efforts to render the Rink more attractive to its patrons had a band night on Thursday last.

ACCIDENT.—Hiram Trenholm, of Point de Bute, whose house was burned recently, lost a valuable horse on Thursday last. The animal broke its leg in crossing a bridge on an old unused road and had to be killed.

THE Wood Point Quarries are to be worked extensively this season, by Mr. Walter J. Roberts, who proposes having a hundred men quarrying in the spring. The facilities for shipping stone at this place are perhaps unsurpassed anywhere.

SHIPPING NEWS.—Brig. "Alice Ada," Outhouse, arrived at Philadelphia on 16th, from Messina. She has been chartered for Barbadoes.—Barque "Ottolius," Towse, arrived at Sackville on 16th with a general cargo from Liverpool.

PUBLIC AUCTION.—Mr. J. Cleveland, Point de Bute, will sell at auction, on 30th inst., his entire stock of farm implements and household furniture, comprising wagons, sleighs, carts, cook-stoves, tables, chairs, bedsteads, carpets, washing machine, and one EREY ORGAN, etc. Also, oats, cordwood, etc. See Advt.

SEAL CAPTURE.—On Tuesday morning Mr. Ira Patterson went on the marsh for a load of hay, and happened to see something strange inside the dyke, he made a closer examination, and found a seal, which he quickly despatched with a fence pole. It weighed between 300 and 400 lbs. It was probably washed ashore in the previous night's tide.

NEW MILLS.—The mills of J. L. Black, Esq., on the Aboussagan River, are to be largely extended this coming season. At present there are two gang saw mills on the River, owned by him. Mr. Black intends building a third mill 35x40, and putting in two runs of stones, for flour, a wool carding machine, a shingle machine; and piling, lath and plank saws. He has logs enough cut to cut 4,000,000 feet. He has on hand half a million feet unsold from last season's work.

SCANDALOUS.—On Saturday night last, fourteen tomb-stones in the R. C. Cemetery, at Fredericton, were broken and defaced by some unknown villain.

## Barratry.

A Vessel and Cargo Stolen.—Apprehensions that Capt. J. F. Campbell, of Sackville, is Murdered.

Intense interest has been created in Baltimore, U. S., by a case of barratry.

The British brigantine "Alexis," Capt. George Williams, reached Baltimore on March 7th, from Porto Cabello, Venezuela, with 4,377 bags of coffee, weighing 508,535 pounds, and 822 bales.

J. F. Kinnear, an Englishman, about thirty-five years old, of good address, with his colored servant, came as a passenger. Kinnear represented that he owned the cargo, and said that he had been travelling in South America for his health. He said he bought the cargo for a private venture, and, believing the United States offers a better market than could be found elsewhere, he intended to come to Hampton Roads in search of purchasers. Before ordering the vessel to Baltimore he came here from Hampton Roads, and for a day or two negotiated with coffee buyers, at length arranging with Messrs. Levering & Co., Commercial Street, coffee importers and jobbers, to buy the cargo for him or sell it for him. When the brig reached port she entered it at the Custom House, but her papers were in some respects irregular. The three men were taken to a rough landing place of paper, read that the cargo was shipped by Rivas & Velasquez, Porto Cabello, and was consigned to J. F. Kinnear, and that she left Porto Cabello, January 31. The coffee and hides were stored in a warehouse on Full's Point and the vessel went to Canton for ballast.

SUSPICION AROUSED.

In the meantime doubts as to the regularity of the papers were not allayed. Kinnear had asked the Messrs. Levering to advance \$80,000 cash on the cargo, and the firm held the request for a week. It was found that no brig named "Alexis" was in any maritime record, and a telegram to the Canadian Minister of Marine Affairs elicited the reply that Hopewell, Nova Scotia, from which the papers were signed, was not a port of registry. This confirmed the suspicion that there was something wrong, and attention was at once given the matter by the British Consul, Collector Thomas and others, with a view to unravel the mystery. Telegrams were sent to different points in Europe and Canada. Kinnear and Capt. Williams finding that their schemes were in danger of exposure, left the city on Monday. The two mates, four seamen and the steward, some of them colored, had left days before, and yesterday it was discovered that every one connected with the vessel had disappeared.

THE MYSTERY CLEARING UP.

Mr. R. Hays, shipbroker, received a despatch from Mills & Co., of St. John, owners of the British Brig. "Alice," stating that she had been chartered to take a cargo of coffee from Porto Cabello, and it was this vessel, doubtless, which was in the port of Baltimore. Next it appeared that the "Alice's" cargo was destined for Hamburg, Germany, and word was soon received from there that the cargo had been consigned to Hamburg mercantile firms, to whom it had been shipped from Porto Cabello, and that it was insured in Europe at its value—viz., \$92,000 gold. The name of the "Alice" wherever it appeared on a vessel had been erased, and the "Alice" substituted. Even the tonnage designation had been cut out where it was branded, and 197, the correct clearance, changed to 203. The right clearance papers with which she left had quite a lively horse race between E. T. Stalls's black mare and J. D. Weldon's horse, best 3 in 5, mile heats, stakes \$10. The mare took the first heat, and the horse took the next three heats, and the race, making the last heat in three minutes, greatly to the surprise of the spectators who had assembled in large numbers to witness the contest. Considerable money changed hands on the result, and you may imagine how good the backers of the horse felt when they learned after the race that a bribe had been given their driver to hold the horse and allow the mare to take the race. The driver, being an honorable young man, and not content with being promised in such a way by a leading man of the place, but accepted the money without the slightest idea of carrying out this disgraceful object, and to learn this enterprising young sportsman that \$12.50 could not buy him, and was badly lamed, the \$12.50 was immediately handed over to some ladies of the place to be distributed among the poor. This will no doubt be a lesson to not to try for a little amusement money to the young men, and not so a speculation to gull the innocent. The joke is appreciated by all the inhabitants, and is all the talk of the town. We trust that Shodias has seen the last of horse racing under such circumstances.—COW.

THE LETTER from Mr. Bengough we commend to "B's" attention. The mean underhand course adopted to obtain an ex parte opinion hostile to us from Mr. J. W. Bengough, has not proved very profitable.

THE saw mill at French Village, Kings Co., owned by Mr. Samuel McKracken, was burned on Thursday last. A furniture factory in connection, owned and run by Mr. S. Carpenter, of St. John, was also burned.

ROSA, the Fenian, lectured in Toronto on Monday night, and the Orange and Fenian elements came into collision and a good deal of rioting has taken place resulting in loss of life.

THE "NORTHERN LIGHT." Mr. Smith's \$100,000 prodigy, was in the ice from Friday till yesterday, five days.

## Rescued Just in Time.

How the Crew of the Bark "Pretty Jimena" was Saved in Mid-Ocean—Brava! Balmor Keeping a Disabled Vessel Afloat for Days.

(From N. Y. Sun, March 15.)

The bark "Henry Norwell," sixty days from Trieste, arrived at this port yesterday with the officers and crew of the bark "Pretty Jimena," of Amherst, which was abandoned at sea on the 6th inst. in a sinking condition. The rescued seamen are: Capt. J. H. Chapman, Chief Officer Jas. Magee, Second Officer Jas. F. Hancock, Carpenter Young, Steward Young and ten hands. Capt. Chapman said last evening:

"We sailed from Bull River, N.C., on the 25th of February, loaded with phosphate, bound for London. All went well until the 27th, when we entered the Gulf Stream. A strong northeast wind sprang up, and the vessel labored heavily. We shipped the decks and washed the men from the pumps. On the evening of the 3rd of March it began to blow very hard, and at midnight the wind rose to a hurricane. A high sea was running and the vessel labored heavily. The sails were split; the vessel shipped heavy seas that swept the decks and washed the men from the pumps. One man was driven against the bulkhead and his head broke his arm. Another had his leg so badly injured that he had to stop working.

"Until 6 a. m. on the 5th inst., the vessel lay in the trough of the sea and entirely unmanageable; only the two lower topsails and foretopmast-stay-sails were left.

"The vessel soon became so strained that the cabin doors could not be shut. The sea came on deck and flooded it sometimes to the depth of three feet. The men were obliged to leave the pumps at the coming of every sea and seek refuge upon the poop deck or in the rigging.

"At 12 o'clock on the 5th the wind hailed to the westward, and the ship was put before the wind. All hands were still at the pumps, and there were four feet of water in the hold. Six of the ship's iron knees had been broken, the water ways were strained and the vessel had settled 'midships. The main rigging had slackened so that we feared that the main mast would go overboard. All that night the men remained at the pumps. They had no sleep for forty-eight hours. The water was increasing in the hold. At 7 a. m. on the 6th, the 'Norwell' was sighted, and a signal of distress was hoisted. The 'Norwell' came alongside, but as a high sea was on at the time it was impossible to leave the 'Jimena.' But Capt. Burgess, of the 'Norwell,' promised to keep by and do all he could to rescue the crew. At 3 p. m. the life-boat of the 'Jimena' was launched, and was badly stove. The pinnace, however, was launched successfully, and with great difficulty the crew transferred to the 'Norwell.' The latter lay by all night, but the 'Jimena' had disappeared when day dawned, and she must have gone down.

"The 'Pretty Jimena' was built at Nappan, N. S., in 1876. She was 160 feet long, 35 feet beam and 40 feet in the hold. Her gross tonnage was 304 tons, and she was registered at 277. She was classed A. 1, 1, and was owned by J. T. Smith, Capt. Chapman and others, all of Amherst. She was valued at \$50,000. She was loaded with 1,350 tons of phosphate, which was owned by Messrs. Wyllie, Teacher & Co., of London, and the cargo was insured by several Canadian vessels that Capt. Burgess of the 'Norwell' was saved.

THE WAY HORSE RACING IS DONE IN SHERBROOKE. On the 15th inst. we had quite a lively horse race here between E. T. Stalls's black mare and J. D. Weldon's horse, best 3 in 5, mile heats, stakes \$10. The mare took the first heat, and the horse took the next three heats, and the race, making the last heat in three minutes, greatly to the surprise of the spectators who had assembled in large numbers to witness the contest. Considerable money changed hands on the result, and you may imagine how good the backers of the horse felt when they learned after the race that a bribe had been given their driver to hold the horse and allow the mare to take the race. The driver, being an honorable young man, and not content with being promised in such a way by a leading man of the place, but accepted the money without the slightest idea of carrying out this disgraceful object, and to learn this enterprising young sportsman that \$12.50 could not buy him, and was badly lamed, the \$12.50 was immediately handed over to some ladies of the place to be distributed among the poor. This will no doubt be a lesson to not to try for a little amusement money to the young men, and not so a speculation to gull the innocent. The joke is appreciated by all the inhabitants, and is all the talk of the town. We trust that Shodias has seen the last of horse racing under such circumstances.—COW.

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## Latest by Telegraph.

## MARRIAGE IN HIGH LIFE!

A Congress Doubtful!

Hobart Pasha Recognising Insurgents!

Nicaraguan Ports to be Blockaded!

Russia Unyielding and Buying War Material.

Special to Chignecto Post.

LONDON, March 20.—The marriage of the Earl of Rosebery and Miss Hannah De Rothschild was celebrated to-day.

A St. Petersburg official letter declared that England's claim has produced so bad an impression on Russia that the meeting of Congress is doubtful. Nevertheless it is said in Vienna and Berlin that Congress will meet on the 2nd of April.

A despatch from Berlin says the north and south German newspapers express great anxiety about Austria's future.

Russia is buying large quantities of salt-petre and torpedoes.

YANKEE, March 20.—It is argued in official circles here that England has no ground to make war, without first going to Congress. If she does so she will have the disapprobation of Germany and Austria.

Hobart Pasha having agreed not to bombard the villages on the coast of Thessaly, the insurgent leaders consented to enter into negotiations with him to Vol to day, on conditions that their official status be recognized. It is reported that Hobart Pasha offered the insurgents autonomy.

CONSTANTINOPLE, March 20.—Russian vessels have left Bay Uklere and anchored off St. Stefano.

LONDON, March 20.—The Standard's London from Berlin says that Prince Bismarck is tired of Nicaragua, and has determined to order the blockade of Nicaraguan ports. The press association learns on excellent authority that within the last few hours the Government has received a hint that Russia will yield no point now at issue.

RELIGIOUS.—Preaching next Sabbath at Westcock Hill at 11 a. m.; at 2 1/2 p. m.; at 7 1/2 p. m.; at 9 1/2 p. m.; and at Westcock 6 1/2 p. m.

SHIPPING MATTERS.—The Minister of Marine has given notice of an alteration of the Deck Load Act permitting live stock to be carried on upper deck.

GOOSE SHOOTING season opened yesterday with great eclat. "Mr. Polly, of Bayside, captured fifteen."

SIX convicts escaped from Rockhead, Halifax, on Sunday, three of whom have been recaptured.

THE Consolidation of the Statutes code the Province \$18,721.62!

WINDSOR has taken action to become incorporated.

## NO RISK.

Thomas's Electric Oil! Worth ten times its weight in Gold!—Do you know anything of it? If it is true you did. Pain cannot stay where it is used. It is the cheapest Medicine ever made. One dose cures common sore throat. One bottle has cured bronchitis. Fifty cents' worth has cured an old stand-cough. One or two bottles cures bad cases of piles and kidney troubles. Six to eight applications cure any case of scoriated nipples or inflamed breast. One bottle has cured lame back of eight years' standing. Daniel Plank, of Brookfield, Toga County, Pa., says: "I went thirty miles for a bottle of your Oil, which effected a cure of a wonderful cure of a crooked limb by six applications." Another who has had asthma for years, says: "I have half of a 50 cent bottle left, and it would not buy it if I could get no more." Rufus Robinson, of Nunda, N. Y., writes: "One small bottle of your Electric Oil restored to me health where the person had not spoken above a whisper in five years." Rev. J. Mallory, of Wyoming, N. Y., writes: "Your Electric Oil cured me of bronchitis in one week."

It is composed of six of the best oils that are known. It is good for internal use, for external use, and is believed to be immeasurably superior to anything ever before used. Will save you much suffering and many dollars of expense. Beware of imitation. Ask for Dr. Thomas's Electric Oil. Sold by all medicine dealers. Price 25 cents. BOTTLED BY LYMAN, Toronto, Ont., Proprietors for the Dominion.

NOTE.—Electric—Selected and Electrolyzed. For sale in Sackville by A. Dixon.

## The Most Valuable Gift—Restoration of the Senses.

During the past ten years the Great Shoonoes Remedy has faithfully redeemed every promise and guarantee made to the public. It is a truly and a remedy for Biliousness, Sick Headache, and inactivity of the stomach. The cure of the Remedy in pint bottles \$1; Pills 25 cts. a box.

It is a rare thing that physicians give any continuance to a medicine, the manufacture of which is a secret. About the only exception we know is Johnson's Life-giving. This, we believe, is all efforts, and many of them use it in their practice with great success.

Persons requiring purgatives or pills should be careful that they buy, some pills not only cause griping pains, but have the bowels in a torpid, constive, state, where Purgative Pills will relieve the bowels and cleanse the blood without injury to the system.

## IRON

Is pre-eminently tonic and peculiarly fitted to improve the quality of the blood when impoverished from any cause.

The disease, in the treatment of which it is most useful, is ANEMIA



## INTERCOLONIAL RAILWAY.

1877-8 WINTER ARRANGEMENT 1877-8

ON and after MONDAY, 15th OCT., Trains will leave Sackville Station as follows:

Express for Halifax, and Way Stations, at 1.30 a. m., 7.21 a. m., and 1.50 p. m.  
Express for St. John, Point de Chene, and Way Stations, at 2.40 p. m., and for St. John, and Way Stations, at 12.15 a. m.  
Express for Moncton, Riviere du Loup, and Way Stations, at 7.34 p. m.

C. J. BRYDGES,  
Gen. Supt. Govt. Railways.  
Railway Office, Moncton,  
Oct. 15th, 1877.

## Albert Railway.

ON and after MONDAY, the 10th of December, Trains will leave Hopedale, Corner of Salisbury at 6.30 a. m., arriving there in time to connect with the morning accommodation from Shediac for St. John.  
Returning, will leave Salisbury for Hopedale and Hopedale Corner at 11.30 a. m., and the arrival of No. 2 Express from St. John.

A. E. KILLAM,  
MANAGER.  
Railway Office,  
Hopedale, Nov. 15th, 1877.

## GROCERIES, &c.

210 PUNCHBONS MOSASSES;  
20 lbs. No. 1 Porto Rico Sugar;  
20 lbs. No. 2 Porto Rico Sugar;  
150 Barrels Granulated Sugar;  
50 Barrels Am. Ex. C. Sugar;  
100 Pikes Tea—assorted;  
250 Pikes Tobacco—best brands;  
100 Barrels Canadian Dried Apples;  
100 Barrels White Beans;  
50 Bags Rice;  
50 Barrels Mince Pork;  
300 Barrels Corn Meal;  
100 Barrels Oatmeal;  
500 Barrels Flour—assorted;  
500 Boxes Layer Raisins;  
120 Boxes Currants;  
20 Tubs XX Lard;  
1000 Boxes Extra Scalded Herring;  
With a General Assortment of Staple Groceries. For sale at Lowest Market Rates.

GEO. S. D'FOREST,  
ST. JOHN, N. B.

## STEPHENS & FIGGURES

Have in Stock and are receiving by late arrivals—

430 (NESTS and H-CHES) Superior—  
110 boxes Choice Tea, for family use;  
20 sacks Java and Ceylon Coffee;  
75 boxes Tobacco, smoking and chewing;  
350 boxes Raisins, Sultana, &c.;  
1000 boxes New Figs, lbs. & Gals. boxes;  
300 Barrels Currants;  
55 bags Nuts, Filberts, Walnuts, Almonds, &c.;  
50 boxes Candied Peel, Citrus, Lemon and Oranges;  
19 cases Scotch Refined Sugar;  
30 Barrels Refined Sugar;  
40 boxes Confectionery;  
40 cases Washing Soda;  
75 kegs Baking Soda;  
60 Barrels Pickles;  
45 cases Coleman's Mustard, in tins;  
8 cases Coleman's Mustard, in tins;  
Rice, Pipes, Blacking, Cream Tartar;  
Bed Cord, Brooms, Pails, Soap;  
Candles, Castor Oil, Liqueur;  
Vinegar, Salsa, Senna, Twine;  
Paper Bags, Wrapping Paper;  
Canned Goods, &c., &c.

All of which are offered very low for cash or approved paper.

DOCK STREET, ST. JOHN, N. B.

A. D. 1878.

## New Goods!

BLACK SILK VELVETS, at all prices;  
Myrtle Green Silk Velvets, at \$1,  
\$1.50 and \$2;  
Myrtle Green Velveteens;  
Linen Damask Napkins;  
Fringed Tea Towels;  
Symmetrical Corsets;  
Padded Back Corsets;  
Black Tulle Skirts;  
Working Canvas—New Styles;  
Black Beaver Cloth Mantles;  
Embroidered Cloth Table Covers;  
Cotton Diapers;  
Skirt Brads;  
Clark's Paisley Hosiery;  
Hamburg Embroidered  
Gentlemen's Scotch Wool Shirts and Drawers, all sizes;  
Ladies' Morning Underwear, in all qualities and sizes.

MANCHESTER, ROBERTSON & ALLISON.

ST. JOHN, N. B.

WORTMAN & SPENCER,  
Paradise Row, - St. John, N. B.

HAVE IN STOCK:

500 DOZ. CASTOR OIL, 2, 4 and 6 oz.;  
600 doz. Spencer's Violet, Black and Crimson Ink;  
200 doz. Spencer's Vanishing Ink;  
80 doz. Spencer's Elixir of Wild Cherry;  
80 doz. Spencer's Aniline Dyes;  
50 doz. Spencer's Glycerine;  
50 doz. Hair Oil, assorted;  
70 doz. Pomades, assorted;  
50 doz. Glycerine;  
100 doz. Perfumes, assorted;  
200 doz. Flavoring Extracts, assorted;  
75 doz. Sweet Oil;  
50 doz. Olive Oil;  
25 doz. Scented Bitters;  
1000 gross Taper and Wine Corks.

TO ARRIVE—

1000 gross Corks, No. 0 to 30.

We sell these Corks 10 per cent. cheaper than they can be imported, being Agents for one of the largest Cork manufacturing houses in America.

All of our Goods are first class and are sold at very low prices to wholesale dealers and the trade generally. feb12

## Customs Department.

OTTAWA, Sept. 21, 1877.

AUTHORIZED discount on American Invoices until further notice, 5 per cent.

J. JOHNSON,  
Commissioner of Customs.

## GOODS

RECEIVED AT THE

Sackville Drug Store.

2 GROSS THOMAS' ELECTRIC

1 gross Johnson's Liniment;  
1 gross Robinson's Emulsion of Cod Liver Oil;  
1 gross Syrup of Phosphate (Chemical Food);  
1 gross Fallow's Hypophosphites;  
1 gross Shubert's Kidney;  
1 gross Vanburke's Sordolite;  
1 gross Campbell's Quinine Wine;  
1 gross Gater's Bitters and Syrup;  
1 gross Ayer's Hair Vigor;  
1 gross Hall's Hair Renewer;  
1 gross Green's August Flower;  
1 gross Boschee's German Syrup;  
1 gross Gray's Specific Medicine;  
1 gross Chester's Cure;  
1 dozen Constitutional Catarrh Remedy;  
1 dozen Wine of Beef and Iron;  
1 dozen Wilson's Catarrh Remedy;  
1 dozen Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry;  
1 dozen Allen's Lung Balsam;  
1 dozen Urquhart's Sarsaparilla;  
1 dozen Burnett's Cocaine;  
1 dozen Campbell's Norway Cod Liver Oil;  
1 dozen Peruvian Syrup;  
1 dozen Evans' Throat Lozenges;  
1 dozen Canadian Hair Dye;  
1 dozen Lanning's Essence;  
1 dozen Fowler's Kid and Humor Cure;  
1 dozen Ladies' and Gents' Shoulder Braces;  
1 dozen Thermometers;  
1 dozen Wire Hair Brushes;  
10 gallons Olive Oil;  
10 gallons Castor Oil;  
10 gallons Nutmeg Foot Oil;  
10 gallons Turpentine.

ALSO ON HAND:

Our usual Stock of Cough Mixtures, Pain Killers, Liniments, Pills, Ointments, etc., etc.

ALSO JUST RECEIVED:

100 lbs. Dulce, very nice and fresh;  
1 box Castile Soap;  
1 dozen Potash, for soap making, etc.;  
1 gross Aniline Dyes;  
1 dozen Mitchell's Porous Plasters;  
1 dozen Assorted Toilet Soap;  
A good Stock Brushes, Combs, Hair Oils, Perfumes, etc., etc.;  
Sundries, Stationery and Confectionery, Apples, Oranges, &c.

Prescriptions carefully filled.

nov8 FA. DIXON.

## HAIR RENEVER

This standard article is compounded with the greatest care.

Its effects are as wonderful and as satisfactory as any hair restorer.

It restores gray or faded hair to its youthful color.

It removes all eruptions, itching and dandruff. It gives the head a cool, soothing sensation of great comfort, and the scalp by its use becomes white and clean.

By its tonic properties it restores the capillary glands to their normal vigor, preventing baldness, and making the hair grow thick and strong.

As a dressing, nothing has been found so effective or desirable.

A. A. Hayes, M.D., State Assayer of Massachusetts, says, "The constituents are pure, and carefully selected for excellent quality, and I consider it the BEST PREPARATION for its intended purposes."

Price, One Dollar.

## Buckingham's Dye

FOR THE WHISKERS.

This elegant preparation may be relied on to change the color of the beard from gray to any other desirable shade, to brown or black, at discretion. It is easily applied, being in cream, and quickly and effectually produces a permanent color, which will neither rub nor wash off.

Manufactured by R. P. WALL & CO., NASHUA, N.H.

Sold by all Druggists, and Dealers in Medicines.

## AN IMPORTANT INVENTION,

WORTHY OF THE ATTENTION OF Lumber Dealers & Manufacturers.

IS THE NEW PROCESS FOR Drying Lumber, &c.

INVENTED BY GEORGE WOODS,

THE WELL KNOWN Organ Manufacturer.

The material is dried in one fourth of the time and much more thoroughly than by any other method.

The Stock is not warped or checked in Drying!

For particulars enquire of Geo. Woods & Co., CAMBRIDGEPORT, MASS.

Assessors Notice.

HAVING received the Warrant of Assessment for the Parish of Sackville, notice is hereby given that all persons liable to be assessed are requested to bring in the Assessors, within thirty days from date, true Statements of their property and income liable to be assessed. The Valuation List will be posted in the Post Office on the twentieth day of April next for the inspection of ratepayers. The Secretary of each School District of the Parish is requested to hand in a List according to law of persons liable to be assessed for District School purposes.

WM. MILNER,  
J. C. ALLISON, Assessors.

J. C. HARPER,  
Sackville, March 7th, 1878.

## New Stove and Tin Shop.

THE Subscriber would intimate to the people of Sackville and vicinity that he has arranged with the Proprietors of the Colonial Foundry for the

RETAIL TRADE OF THEIR

## STOVES,

And has now removed to his new Store, near Alex. Gray's house, Sackville, where he is prepared to furnish Stoves of nearly all description. Also,

## STOVE PIPE and TIN WARE

OF ALL KINDS.

Persons wanting anything in this line, will be to their advantage to call and inspect my samples before purchasing elsewhere.

ALL JOB WORK will be promptly attended to, and charges moderate.

Country Produce taken in exchange for Stoves and work, for which the highest prices will be paid.

HARVEY PHINNEY.

Sackville, Jan. 8th, 1878.

## Marsh for Sale.

70 ACRES OF MARSHLAND

For Sale at Westmorland Point.

FIFTY ACRES MARSH on the South-East side of the Road leading to the LaCade Landing, having a frontage of six hundred yards on said road, formerly belonging to Judge Gay, and known as the "Tarn Marsh."

Also, twenty acres Marsh on the North-East side of said road, having a frontage of two hundred and fifty yards on said road, and known as "Gay's Island Marsh," being in the LaCade Body of Marsh, has been to sea since the great Sixty side, and will be sold at a bargain, or let to dyke on shares.

For further particulars enquire of W. C. Milner, Sackville, or to

STEPHEN SIDDALL,  
Westmorland, Feb. 9th, 1878.

## WARDWARE

Just Received:

5 BELLS, TURPENTINE,  
315 CASES GLASS,  
8 ANVILS,  
8 BELLOWS,  
75 BILLS, GLASS TUBES,  
60 ROLLS LEX, &c., &c.,  
5 CASES AXE HANDLES,  
200 BBL. TAR,  
7 ROSIN,  
1 CASE WHIPS.

W. H. THORNE & CO.,  
ST. JOHN, N. B.

LOGAN, LINDSAY & CO.,  
Have received per steamer "Hibernian" from Liverpool, &c.

65 CASES Valencia Oranges; 25 doz. Malaga Lemons; 45 barrels Almeida Grapes; 10 cases New Layer Sigs; 225 boxes New Layer and London Layer Raisins; 300 doz. New Valencia; 100 doz. Sultana; 35 barrels New Currants; 25 cases do. German Prunes; 25 bags do. Filberts.

DAILY EXPECTED.—17 bags New Soft Shell Almonds; 200 boxes do. Layer Raisins; 100 doz. do. London Layers; 75 doz. S. S. Onions, &c., &c.

dec19 ST. JOHN, N. B.

## THE "WHITE"

SEWING MACHINE is the easiest selling and best satisfying in the market. It has a very large shuttle; makes the lock-stitch; is simple in construction; very light-running, and almost noiseless. It is almost impossible for other machines to sell in direct competition with the WHITE.

It is the latest of the trial of those who have sufficient space being left for the dancers to perform. After considering all the merits of the WHITE, I have concluded to purchase one for my company who were versed in the matter that they were more noise made by the dancing party.

Silenced, but still wondering, I crossed the threshold. But to enter the dancing-room was another matter. It was the trial of the trial of those who have sufficient space being left for the dancers to perform. After considering all the merits of the WHITE, I have concluded to purchase one for my company who were versed in the matter that they were more noise made by the dancing party.

Being myself at a loss to understand these latter points, I was informed by my companion who was versed in the matter that they were more noise made by the dancing party.

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## President Inch.

The St. John Globe refers editorially to Principal Inch's promotion in the following terms: Prof. Inch is in the prime of life, not being more than two or three years beyond forty. He is a native of Queen's County, in this Province, and has for a long time been connected with the Institutions at Sackville. He graduated in the class of 1864, B. A., and took his M. A. in 1867. Since graduation he has been in charge of the Ladies' Academy, first as Vice-Principal and then as Principal, which well as a teacher is well known, he now holds. He is a gentleman of fine presence, possesses first-class executive and administrative ability, and has been highly successful in his management of the Ladies' Academy. As a student he took first rank, and since graduation has given much attention to Modern Languages. He possesses large general information, and is what may be called "well read." He possesses fine literary tastes, and writes with ease and grace. He has succeeded well as a teacher and Professor. From what we know of Prof. Inch, and judging from his past record, we feel satisfied the keeping of Mount Allison College in safe hands, and that the friends of the College would congratulate the Board of Governors upon the judicious selection they have made.

For the Post.

Wedding at LaCade.

It was recently the happy lot of your correspondent to attend the wedding festivities of a young couple of French extraction and I herein propose to offer to such of your readers as have never had the pleasure of my visit. A Frenchman's account is the great event of his life—a sort of era to which, before the arrival of the happy time, he looks forward, and afterwards from which he dates all the occurrences of his life.

The festivities, consisting for the most part of dancing, are prolonged through the greater part of three days. The first day's enjoyment is entirely anticipatory in its character. On the eve of their marriage, the bride and bridegroom, accompanied by bridesmaids and groomsmen, take their places among the assembled company. Of course the indispensable fiddle is in attendance, and dancing constitutes the main part of the programme of the evening. On the following morning, as early as possible, the two couples, unattended by any friends, proceed to the chapel, where the candidates for matrimonial bliss are united in nuptial bonds. After which the wedding party return and partake of the wedding dinner, which is served in the hall. On approaching the house, my ears were saluted by the enlivening strains of the fiddle at times drowned by a violent stamping of the feet, accompanied by an occasional whoop. Being myself at a loss to understand these latter sounds, I was informed by my companion who was versed in the matter that they were more noise made by the dancing party.

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