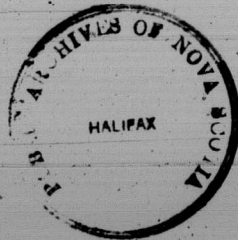


# CHIGNECTO Post.



WILLIAM C. MILNER,  
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TERMS: \$1.00 In Advance.

Vol. II.

SACKVILLE, N. B., THURSDAY, AUGUST 24, 1871.

No. 13.

## Poetry.

### ART AND NATURE.

BY JAMES FREEMAN CLARKE.

Entered a dual palace—  
A palace stately and old;  
And all around were glowing  
With marble, and rich with gold.  
On the tables, in tender mosaic,  
Were marvellous fruits and flowers;  
On the walls were Poussin's landscapes,  
With their sunshine and shaded bowers.  
And in the vase before me  
Were roses white and red;  
I smelled to welcome their fragrance,  
But found them waxy and dead.  
Then, from the lofty window,  
I looked into living green;  
Where the stone-pines stood around me,  
With flowery shrubs between.  
And I said, "Take the costly splendor,  
Take the wonderful triumphs of art;  
But give me living Nature,  
Which speaks to my soul and heart."  
These works of man are nobel,  
In each fair Italian town;  
But God's are wherever the sun goes up,  
Or the shade of night comes down.  
Let men on the anvils  
Of study, fashion out truth;  
But religion is sent to each humble soul,  
With its word for age and youth.  
It comes in silent blessings,  
Like dew and rain from above,  
To whatever place a pure heart leads  
For goodness and light and love.  
—From *Our New August*.

## Literature.

### The Mysterious Barrister.

In the philosophy of the great old times, the devil could be at times both generous and just. Witness the story of the demon of Alost.

In the year 1232, a Brabancon soldier, Jean Spitaels by name, arrived in the said town on a gloomy November night, coming from Ninove. Spitaels was wounded, having on his way to defend the person of a young widow of Ghent, whom some malefactors had set upon in the hope of an easy booty, on the highway. He rescued the fair lady from their clutches, and although her expressions of gratitude were vehement, they did not heal some severe cuts which he had received in the encounter. Spitaels, indeed, privately attributed the fact that he had got out of the unequal struggle more to his having invoked St. Martin of Alost than to his own powers; and, actuated by this feeling, he no sooner reached the town in question than he went to return thanks at the altar of the patron of brave men. This done, he said to himself, as he was well provided with money, he would not go to a hospital, but he would take up his abode at a hostelry, kept by one Ghislain Merex, close by the beginning. He was hospitably received, by sending for a surgeon, and was ordered to keep his bed for a fortnight before his wounds could be cured. When Spitaels had rushed to the rescue of the lady in trouble, and exposed his life in her cause, he had merely followed the generous impulse of all good soldiers of Christ, to do unto others as they would be done by. But as he lay on his bed of sickness, the beauty of the young widow, and the kind and graceful manner in which she had thanked him, kept intruding upon his thoughts until he could think of nothing else. His mind, indeed, became so entirely absorbed in reminiscences of the widow that he resolved, when he got well, to go to Ghent, to find out the object of his affections, who had said she lived near the belfry in that ancient city, and to ask her in marriage.

Now when Jean Spitaels took up his quarters at the hostelry of Ghislain Merex, fearing that he might be led into foolish expenses by some of the brotherhood of arbalastiers, or cross-bowmen of Alost, with whom he was acquainted, he handed over his well-furnished purse to the care of his host. He was all the more anxious not to spend more than was necessary for his recovery, as we have seen that his thoughts were solely occupied with the person of the young widow; and like all lovers, disregarded the possible disparity of condition of life, he entertained hopes as he had saved her life and honor, of succeeding in gaining her affec-

tions and hand, which would raise him to the very pinnacle of happiness.

Previous to taking his departure he claimed back the money he had deposited with his host. But the sight of gold tempts people to bad actions, and that all the more so as the sum is more considerable. The host's wife (the French, the most galling nation in the world, strange to say, always bring in the sex in their legends as at the root of all evil) pointed out to her spouse that the money had been placed in his charge without the presence of witnesses, "and who," she said, "would put the simple assertion of a soldier of fortune against that of a well-known and honest landlord?" The host was easily prevailed upon by his wife's half to secrete the money in his strong box, and thus, when Spitaels claimed it, he not only declared that he had never received it, but, as if dishonesty is generally impatient, he taxed the unfortunate man with either madness or bad design, and asked him "if he wished to take away his character?"

Jean Spitaels became furious at the turn which events had taken; but although he loudly declared the wrong done to him by the scoundrel of the public house sided with Ghislain Merex and his wife, and helped them to get rid of the soldier's importunities by turning him out of doors. Spitaels was not, however, the man to be thus robbed with impunity. He drew his sword and threatened to break open the door, and obtain his money by force. The host and hostess, terrified at his threats, and knowing the determined spirit of the soldier, were obliged to send for archers, who led him away to prison.

Spitaels was comparatively a stranger in Alost, while Merex was known as a housekeeper and publican of tolerable fair repute. So the feelings of the grand bailiff of Alost were prejudiced against what was not an uncommon incident in those days—the supposed audacious attempt at extortion by a free-lance. It was even privately discussed whether the best way of getting rid of him and his pretensions altogether would not be by putting him to death. As he had no friends the majority of opinions were in favor of this summary mode of proceeding, and, but for an unforeseen incident, it might have fared badly with Spitaels.

There was at that epoch a demon in Alost, who had shown himself to several persons, and hence had been much talked about, but as he had not harmed any one, he was not much dreaded. The morning of the day when Spitaels was to be taken before his prejudiced judges, the said demon made his appearance to his cell and said to him:

"You are about to be condemned to death, which is an injustice, but that is the way in which men act. Nevertheless, if you will only give yourself to me I will save your life."

"And who are you?" asked the soldier.

"Do not be afraid of me. I am the demon of Alost."

"The demon of Alost!" exclaimed Spitaels. "A demon! I give myself up to a demon? No; I would rather perish innocent than save my life by giving up my soul to a demon."

"But," persisted the tempter, "think that in two hours I will have the opportunity of saving you, and will have many more years to live; I can get your money back for you. And what about the fair widow of Ghent? She is here; she is in Alost; and she wishes to see you and to save you."

The last words had, as the demon calculated, a great effect on Spitaels. He paced his cage in extreme agitation.

"She is here!" he exclaimed. "She wishes to see me! But no matter," he added, recovering from his momentary weakness, "I cannot be yours. No; I will perish on the scaffold before I yield my soul to the tempter. But you have brought me good news. She is here, and for that

good news I pardon you, demon of Alost. I shall see her, for she will come to the trial. If they condemn me, my last hope will be that I shall tell her I wished to be her husband."

The grief and resignation of the soldier touched the heart even of the demon. "If I can't have him," he said to himself, "I can, at all events, have the other one." So turning around he said:

"Well since you will not belong to me, I will be generous with you, and you shall not curse me, for I will give you a disinterested aid. I even flatter myself that I can save your life. But you must follow my advice. When you are presently summoned before the grand bailiff, plead innocence, and ask (what cannot be refused to you) that you may have for counsel a barrister whom you will see there in a blue cap. That will be myself."

The prisoner was delighted. The reader may, perchance, think that the supposed demon was only a young barrister sent by the widow of Ghent to sound the soldier's feelings, and to put his piety to trial, in order the better to ascertain his real worth, but he will be in the wrong. The demon of Alost was really what he proclaimed himself to be, and he did not calculate badly as the reader will see.

Barely an hour had elapsed after this interview before the archers came to lead forth the Brabancon soldier from his dungeon into the presence of the judges. The accusation brought against him of his intending to murder his host and hostess, after having unjustly excommunicated them, was so ably set forth that everybody felt that the gibbet was inevitable. But Spitaels, casting his eyes around him, soon made out a barrister with a cadaverous face, and a square, pointed beard, but with eyes of fire, and who wore a scull cap of blue velvet. His courage revived upon seeing his mysterious ally, and he demanded in a loud voice that the pale-faced counsel should be allowed to plead for him, as he said he was but a rude soldier, and little versed in the art of pleading. His request was granted, although a murmur ran through the court, for his counsel was not known as one of those who practiced at the bar of Alost.

This is not surprising, when we know that it was a demon, who, strange to say, had ventured to assume the garb of a barrister-at-law. As the novel forensic member proceeded with his case, and after declaring that the brave soldier had been most unfairly dealt with and most abominably ill-treated, he proceeded to relate the true history of the money deposited in the hands of his host, with the addition of circumstances which the soldier himself had forgotten until he was reminded of them, and he further declared that he could bring witnesses who would prove that Spitaels had the very sum of money about him when he left Ninove which he declared he had lost, a feeling began to prevail the assembly that the Brabancon might be in the right after all. But when his distinguished counsel came out with his last great point, and declared that he would reveal to the judges the very spot where the money was at the moment hid, the host was so astounded and perplexed that he jumped upon his feet, asserting that it was false, that he had not the money, that it was not secreted where he said it was; and he swore in his excitement that he would give himself to the devil if what he said was not true.

This was just what the demon had hoped for, and had anticipated would take place.

"I do not ask for more," he said, "taking off his velvet cap, and displaying two little horns, while his eyes seemed to cast flames upon the terrified host."

The crowd at once made way for the mysterious pleader, who went up to Ghislain Merex, seized upon him as his lawful prey, and carried him away so far, (or according to others lifted him up so high) that he was never heard of. The hostess—the never heard of—the two—fell upon her knees and prayed for mercy, promising to send for the money at once. Jean Spitaels was set at liberty the moment that the money he claimed

had been restored to him in the presence of the whole court, and his character as an honest man fairly vindicated. The widow of Ghent was among those present, and going up to her gallant saviour, she congratulated him, and said she had come there solely in the hopes of saving him.

They accordingly went forth to Ghent, and Count Fernand of Flanders, to whom Baldwin of Guines had ceded the County, having heard of the adventures of the Brabancon soldier, gave him a good appointment in his court, and his marriage with the young widow was celebrated with general rejoicing, which, in the native language of the chronicle, shows that it is inconvenient to thieves, indecent to tell stories, and very imprudent to give one's self to the Prince of Darkness.

### Personal Appearance of Great Men.

In nothing, perhaps, are we so frequently disappointed as in the bodily appearance of some notorious personage with whose actions and character we have been long acquainted, but whose image in the mind's eye was wholly of our own creation. At first we refuse to substitute the strange reality for our own cherished ideal, for the mind cannot think of persons or things without creating a picture of them. Generally we magnify the size of our heroes and enfold them with superhuman beauty; or, if they are hateful, we conceive of them as ugly and deformed.

When a man of gigantic stature is remarkable also for extraordinary intellectual and moral ability,—which he has power to govern or magnify eloquence, or occupies a conspicuous station,—there can be no question that he derives great additional influence from the size of his body.—Constantine, a giant in body, at the head of his army, or on the throne, provided for him in the great Ecumenical Council at Nice; Charlemagne, towering above others in height, and able to command and reconstruct the broken elements of Europe into a new Empire; Peter the Great who introduced Russia into the sisterhood of civilized nations; Washington, the father of his country,—all satisfied that instinct that loves to see an imposing appearance associated with intellectual power and personal authority.

But facts will not allow us to accept the materialistic hypothesis that there is any connection between the weight or shape of the body and the power of the mind. Soul is not dependent on the size, nor on any known quality, of the engine with which it is connected, for either amount or intensity or action.

Byron informs his readers that he has exactly "five feet eight and one-half inches in height, slim and muscular,"—about two inches taller than the average of his countrymen, and about three inches taller than Englishmen. For Dr. Beale has ascertained that the adult male inmates of lunatic asylums in England are one inch shorter than their rational brethren—perhaps because little men have a more nervous temperament, or perhaps because the larger men outside outlive or overpower their smaller brethren, and put them into lunatic asylums for safety.

Robespierre—perhaps the most remarkable of all the characters who figured in the Great French Revolution, and, in some respects, one of the strongest men that the world has ever seen, seemingly an incarnation of will—was only five feet and some two or three inches in height, his complexion livid and bilious, his eyes constantly blinking,—and his shoulders and neck subject to certain spasmodic motions. And yet he swayed both the multitude and the Assembly by his logic and eloquence, and by the sheer force of intellect mastered the storm longer and more successfully than any other man.—Marat, his rival, was not even five feet high, his face hideous, and his head monstrous for size. Danton, on the other hand, whose tremendous eloquence served the new Republic successfully against foreign aggression was of a large and powerful frame, and an extraordinary loud voice.

Peter the Hermit, whose eloquence stirred all Europe to the Crusades—according to Berington, in his edition of Abeland and Heloise, was a tall, thin man, with a ringing voice. Whitfield was stout. Wesley was small. Neibuh, who revolutionized the views of the world on Roman history, was five feet six inches in height and slender. Schleiermacher who

### Fruit and Fruit Growing.

To the Editor of the Chignecto Post.

Concluded.

Dear Sir,

To the man who says he would like to grow the apple, but urges his northern climate and a sickly sun, I would say: Did you ever think, for how many kinds of apples you are indebted to the British Isles, whose summers present neither the heat nor sun of our own, and whose most southerly point is in lat. 59 deg. N; of the Gravensteen being a native of Holstein 54° N. lat; the red and white Astrachen, and some other of our best varieties are from the neighborhood of Stockholm, in N. lat. 60°? The Emperor Alexander, the Transparent Moscowite, etc., are from that region of Russia lying between St. Petersburg and Moscow, between 55 and 60° N. These are some of our best varieties.

Now I shall go farther and assert that the climate of Nova Scotia and part New Brunswick is the best adapted to apple growing of any on the surface of the Globe. This testimony I have had from Englishmen in their great centres at home, who express surprise at the color, size and flavor of our apples, saying we are entirely disappointed in your climate—which by accounts given to us we were led to believe, a land of ice and fog.

To grow apples to great size, you have warmth. To ripen, and to highly color, you must have sun.—To create the crispness, and high flavor, caused by the mingling of the saccharine and the acid, you have a short season.

They might say our sun is not hot enough to bring the apple up to that perfection, and our season is a month too long at each end, consequently our apples lack flavor.

The New York, Jersey, and Pennsylvania apple look as fine but their season is too long to give them that terseness and vinous richness required. They do not compare in flavor with those of the same variety from Nova Scotia, they lack vigor, and are insipid.

In three of the World's Exhibition, London, Dublin, and Paris, we have stood the best against all competitors without a stain on our escutcheon.

Our apples are now largely exported, per steamship from Halifax to the West Indies and Newfoundland, and particularly to Britain. Our people are becoming well acquainted with the Liverpool and the Covent Garden market of London.—The writer has had fruit of his arrival there in good condition, after its voyage across the Atlantic, whereas those from the United States were arriving in an injured and bad state of keeping.

The usual price of apples in the English market is from £2s to £1s 8s, per barrel, and the trade is rapidly increasing. With experience in the trade, in barrelling and with knowledge of the varieties that take in the market, the hardihood of fruit and fitness for transportation, one can then challenge the world.

But a limited portion of the American continent is well adapted to grow apples fit for transportation to the great transatlantic markets. That area being contained in the tier of States north of Maryland, and bordering on the Atlantic, and the single Western State of Ohio; the remainder of the great West being too subject to spring frosts. In them as soon as the earth turns sufficiently on its axis to more fully receive the rays of the sun, say from March 20th to the end of that month, the prevailing winds come warm from the southwest on their great circle from the region of the Gulf. To use the expression of the inhabitants, "the spring comes on like a clap of thunder, and vegetation starts at lightning speed; fruit trees are soon in blossom, but a night succeeding the hottest day will be attended with frost, more particularly if the wind happens to change, and come from the region of the Gr. at Lakes. Fruit growing is then that season. In some portions of the West this occurs every other year, and in some others two years out of three.

Consequently fruit is grown in li-

mitated quantities and more for export.

The apple has improved by its acclimation in America; the reason probably being its hotter sun.—A sun and unlimited market exists in Europe for all our better varieties. We can have the monopoly of supply of the better class of customers of our hundred millions of Europe, they buy American apples when they can be got, in preference to their own; this I have on the authority of Messrs. Cart & Rogers, the most extensive fruit dealers in Britain.

During the fruit season ten thousand barrels often enter the port of Liverpool per week. And still our most remunerative markets are in Paris, Hamburg, and London.

Those States of the American Union before mentioned, Nova Scotia, perhaps part of New Brunswick, and a portion of Upper Canada, surrounding Lake Ontario, are the only natural grounds to supply this trade.

Scarcely any part of Nova Scotia is so subject to harmful frosts as the States of the great West.

Our spring buds backward in late, yet the coolness of our summer and sea in our nearly insular position cannot be so great, as the full from bodies of ice and snow within the borders of the great West, and sweeping from the Arctic Ocean.

Yet there is another influence to be taken into consideration.

That is the Arctic current, and a few will admit it to be of any benefit to us, as during the months of spring and early summer it passes our shores with its bergs and fields of ice stretching many a weary mile.

Yet to the fruit growers of our province it certainly is a blessing, as by its influence on our springs it retards vegetation till the seas on the coast warm for frost, except in a few localities.

Now, Mr. Editor, after saying so much on the subject, as I presume I have wearied the patience of both you and your readers, and consequently have but a small stock of credit left, and it is said people at such times become reckless, so I will hazard an opinion, decided very differently by many to whose opinion, on almost any other subject, I should bow with respect.

I here assert that inside of thirty years portions of Cumberland will be noted as important fruit growing districts, and also for that the best adapted to foreign exportation.

Let any one who doubts from my opinion examine fruit of Mr. John Vickery, of the River, Rev. M. Lodge, Macdonald Mountain, A. Kinsman, Brocks, and Harrison Bros., Lower Macdonald, Mr. William Pipes, Fenwick, Mr. Davidson and others, Riv. River Philip, and tell me where better fruit is raised in this Province with the same cultivation.

Some varieties I have seen grown by the great men named, and are equal to the best grown in our Cornwalls Valley.

The farms of some of these gentlemen named with fruit of thirty years produce fruit of value from \$1.00 to \$2.00 per year.

Perhaps you state, but some of our Cornish farmers cultivate on double those sums from their orchards in a very few years.

I will not depend on the "blooming wine," I hope not, for our country as much depends on its soil, but it is of the utmost importance that he should understand the various branches connected with the culture of the soil.

To the late Hon. Mr. Prescott the men of Kings County owe an inextinguishable debt of gratitude. My first rest lightly on his grave. His works do not follow him, but the country reaps the thousands of dollars each year from his labors.

Concerning the fruit growing properties of Westmorland and Albert I am not acquainted with the fact, I presume they are similar to that of Cumberland.

To my opinions I shall endorse my name. Respectfully Yours,  
S. G. WILSON,  
Canning Cornwallis, N. S.

Why was De-la-Ronde like a ship in port? When she was moored.

One hundred millions of dollars in gold are annually spent by Americans in Europe.

Why was Louis Napoleon's army like his moustache? Because it was waxed at both ends.

Just state the difference between an action and a sensation? One is a sale of effects, the other the effects of a sail.

At a recent school examination, a young urchin being asked why it was so warm in the torrid zone, replied promptly, "because it is so hot."



## NEW ADVERTISEMENTS THIS DAY.

Velveten Sacks.—H. S. Staples & Co.  
Whips.—C. G. Berryman.  
Household Implements.—do.  
Notice.—D. L. Hanington.  
Grass at Auction.—E. Cogswell.  
Shawls.—Manchester, Robertson & Allison.  
Cordish.—Barbour Bros.  
Shades.—do.  
Herring.—do.  
Dry Goods.—Ewer & Butler.  
Gent's Goods.—W. W. McFadden.  
Notice.—Ford & Gibson.

## Chiquetta Post.

SACKVILLE, N. B., AUG. 21, 1871.

Great Anglo-Canadian Boat Race.

August 21st, 1871.

The starting point was opposite Torriburn Cove, about a mile below Riverview station, and the turning point about three-fourths of a mile above Railway Station. The race was held on the shore of the Kennebec, the water being very smooth and calm. The boats were of the same length and width, and the crews were of the same number. The race was a very close one, and the result was a very interesting one. The boats were of the same length and width, and the crews were of the same number. The race was a very close one, and the result was a very interesting one.

On Monday and Tuesday the boats were in the water, and the crews were in the water. The race was a very close one, and the result was a very interesting one. The boats were of the same length and width, and the crews were of the same number. The race was a very close one, and the result was a very interesting one.

The contestants were the St. John's crew, of St. John, N. B., and the Torriburn crew, of Torriburn, N. B. The race was a very close one, and the result was a very interesting one. The boats were of the same length and width, and the crews were of the same number. The race was a very close one, and the result was a very interesting one.

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## ARTICLES OF AGREEMENT.

between James Renforth, the Champion Sculler of England, and three other English Oarsmen, and Robert Palmer and three other Oarsmen of St. John, N. B., for a four-oared race on the Kennebec River, near St. John, New Brunswick, in August, 1871.

It is mutually agreed and understood between the two crews as follows:

1. That they shall row a four-oared race in the best boats each crew can get, on the Kennebec River, over the usual Regatta Course, on the 23rd day of August, 1871. The distance to be six (6) miles, (three up the River from Torriburn Cove, and back again) for the sum of Five Hundred Pounds Sterling a side, and the Championship. The St. John crew to row without a Coxswain, and Renforth's crew to have the right to row with or without one, as they may see fit.

2. The boats to start from points, buoys, or lines, such points, buoys, or distances on the river to be not less than thirty (30) yards apart; and to row a distance of three miles up the river, where there shall be two Stake Boats, and turn each Boat its own Stake Boat, being the one on its own side of starting—the turn to be made from left to right—and back to the line of starting; such Stake Boats to be one hundred yards apart.

3. The race to be rowed as above stated on the 23rd day of August, between the hour of 7 o'clock and 10 o'clock a. m., if the water is perfectly smooth. If the water is in the opinion of the umpires, or in case of disagreement by decision of the Referee, is not smooth, the Referee shall be empowered to postpone the race to the same hour on the day following, and so on from day to day until the day of the water is favorable.

4. One-half of the Stakes to be deposited by each party in the hands of the Hon. Thomas R. Jones on the signing of these articles, and the remaining half to be so deposited not later than the 10th day of August, 1871. Either party failing to make such deposit within ten days of the specified time, to forfeit the sum previously deposited.

5. The crews will nominate their respective Umpires and Distances Judges, two days before the race, and at the same time agree upon a Referee.

6. The Referee, when appointed, shall be fully empowered to settle all and every matter of dispute which may arise. He shall also act as starter.

7. The distances Judges shall be stationed on or near their respective Stake Boats.

8. In consideration of the expense incurred by Renforth's crew, in consequence of the race being rowed on the Kennebec River, near St. John, N. B., the St. John crew hereby bind themselves to pay to Renforth's crew, not later than the 15th day of August, 1871, and after their arrival at St. John, N. B., the sum of Two Hundred Pounds Sterling.

9. Renforth's crew hereby bind themselves not to row any race prior to the 23rd day of August, 1871, during their absence from home, at any place in North America (St. John, N. B., excepted). The St. John crew hereby bind themselves to the same.

In witness whereof the parties have hereunder affixed their names this 21st day of February, A. D. 1871.

(Signed),  
ROBERT PALMER,  
JAMES RENFORTH,  
Spelmillion.

Week before last we gave a brief account of the proceedings in investigating the phenomena exhibited by Home, the spiritualist, this week we give our readers the various tests to which he was subjected, the manner in which the proceedings were conducted, and the extraordinary results he produced. It seems Mr. Crookes prepared some test machines, without the knowledge of Mr. Home, who, for the first time, saw it when he entered Mr. Crookes' house.

end, when he stood still, and to two pounds when he jerked up and down. Mr. Home, sitting in a low easy chair, simply applied his fingers to the exact point where the board rested on the table (so that even had pressure there would have only the effect of securing the fulcrum instead of depressing the other end of the mahogany board) and under these conditions the opposite end was depressed by an amount which varied, as if in waves, between three and one-half pounds and six pounds, which was the maximum attained. The experiment was in some respects the most curious, as being the one which was in every respect the most abstruse—both literally and morally—and which was apparently fully attested by Dr. Huggins, as well as by Mr. Sergeant Cox and Mr. Crookes. It repeated often enough in the presence of competent witnesses, it would undoubtedly show the reality of some new force not due to muscular exertion.

The other experiment was made in an accorion impromptu in a drum-shaped cage of Mr. Crookes' own invention, the cage being made of plates of wood and copper-wire to prevent access from outside; but this cage was placed beneath the table, and though Mr. Sergeant Cox and Mr. Crookes both seemed to have watched it there, and to have taken what they believed to be very careful guarantees that Mr. Home was not juggling, there can hardly be so much confidence placed in the reality of the facts ascertained in the case of the lever experiment. The cage was so made as to surround the accorion entirely, but not quite to touch the top of the table, leaving space enough to admit one of Mr. Home's hands so far as to enable him to hold the accorion by the top. The observers on each side kept their feet on the top of Mr. Home's feet to prevent any use of them, and one of Mr. Home's hands was placed on the table and carefully observed, the other at first held the accorion by the top, but

THE BEST OF THE ACCORION was completely inside the cage, so as to be inaccessible. Held in this position, the accorion first began to vibrate and then to play tunes inside the cage. Mr. Crookes avers that he put his hand on that hand of Mr. Home which held the instrument and that he found it absolutely still at the very moment the instrument was playing. Nay, he asserts, as we have already stated, that when Mr. Home removed his hand altogether and put both of them above the table the accorion continued to float, and play tunes inside the cage with no apparent support. Of course these asserted facts must be taken with great reserve, unless verified with sufficient repetition under every guarantee the scientific world may suggest. But should they be verified, and we think the existing testimony is quite sufficient to make this hypothesis conceivable, a good many more matters should be carefully investigated; for instance, whether any time could be so played which Mr. Home himself could not play on the accorion, or any which none of the persons present were able to play on the accorion, or any which none of those present were even acquainted with—or whether if none of these cases happened, it was only Mr. Home's knowledge of music, or indifferently that of any other of the persons present, which the time appeared to represent. One thing is certain, that if the facts asserted be true at all, the force moving the accorion must be in some way connected with a musically educated mind. The wind does not execute even a well-known sweet and plaintive melody on the Aeolian harp.—The movements of the accorion must clearly have been governed by the musical association of some mind, and whether these were voluntary or involuntary—and either the one or the other is quite conceivable—it would be possible, one would think, to determine the mind in which they originated. Supposing the fact established, there is in it little that is more wonderful than the power of absolutely writing by telegraph so that specific vibrations given to the wires at one end convey words to be written at the other—for of course, if there really be a nervous medium of vibrations intensity round each individual, the vibrations given to such an atmosphere by distinct acts of thought might produce corresponding contractions in the accorion. This is, however, purely speculative, but if these things are true at all, it must be determined when the mental source of the tune played

by the accorion is, and no point could be of greater interest. The analogy would be close—though there would be one great difference—with established facts of the kind sometimes called electro-biological. We have been repeatedly assured by men of the highest trustworthiness that the power belongs to men of certain temperament to influence by strong silent will the actions of certain other persons, so that by expending a great deal of silent effort, for instance, on the desire that a given man shall scratch the tip of his left ear, that man is at last compelled, with no knowledge whatever of the reason, to scratch the tip of his left ear. That such facts as these have been repeatedly verified is, we believe, certain. And the only difference in this case may be that the same kind of effect is produced on the motion of an inanimate object like an accorion—certainly most curious, as the facts we alluded to are also most curious—but certainly also not more impossible than the others. What, however, we wish to insist on is that there is *prima facie* evidence a true bill found which ought to be sent for scientific trial, in relation to this matter. Even Dr. Huggins is an authority such as no scientific man will dare for a moment to dispute. Whether there be a "new force" on the eye of discovery is not yet proved; but that there is sufficient suspicion of such a force to render it most desirable that the scientific world should either confirm or explode the hypothesis of its existence, and in the former case, study its laws, is hardly disputable.

We are aware that numbers of highly intellectual men believe in the existence of an unknown natural power or force possessed by some particular organized persons, to influence and govern other minds, with which they are thrown in contact, and among them Lord Lytton whose wonderful production "A Strange Story," founded on his short tale of the "Haunters and the Haunted," which we republished in our last volume, shows the tendency of his opinions. The frequent exhibitions we have of Mesmerism, Biokym, and Clairvoyance are as yet of no practical value, except perhaps in medical treatment, but now that they have forced themselves upon the attention of scientific men we believe beneficial results will be secured.—How long was Electricity a mere toy; and yet the present generation sees the wonderful purposes to which it is applied. Steam is now the basis of national wealth, and the time is short since it has been properly utilized, and who can say, with the numberless facts presented to us, that Spiritualism may arise to the dignity of a science, and as well understood as the laws regulating Electricity or steam?

Public attention having been engrossed, the past week with the Great Boat Race on the Kennebec, we have not attempted to refer to other matters but given our leading columns to that topic. The sudden and melancholy death of Renforth, while engaged in the race, gave a shock to the whole Province, and, we learn, effectually destroyed the anticipated pleasures of the week. Every possible mark of respect has been shown by the community to the deceased. On the sad event being known, by common impulse, the whole shipping in port had their flags lowered half-mast, and preparations are making to inter the remains of the champion sculler, who met our oarsmen in a friendly contest, with all the honors of a friend and a guest. When writing of this we can hardly refer to the match which brought him to New Brunswick, but we are sure there exists not a New Brunswicker who would not rather their Boat should have again been defeated, than have given the paltry stakes at the price at which they have been earned.

As we were going to press we received a telegram, to which we refer, that Renforth's body is to be taken to England for interment.

Minors' Shovels, Pickers, Steel-5 King St.

Local and Provincial News.

Home's Prices paid for Hides.—See Abner Smith's advt.—et.

Comments from Bay Verté crowded out.

We are indebted to Messrs. G. Morton & Co. for late Tyles of English papers.

A LUG BOAT conveyed the new vessel launched by Mr. Purdy on Thursday last, to St. John, this morning, where she will be rigged.

A POST MORTEM examination of Renforth's body took place yesterday. This as it should be, as it is highly important the cause of this sudden death should be ascertained beyond the possibility of a doubt. We have not yet heard the result. We learn, however, the supposed cause of death was congestion of the lungs.

The election for this County takes place immediately. Nomination day the 8th, polling day 12th, and declaration day the 11th of September.—We have heard as yet of no candidate except Mr. D. L. Hanington, whose card is in another column, and at present the probabilities are that Mr. Hanington will be returned without a contest.

The fine weather the past few days has brought forward the crops wonderfully. A good deal of wheat is fit to be cut, oats and barley are ripening, and generally the potatoes are looking remarkably well, although there are some few instances of rust where the land has been too heavily manured.—The English grass generally is light, but a large quantity of good hay has also been secured, and if the season for harvesting is favorable the barns and granaries of our farmers will grow beneath their burthen.

We have read the oration of the Hon. Wm. Garvie, delivered in Halifax at the celebration of the centenary of Scott, and fail to see any local politics in it, as has been alleged. What we do see however are numerous passages of great eloquence, giving evidence of powers which if not stunted and destroyed by partisan warfare, will by cultivation place him among the leading men of the Dominion.

ACCIDENT ON THE RAILWAY.—Just after the express train left Moncton on Monday the conductor saw three little girls on the bridge over Hall's Creek. All the breaks were put on, and the engine reversed, but not in time to prevent striking one of the children. The passengers left the cars and rushed to the place of the accident. A poor little creature with what had never been a very extensive attire, covered with blood and dirt, was brought out from under the bridge, and, strange to say, upon examination it was found that not a bone was broken. The only injury was a deep cut in the scalp on the right side of the top of the head.—Some part of the engine had caught the child and hauled her forward, and the wound had been inflicted by something on the under part of the engine, as it passed over, while she was falling through. Had she fallen in, instead of through the bridge, she must have been killed instantly.

TELEGRAPHIC!

Great International Boat Race!

ST. JOHN CREW VICTORIOUS!!

Great Excitement!!!

Death of Renforth!!!!

Special Despatches to "Glasgow Post."

St. John, Aug. 23.

The Kennebecensis was at an early hour covered with steamers, vessels, scows and boats, decked with streamers and filled with anxious spectators. The water was smooth and without a ripple and like a field of glass. The shore was covered with a dense crowd, it being estimated that 20,000 people had gathered to witness the race.

The boats were in position at 7:20 a. m., the word was given and they bounded forward. The St. John crew took the lead, and notwithstanding the most violent efforts of the Tyne crew, kept it. When the boats had passed over about a mile, and opposite the Grand Stand, the St. John Boat two lengths ahead, Renforth took a fit, indeed, it is supposed, by his superhuman exertions to win, and the Tyne Boat gave up. The St. John Boat ran over the course in 19 minutes and 11 seconds.

Renforth was at once brought on shore, and is now lying in a precarious state.

It is a matter of regret to all that the race was not continued to the close, although the result would probably not have been different. The delight is universal. This victory seems to have been gained by an untoward event, as the race at Lachine last year was lost, and really determines nothing.

The Moosepath Course will now be the attraction, and with the beautiful weather and numerous entries for the several races, good judges,

and every possible arrangement to secure satisfaction, a pleasant time is anticipated. The City is filled with visitors from all parts of the continent, accompanied by an extraordinary advent of pickpockets and sharpers. New York and Boston detectives are arranging to watch them to-morrow. We learn of several parties being robbed, but, in most cases, of checks and other unavailable money, and the amounts much exaggerated.

(LATER).

Aug. 23.—Renforth died at 8.18, soon after being taken to his quarters.

Supposed cause congestion of the lungs.

There will be a post mortem examination. General feeling of depression.

(LATEST).

St. John, Aug. 21.

Inquest on Renforth's remains to-day, which are to be taken immediately to England.

The news of Renforth's death produces a great sensation in England. At the races yesterday F. Palmer won the first trotting race. Prize \$300.

Races largely attended. Proceeding to-day.

St. John Country Market.

REPORTED BY C. E. MICHIE, CORRESPONDENT.

AGENT, 111 S. 2ND ST.

August 20th, 1871.

Flour—Canada super — \$8.60 a 56.55

Extra State — \$8.60 a 56.55

Cloves — 7.00 a 7.10

Corn Meal — 3.80 a 4.00

Oats, P. E. Island — 65 a 70c

other — 60 a 65c

Barley — 20 a 22c

Roll — 20 a 22c

Tallow, best — 7 a 7c

Lard — 12 a 12c

Eggs, fresh — 15 a 16c

Smoked Ham — 10 a 12c

Shoulders — 9 a 10c

Beef — 8 a 10c

Veal — 5 a 7c

Potatoes, new — 70 a 90c

Mutton — 6 a 8c

Lamb — 7 a 9c

Shipping News.

Sackville.—Arr Aug 17th, brig Litchi.

Richmond, Barbadoes.

Aug 19th, schr Edw. Estabrooks, St. John, per cargo.

Aug 21st, brig Magdalen, Campbell, St. John.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.

THE Partnership heretofore existing under the name and style of Ford & Gibson is this day dissolved by mutual consent. The business will be conducted as usual by John Ford, who will pay all debts due by said firm, and all indebted to us will please pay to him.

Aug 21 FORD & GIBSON.

Whips.

Whips.

RUGBY and Riding Whips in variety at Barlow's Corner, 5 King Street.

C. G. BERRYMAN, St. John.

Aug 21

Velveten Sacks.

R. S. STAPLES & CO.

WE have received one Case Misses' and Ladies' VELVET SACKS, which will be sold very low.

A large lot of remnants of Fancy Dress Skirts, suitable for Ladies' Over-skirts, or Children's Dresses, will be sold at 75 cents per yard to clear—worth \$1.25.

R. S. STAPLES & CO.

Aug 21 16 Prince Wm. st.

W. H. OLIVE,

Insurance, Custom House, Forwarding, Commission and Ticket Agent.

Tickets Sold

For California and all Points West, via Lake Shore and Michigan Southern Railroad.

For all Points in Canada, via Vermont Central Railroad.

For New York and all Points South, via Fall River, Stonington and Norwich Line.

Office—Head of International S. S. Co's. Landing, Reed's Point.

St. John, N. B.

REFERENCES BY PERMISSION.

Hon. S. L. Tilley, C. E. Hon. A. M. L. Scott, Hon. Thos. E. Jones, Messrs. L. & P. Purpee & Co., Hon. P. Mitchell, Messrs. Jardine & Co., Messrs. Daniel & Boyd.

St. John, June 8.

STAPLES & FIGURES,

Wholesale Grocers,

36 Dock st. - St. John.

In Store and arrive per 1st Spring vessels:

520 CHESTN.—Hutchins Black and

Outing TIES.

20 sacks Java and Jamaica Coffee;

75 Boxes Tobacco, assorted brands; 100-

000 cigars, good quality, very low;

100 Kegs Br. Carb. Soda;

100 lbs. Washing Soda;

100 sacks Rice, Rangoon & Arracan;

200 boxes Layer Raisins;

240 boxes Tobacco Pipes, assorted;

Soap, Candles, Rod Cakes, Hops, Whit-

ing, Coppers, Vitrol, Brooms, Pails,

Matches, Vinegar, Black Lead, &c., &c.

Also—All kinds of the best Liquors in Case and Cask.

227 The above, together with a large stock of unenumerated articles, we will sell at our usual low rates for Cash or good Paper.

Persons about to consign goods to us can depend on getting a good article at lowest price. Every information given.

STAPLES & FIGURES,

Apr 13 1871.

36 Dock street.

1871. 1871.

GLASGOW HOUSE,

J. L. BLACK.

Hats! Hats!

2 CASES Gentlemen's and Boys'

HATS.

Newest Boston Patterns.

For sale by J. L. BLACK.

Carriage Stock.

Whisper Leather;

Enamelled Leather;

Enamelled Cloth;

Malleable Castings;

White Lead and Cold Paints;

Paint Oil and Turpentine.

The lowest in the market.

J. L. BLACK'S

HAYING TOOLS.

SCYTHES,

FORKS,

HAND RAKES

WHEEL

HORSE

RAKES.

AT

J. L. BLACK'S.

Carriage Wood.

JUST received and for sale very low

4 sets BENT WHEEL RIMS, 30

sets SPOKES, assorted.

Also—

Shafts and Poles.

J. L. BLACK.

Clocks.

—AND—

TIME PIECES.

LARGE Assortment Bronze Case, Plain and Fancy 8 day



71. Summer 71. Advertisement.

DICKSON & BOWSER

HAVING removed to the large and commodious premises lately occupied by S. F. Black, Esq. and nearly opposite their old stand, are receiving:

Ex Ship "Harvest Home" from Liverpool:  
40 Bbls. Soudthwick Glass, 7 to 10 lbs.  
10 Bbls. W. & A. Spikes, 4 to 7 lbs.  
Bellows, Anvils, Vices,  
Washing Soda, Shot,  
Dry Salts, Rope, &c.

Ex Steamship "Asyria":  
3 Cases Shelf Hardware,  
CONTAINING—  
Table and Dessert Knives and  
Forks, Pocket Cutlery,  
Table Tea and Dessert  
Spoons, Butter  
Knives,  
Primer and  
Call Bells, Tea  
Trays, Candlesticks,  
Hand Mirrors, Chisels,  
Files, Planes, Squares, Turn-  
screws, Padlocks, Carriage Whips,  
Whip Thongs, Brushes, Combs,  
Gold Leaf Ruffs, Compasses,  
Single and Double bar-  
relled Guns, Gun  
Caps, Shot  
Pouches,  
Powder  
Pumps, Tape Meas-  
ures, Pocket Books, Shoe  
Raps, Bolts and Nuts, &c., &c.

Domestic Manufacture.  
20 Bbls. Cut Nails, 4 to 10 lbs.  
20 Bbls. Cut Spikes, 4 to 7 inches.  
10 Bbls. and 10 caddies Tobacco,  
2 cases Coal Oil Lamps, 5 gal. each.  
2 cases Matches.  
2 boxes white & cold. Warps,  
best quality.  
10 boxes Soap.

GROCERIES.  
2 HAMS, Bright Porto Rico Sugar,  
50 Bbls. Watford Flour,  
2 Box Layer Raisins,  
5 Cases Oolong Tea, (very choice).

Ex Ship, "Wild Hunter" from Boston  
1 Case Picture Frames,  
PLAIN AND ELEGANT (assorted).

50 Rolls Tar & Dry Paper,  
BROOMS,  
PAIRS,  
WASHBOARDS,  
&c., &c., &c.

HAYING TOOLS.  
Forks,  
Rakes,  
Scythes,  
Scythe Stones,  
Shovels,  
Fork Handles,  
Hoos, &c., &c.

WE take this opportunity of thanking  
our friends and the public generally  
for the liberal patronage extended to us  
since we have commenced business, and  
trust that with increased facilities, we will  
merit an increase of public favor.

DICKSON & BOWSER.

A BARGAIN.  
ONE PARLOR SETT,  
(new), For sale low by  
Dickson & Bowser.

Fluting Irons.  
AGENTS for the above indispensable  
article.  
DICKSON & BOWSER.  
Sackville, July 1871—July 20.

SAUMER OVERCOATS.  
Per Lady Darling:  
1 CASE very nice Melton Overcoats,  
for summer wear.  
On account of their late arrival the above  
lot will be sold out at a small advance on  
the cost.

W. W. McFETERS,  
Sackville, N. B.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.  
Notice.

A WRIT having been issued for a  
New Election to fill the vacancy in  
the Representation of this County, caused  
by the judgment in the Scrutiny matter, I  
intend to address my former constituents  
as follows:

At the Hall, Four Corners, Sackville, on  
Saturday evening next, 20th at 7.30 p.m.  
At Dunlop's Hall, Moncton, Monday, 28th  
inst. at 7.30 p.m.  
At the Hall, Salisbury, Tuesday, 29th inst.  
at 7.30 p.m.  
At the Hall, Pettediac, Wednesday, 30th  
inst. at 7.40 p.m.  
At the Hall, Lantz Mountain, Thursday,  
31st inst. at 7.30 p.m.  
At the Hall, Dover, Friday, 1st Sept., at  
7.30 p.m.  
At the Hall, (Oulons), Shemogue, Mon-  
day, 4th Sep. at 7.30 p.m.  
At the Hall, Cape Tormentine, Tuesday,  
5th Sept. at 7.30 p.m.  
At the Hall, Bay Verte, Wednesday, 6th  
Sept. at 7.30 p.m.  
At the Hall, Pt. de Bute, Thursday, 7th  
Sept. at 7.30 p.m.

It will confer a favor and also afford me  
much pleasure to meet as many as possible  
of the Electors, that I may place be-  
fore them a fair statement of my acts while  
I had the honor of representing them.

D. L. HANINGTON.  
Dorchester, Aug. 23d, 1871.  
aug24.

Broad-Leaf Grass at Auction.  
THE Sale of Grass belonging to the  
Crate Estate will take place on Satur-  
day the 2nd of September next, commencing  
at 10 o'clock A.M., on the West Marsh  
(Read lot).  
The lot lying between the bridge and  
Cole's Island will be sold early in the after-  
noon.  
Should the morning prove wet the sale  
will take place on Monday, or the first fair  
day after.

Turns.—Approved joint notes, payable  
on the 1st of January next.  
EDWARD COGSWELL.  
Sackville 21st Aug. 21.

SHAWLS. SHAWLS.  
A LARGE variety of new SHAWLS just  
opened.  
Manchester, Robt. Dickson & Allison.  
11 Tools for 50 Cents.

GARRICK'S PATENT  
Household Implement.  
EVERY Family should have one.  
Every Farmer should have one.  
Every Stock-keeper should have one.  
Small Size 50 Cents—Large Size 75 Cents.  
And comprises No. 1 Hammer, No. 2  
Tack and Nail Puller, No. 3 Store Carver  
Lifter, No. 4 Scraper, No. 5 Pinchers, No. 6  
Adjustable Wrench, No. 7 Gas Burner  
Tongs, No. 8 Nut Cracker, No. 9 Cork  
Presser, No. 10 Six-inch Rule, No. 11  
Screw Driver, No. 12 Box Opener, No. 13  
Carpet Scratcher, No. 14 Door Fastener.

ALL COMBINED IN ONE.  
For sale by C. G. BERRYMAN,  
Barlow's Corner, 5 King st.  
aug24.

Codfish and Pollock.  
—NOW IN STOCK—  
ONE Hundred Qts. Mixed Cod; 50  
qts. large Cod; 50 qts. large Pol-  
lock. For sale at lowest rates.  
BARBOUR BROS.,  
Sackville, N. B.

Extra Mass Shad.  
RECEIVED and in store—100 lbs.  
Extra Mass Shad. A very choice  
article. For sale low.  
BARBOUR BROS.,  
Sackville, N. B.

Pat Rippling Herring.  
LANDING and in store—200 lbs. Pat  
Rippling Herring. For sale low.  
BARBOUR BROS.,  
Sackville, N. B.

EVERITT & BUTLER,  
Importers of Dry Goods,  
ARE now showing C. J. Bennett & Co's  
Rich Black Silks, Red Thread Lace  
and Black and white Josephine Kid Gloves  
(Best quality). Ladies' Travelling Shawls,  
New styles cloth and silk Mantles.  
EVERITT & BUTLER,  
Sackville, N. B.

Gents' Furnishing Goods.  
ON HAND—A splendid assortment of  
Gents' Furnishing Goods, in Merino,  
Cambric, Wool, and cotton. Undershirts and  
Drawers, Merino, Lamb's Wool and cotton  
1-2 hose, White and Fancy Dress Shirts,  
Linen and Paper Collars, Ties, Braces,  
Linen and Paper Shirt Fronts, etc., etc.—  
Sold at low prices.  
W. W. McFETERS,  
Granite Hall, Sackville, N. B.

Burr's Improved Nursing Bottle.  
THIS Bottle is free from all metallic  
substances so injurious to milk. In  
whatever position it is held the flexible tube  
is always in the milk, and the child can  
draw up air as with other bottles.  
A full supply of the above valuable Nur-  
sing Bottle. Just received and for sale by  
GEO. STEWART, JR.,  
Pharmaceutical Chemist,  
21 King st.  
aug17.

HAMES.  
100 Pairs HAMES;  
All quantities from light carriers to  
heavy team HAMES.  
Very cheap by  
J. L. BLACK.

Flour and Meal.  
Per steamer "Georgia" from Montreal:  
140 Bbls. FLOUR,  
offered at very low rate.  
aug10.

J. L. BLACK.

SAUMER OVERCOATS.  
Per Lady Darling:  
1 CASE very nice Melton Overcoats,  
for summer wear.  
On account of their late arrival the above  
lot will be sold out at a small advance on  
the cost.

W. W. McFETERS,  
Sackville, N. B.

"WEED"  
SEWING MACHINES

Manufactured by the  
NORTH AMERICAN  
SEWING MACHINE COMPANY,  
At St. John, N. B.

W. S. CALHOUN,  
General Agent,  
54 King Street,  
St. John, N. B.  
aug 10—11.

Buy the Best!  
"WEED" SEWING MACHINE.  
A. FORD, AGENT, Sackville.  
Patronize Home Industry.

The North American Sewing Machine Company  
At St. John is the only establishment of  
the kind in the Lower Provinces.

"Weed" and "Favorite"  
Machines  
For sale by  
A. FORD,  
AGENT, Sackville.

"WEED" SEWING MACHINES  
FOR SALE BY  
A. FORD,  
AGENT, Sackville.

Will Purchase  
A "Weed" Machine.  
Call & examine at  
A. FORD'S.

"WEED" MACHINES.  
FOR SALE BY  
A. FORD,  
AGENT, Sackville.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE, OTTAWA.  
MONDAY, 31st day of July, 1871.  
Present:  
HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR-GENERAL.  
IN COUNCIL.

ON the recommendation of the Hon-  
orable the Minister of Customs, and  
under and in pursuance of the provisions  
of the 8th Section of the Act 31st Victoria,  
Chapter 6, intitled, "An Act respecting the  
Customs", His Excellency has been  
pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered,  
that on, from and after the 1st day of Sep-  
tember next, Messrs. and Messrs. in the  
Province of New Brunswick, he and the  
same are hereby constituted and erected  
into Out Ports of Entry, and it is further  
ordered that Messrs. be placed under the  
survey of the Port of St. John, and  
Quebec under the survey of the Port of St.  
John, the northern limit of this outpost  
to be the line of demarcation between the  
Counties of St. John and Albert.  
WM. H. LEE,  
Clerk Privy Council

WANTED.  
10,000 Lbs. Wool.  
For which the HIGHEST PRICES will be  
paid.  
DICKSON & BOWSER.  
(aug17)

Clearance Sale.  
—OR—  
Summer Stock of Dry Goods.  
Everitt & Butler

ARE now offering the balance of their  
Summer Stock of Dry Goods at  
Greatly Reduced Prices, in order to make  
room for Fall Stock, the first portion of  
which is expected to arrive by first direct  
steamer to this port.  
The stock consists of Dress Goods, Cot-  
tons, Mantles, Bod Ticks, Flannels, Lin-  
ens, Braces, Ribbons, Prints, Shawls,  
Towelling, Shirtings, Broad Cloths, Hos-  
iery, Laces, Silks, Table Linens, Veltres,  
Sheetings, Towels, Gloves, Ties, &c.  
A full assortment of elegant cloth Man-  
tles, richly trimmed. Also—Silk Mantles,  
below regular prices.  
Special attention is directed to the as-  
sortment of Towels for Gentlemen's wear.  
The above Goods are offered at genuine  
Reduced Prices, to which the attention of  
the public is respectfully invited.  
EVERITT & BUTLER,  
Sackville, N. B.

Just Received,  
"Ex-Lady Darling":  
1 CASE Flannels, containing Jack,  
Smooth and Traying; 2 cases  
Guns; 1 case Grain Scythes, at  
W. H. THORNES,  
Sackville, N. B.

P. S.—Orders received for best Ameri-  
can Tinware at 10% discount.  
GENTLEMEN'S SCARFS.—The 1st  
MANCHESTER, ROBERTSON &  
ALLISON.

330 CUCUMBERS; 1 crate Cab-  
bages; 1 box Scallions; 3  
bbls New Onions; 3 bbls Onions;  
3 boxes Beans. For sale low by  
W. C. TREADWELL,  
Sackville, N. B.

Agricultural  
FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

WATERTOWN, NEW YORK STATE.  
A Stock Company, Established 1853.

Cash Assets, \$600,000.00  
Deposited with the Finance Minister at Ottawa, \$100,000.00

R. G. TREMAIN, Gen. Agent for Maritime Provinces.  
OFFICE—64 Bedford Row, Halifax, N. S.

The Agricultural  
Does a strictly non-hazardous business, insures detached  
Private Residences, Household Furniture, and Farm Properties  
only, at rates averaging about ONE HALF those of any other Stock Company. Hol-  
ders of Real Estate in Cities, Towns, Villages and Country, will do well to  
consult our Agent before insuring elsewhere. FARMERS will  
find the "Agricultural" especially advantageous for  
their purposes.

POLICIES ISSUED FOR ONE, TWO, OR THREE YEARS.  
Losses Promptly paid in Gold.

WM. MURPHY,  
Agent for Westmorland and Cumberland Counties.  
Sackville, N. B., July 13th, 1871—July 13.

Notice.  
ALL Persons having any claims against  
the Estate of the late Thomas D.  
Vickery, of Sackville, in the County of  
Westmorland, Merchant, will present the  
same to the subscriber within three months  
from this date, and all persons indebted to  
the said estate will make immediate pay-  
ment to  
MARY ELLEN VICKERY,  
Administratrix estate of D. Vickery,  
Sackville, Aug. 10, 71.

ADMINISTRATION SALE.  
By Auction, on Saturday, the twenty-sixth  
day of August inst., at one o'clock P. M.,  
on the premises of the late Thomas D.  
Vickery.  
ONE MARK, 1 year old colt, 2 cows, 1  
year old heifer, 1 calf, 1 large boar  
hog, 1 sow with two young pigs, 2 pigs about  
6 months old, 1 express wagon, 1 double  
harness, about 2 tons hay, 1 grindstone,  
some boards, and other articles.  
—ALSO—  
IMMEDIATELY after, at the store of the  
late Thomas D. Vickery, sundry goods;  
consisting of about 5 tons of iron, a quan-  
tity of salt in bags, 2 moving machines,  
and sundry other articles, the contents of  
the outer store.  
Also—At the same time, the following  
goods now in the bonded warehouse, viz.,  
6 chests of tea, 4 large soda, 6 large rice, 1  
barrel of cranial sugar, 4 boxes tobacco,  
and 5 small packages of the same.  
Terms at sale.  
MARY E. VICKERY,  
Administratrix of the Estate of the late  
Thomas D. Vickery.  
Sackville, Aug. 17.  
Auctioneer.

SEWING MACHINES!  
JUST received and now ready for inspec-  
tion:  
From \$20 to \$35.  
10 Weed Sewing Machines.  
6 Favorite Machines,  
With and without stands.

NEW DRY GOODS.  
For S. S. North America:  
BLACK Silk Velvet Ribbons,  
Japanese Patterns,  
Josephine Kid Gloves,  
Sole, "Ganz" Vests,  
Gentlemen's Silk Shirts,  
Gentlemen's Merino Half Hose,  
Children's Cotton Hosiery, etc.  
MARCHESSE.  
ROBERTSON &  
ALLISON,  
Sackville, N. B.

P. R. Wood,  
Watchmaker and Jeweller,  
HAS commenced business next door to  
Bell's Store,  
SACKVILLE, N. B.  
Watches,  
Clocks and  
Jewelry  
Cleaned and repaired at the shortest  
notice.

CASH WANTED  
—AND—  
VALUE GIVEN.  
Sackville Boot and Shoe Factory  
WILL retail Boots and Shoes from this  
date for CASH only.

CASH ONLY.  
By so doing I hope to keep a better as-  
sortment on hand and will offer for CASH  
an article which will merit the patronage of  
the public.  
ALFRED SMITH,  
P. S.—The above will be strictly adhered  
to, July 13—31.

WANTED  
To keep any business moving—Green  
Tobacco and Calf Skins.  
All persons having either or both for  
sale, will be fairly dealt with and re-  
ceive the highest Market Price in CASH  
for the same, at  
Sackville Boot & Shoe Factory,  
ALFRED SMITH,  
Sackville, N. B.

Mill & Steamboat  
SUPPLIES.

RUBBER AND LEATHER BELTING.  
REDUCTION IN PRICES!

Z. G. GABEL,  
WOULD call attention to his LARGE  
and SUPERIOR Stock of Leather  
and Rubber Belting, at Reduced Prices.  
Agent of the Boston Belting Company  
and of J. B. Hoyt & Co., New York.  
Every Belt is Warranted!

Dutchers, and Wheatman & Smith's  
Mill Saws and Files, Lard, Olive, Seal,  
and Crude Oils, Lath and Pailing Ties,  
Rubber Packing, Steam Gages, all  
kinds, Flux Ropes, Jute and Lancashire  
Packing, CLOTHING, WEISGOLD and Cotton  
Washers, RUBBER GOODS, every de-  
scription, EXOTIC and HAWAIIAN HOOD.  
The Best Belting and the most Su-  
perior Goods imported, can be found  
at  
No. 90 PRINCE WILLIAM STREET, ST.  
JOHN, N. B. mar30

Flour,  
GROCERIES, &c.  
500 BLS. Flour, Reinforced;  
200 do. do. Howland's;  
100 do. do. Tea Rose;  
200 do. Corn Meal, Baltimore;  
100 hbls. Cuba Sugar;  
20 hbls. Barbadoes do;  
15 do. Porto Rico do;  
200 do. Molasses;  
100 packages new;  
200 do. fine do;  
50 boxes Challenge Tobacco;  
200 do. New Layer Raisins;  
3 bbls. Currants;  
15 do. dried Apple;  
35 do. Paraffine Oil, best quality;  
100 Packages assorted Tea;  
10 Pipes Raw and Baked Oil;  
8 Ton Brandons White Lead;  
2 do. do. Colored Paint;  
1 do. do. Putty in tubs;  
with a general assortment of GROCERY  
GOODS, will be sold at lowest rates.  
GEO. S. DUFFY.

MAGNETIC  
The Great Internal and Ex-  
ternal Remedy for the  
CURE OF ALL PAIN.  
CURES  
Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Head-  
ache, Cramps, Sprains, Cuts,  
Scalds, Burns, Dysentery,  
Chills, Indigestion, Colic, and  
Colds. Be sure and get the  
genuine, put up in the wrapper  
per cent. retained, at 25 cents a  
bottle. The ingredients of the  
Genuine are put in a red  
label in the bottom of every bottle,  
to counteract which is false.  
E. L. SPENCER,  
20 SELWYN ST., ST. JOHN.  
Gen. Agt. for Dominion.

DUTCHER'S LIGHTNING FLY PAPER  
Every sheet will kill a quart.  
MAILED, POST FREE, FOR \$1.00 A QUART.  
E. L. SPENCER, Sackville, N. B.  
General Agent.  
July 13

Lawrence Manufacturing Co.  
NOTICE is hereby given that a  
Third Call of twenty-five per cent  
on the Subscribed Stock of the above Com-  
pany, making 75 per cent, is hereby  
called in to this date, but is not  
payable to the Treasurer, J. T. Smith, Esq.,  
until the first of August next.  
Dated, Mon. July 17, 1871.  
F. A. DONKIN, Pres.  
JULY 27 A. L. TUCKER, Secy.

Imperial Sponaceous Dentifrice  
THE most agreeable and elegant Tooth  
Powder for the family. The most  
preparation and sold by  
GEO. STEWART, JR.,  
Sackville, N. B.

FLORIDA WATER  
2 cases of this refreshing Tonic,  
Beverage, just received by  
GEO. STEWART, JR.,  
Sackville, N. B.

WARNING.  
ALL Persons caught trespassing on the  
March 1st land, leading to Highgate  
Sack, recently owned by the late William  
Cole and recently purchased by the sub-  
scriber, will be prosecuted according to  
law.  
WM. COLE,  
Sackville, July 26th—July 27

Flour.  
10 BLS. GOOD FLOUR, For  
sale low by  
W. S. CALHOUN,  
Sackville, N. B.  
July 27

TROUT & SALMON REELS.—Reels  
of the best workmanship.—The most  
approved pattern.  
H. CHUBB & CO.,  
Sackville, N. B.

FISHING.—All the requisites for Fish-  
ing can be had at the Suburban  
Store of  
H. CHUBB & CO.,  
Sackville, N. B.

CRUQUET.—Sets of Cruquet  
at reduced rates.  
H. CHUBB & CO.,  
Sackville, N. B.

Sage Leaf Wanted.  
500 LBS. Sage Leaf Wanted,  
(dry), for which we will  
pay cash.  
HANINGTON BROS.,  
Sackville, N. B.

Lubin's Genuine Perfumery.  
PATENTED, Rose Bud, Moss Rose,  
Bouquet, Milk Rose, Hyacinth,  
Pine Flower, White Rose, Ylang-Ylang,  
Heliotrope, and about forty other choice  
varieties—warranted genuine. For sale at  
HANINGTON BROS.,  
Sackville, N. B.

PYRETH SALINE.—Lampbrush's Py-  
reth Saline. An effective and  
tasteless salt. Cures sea-sickness, bilious-  
ness, headache, &c. Full directions with each  
bottle. For sale by  
HANINGTON BROS.,  
Sackville, N. B.



J. D. LAWLOR,  
MANUFACTURER OF  
LAWLOR'S FAMILY LOCK STITCH  
—AND—  
The Howe & Singer's Family  
and Manufacturing  
SEWING MACHINES.

General Agent in the Dominion for the  
"Singer" and the "Howe" Sewing  
Machines, and the New England  
Wax Thread Machines, Peg-  
ging Machines, and Bolt  
and Shoe Machin-  
ery.

IMPORTER AND DEALER IN  
Every Description of Sewing  
Machine Findings, &c.  
—AND—  
DELICATE PARTS of all the  
Popular Machines kept constantly on hand.

Principal Office:  
605 Notre-Dame Street, MONTREAL.  
Factory—48 Nazareth St.

Branch Offices:  
22 St. John St., QUEBEC.  
32 King St., ST. JOHN, N. B.  
104 Broughton St., HALIFAX.

E. HARNEY,  
REV. THOS. TODD, Sackville,  
Agent for Westmorland & Cumberland Counties.

WARNING.  
WHEREAS Mary Ann, wife of the sub-  
scriber, having been found guilty of  
the crime of adultery, and being  
therefore liable to be adjudged a  
fornicatrix, and being liable to be  
committed to the House of Correction,  
ALEXANDER ANDERSON,  
Sackville, N. B., June 29th, 1871.

Custom Tailoring!  
HAVING all the latest Tailoring  
Equipment, and our Tailors most  
experienced.

A Superior Cutter!  
one who has had a long and extensive  
experience in the United States  
and Halifax, assisted by our workmen,  
we are now prepared to take Orders, for  
every Description of  
Gentlemen's, Youths' and Boys'  
Clothing.  
Every article made up in a superi-  
or manner, in the most Fashionable  
Style and at a moderate price.  
A very large stock of Cloths in  
BLACK, BROADS, & DOES,  
Taney Coatings,  
Tweed Trouserings  
and Vestings,  
always in stock to select from.  
Orders personally or by let-  
ter solicited.  
McSweeney Bros.  
Moncton, May 17, 71.

Mill-Owners!  
Rubber & Leather Belts  
THE subscriber would direct the atten-  
tion of customers to the New Patent  
last showing  
A Further Reduction in the Prices of  
Rubber and Leather Belts.  
while the high standard of quality, which  
has given them so favorable a reputa-  
tion, and our customers will be fully main-  
tained.  
GEORGE F. REANS,  
Sackville, N. B.

JOHN ARMSTRONG & CO.,  
51 King St., St. John, N. B.  
THE WELL KNOWN  
Dry Goods House.

IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN  
Every Description of  
DRY GOODS,  
Boots & Shoe Materials,  
John Armstrong & Co.,  
Sackville, N. B.

Rubber Coats.  
EX R. M. S. Peruvian  
TWO Cases Rubber Coats, the McIntosh  
Reversing Heavy Thick Trawl, Ed-  
mund and thick, lined all extra long, will  
not stick together and extra durable. Sold  
at lowest rates, wholesale and retail.  
W. W. McFETERS,  
Sackville, N. B.

M. T. BILKLAND & CO.,  
Marble & Freestone Workers,  
Point Du Chene,  
WESTMORLAND, N. B.

Tablets, Chimney Pieces, Table & Counter  
Tops, Stairs and Brackets  
Made of the best Materials, and cheaper  
than at any other establishment in the  
Province.  
Samples may be seen at A. FORD'S,  
any orders left with him will be filled  
with dispatch.  
A. FORD,  
Sackville, N. B.



### CLEANINGS.

A WARNING FOR FASHIONABLE ASSEMBLIES.—Look out for the paint.

In the recent tornado in Kansas, two children were blown from a bed in which they were sleeping and killed.

Great Britain last year consumed 42,000,000 pounds of tobacco, or a pound and a half for each one of the population.

Texas has a new game of cards—one holds a revolver, the other holds the cards. A corner holds the inquest.

A MAN in an estate mood, exclaimed: "Woman is the principal cause of all happiness!" when a by-stander remarked: "No doubt for she is the prime evil herself."

There are two reasons why some people don't mind their own business. One is that they haven't any business, and second, that they have no mind.

Rev. Henry Wilson, a successful preacher in Illinois, is in jail for being too much married. Seven of his wives have been discovered, and a few more are believed to be extant.

A mosquito taper is a Pittsburgh invention. It creates such a small while burning that mosquitoes ask to be excused. It drives human beings outdoors also, which is its only defect.

A FENIAN over the water was called on for a toast. He gave the following:

"All hail! the American eagle!  
Proud bird of freedom, all hail!  
The fowl that no one can inveigle,  
Or put salt on his beautiful tail."

A NEW intoxicating drink is coming much into favor in the North of Ireland. It is a sulphuric ether obtained from methylated spirit. It is cheaper than whiskey, and is said not to be noxious in its effects upon the system.

The compiler of Thomas Jefferson's private life relates of the great physical strength of Jefferson, that standing between two hogheads of sugar lying on their sides, he could at the same time raise both upon their heads.

A FELLOW who was put of a train on the New York and New Haven road the other night for non-payment of fare added insult to injury by running away with the conductor's lantern, which he did successfully notwithstanding the pursuit of the whole corps of brakemen.

A LIBERAL minded Boston tourist handed a half dollar to a rough looking Nevada miner who had politely shown him through a shaft. "Stranger, how much are you worth?" inquired Nevada. "Well, about \$25,000," replied Boston. "Then I guess I won't take your half dollar. I made \$250,000 here myself last month." Boston retired in a demoralized condition.

A West Virginia man thought to leave some nice fun frightening a boy by playing panther, clothing himself in a panther's skin, and suddenly appearing before him in the woods near his house. But the boy failed to see the joke, good as it was. He just went back to the house, got his father's rifle, rested it on a fence, and shot that panther, and there was a funeral from that man's late residence two days after.

A Haverhill, Mass., man, who has lost his pocket book \$99 in it, has to console himself with this anonymous note from the finder: "I am a poor man, and my health is poor, and it seems to me that you lost that money to benefit me. I send you back \$1 and the change. You are rich, and profess to be a Christian. I claim to belong to the same family. If the Lord blesses me, I will repay you if I can, if not, you must look to the Lord for it."

BILLINGS as a PHILOSOPHER.—Most people when they can tear you for advice, can tear their own opinions strengthened, not corrected. Take the selfishness out of this world and there would be more happiness than we should know what to do with. It don't show good judgment to be surprised at anything in this world, for there is nothing more certain than uncertainty. Every man thinks his neighbor is happier than he is, but if he swaps places with him he will want ten trade back next morning. A coquette in love is as silly as a mouse in a wire trap. He don't seem to know exactly how he got in, nor exactly how he is a going to get out. All fights, love produce envy, moral advantage, should end in victory to one side or other. You will always see dogs renew a drawn battle every time they meet.

### Great CLEARING OUT SALE

#### Dry Goods

PRINTED WALES HOUSE,  
To commence on MONDAY,  
AUGUST 7th, 1871.

#### Bargains! Bargains!

DON'T fail to call and inquire the prices and see the goods for yourselves. A nice assortment of

Light and Dark Prints,  
Muslins,  
Dress Goods,  
Skirts,  
Mantle Cloth,  
Tweed,  
Ladies' Collars & Cuffs,  
Gents' White Shirts,  
Grey Shirtings,

Ladies' and Misses' Sun Hats,  
Gents' Straw and Felt Hats,  
Summer Ready Made Clothing,  
Parasols,  
Gloves,  
Chignons.

The above Goods will be cleared out at Greatly Reduced Prices, for Cash or its equivalent. Bargains will be given.

#### A. FORD.

#### Buckeye Mowers

#### TAYLOR HORSE RAKES

#### AT

#### PRINCE WALES HOUSE.

PERSONS in want of either of the above will please call early. For sale very low.

#### A. FORD.

#### Second Hand Mowers.

Second hand Mowers, and one second hand Union Machine. For sale very low for

They Must Be Sold.

#### A. FORD.

#### NEW

#### DRY GOODS,

#### FRESH

#### GROCERIES.

#### HAYING

#### IMPLEMENTS, &c.

#### A General Assortment.

Just opened

AT

#### DIXON & FAWCETT'S.

#### COUNTRY PRODUCE

Always taken in exchange for Goods.

#### D. & F.

#### To Arrive

Per Sch. "Wild Hunter,"

From Boston:

100 Bbls. Flour,

50 Bbls. Corn Meal.

Dixon & Fawcett.

(June 29)

#### REMNANTS.

On the regular annual sale of Remnants will commence on Monday morning, and be continued until the whole are cleared out. Remnants of plain and Fancy Dress Goods of every kind and description; Remnants of Cottons, Sheetings, Linens, Ticks, Flannels, Tweeds, and a hundred other odd lots, will be offered at very low prices to clear.

R. S. STAPLES & Co.,

st. john.

### New Tweeds.

#### Custom Department

OPENED this day—One case fine English and Fancy Tweeds; 1 case very fine Canadian Tweeds, for custom department. Clients wishing nice and durable garments will please call and leave their orders. My prices are low.

W. W. McFETERS,

aug 3 st. john

PORPOISE OIL.—5 barrels Pure Porpoise Oil. In store and for sale by

T. B. BARKER & SONS,

aug 3 st. john

MILITARY SHAVING SOAP.—12 doz. Higbee's Military Shaving Soap, genuine—for sale by

HANINGTON BROS.,

aug 3 st. john

OLIVE OIL.—100 gallons Fine Olive Oil. In store and for sale low by

T. B. BARKER & SONS,

aug 3 st. john

#### G. F. McCREADY

COMMISSION AGENT,

and dealer in all kinds of

#### COUNTRY PRODUCE.

111 Union Street, - St. John.

All Orders from the Country strictly attended to, and Returns promptly made.

#### Everitt & Butler

BEGET to announce that they will now offer the balance of their Summer Stock of Dress Goods, Roman Shawls, &c. at reduced prices, and request the special attention of Buyers to these Departments.

#### Tweeds and Dogskins.

For gentlemen's wear. A full Assortment of Table Linens, Towels, &c. White Table Covers, Quilts and Counterpanes, Lawn Goods, Ties, Hosiery, Gloves, Ribbons, &c.

Josephine and Gloves,

First Choice. All very low rates.

Everitt & Butler.

#### Boot and Shoe Materials!

RECEIVED ex Steamer "Cuy of

Blackrock."

Lastings,  
Gorings,  
Shoe Ducks,  
Stewart's Shoe Thread,  
Barlow's Do.,  
Evelots,  
Boat Buttons,  
Leather Laces  
&c. &c.

JOHN ARMSTRONG & CO.

aug 29 st. john

#### INTERCOLONIAL RAILWAY.

#### WANTED

IMMEDIATELY.

1,000

LABORERS.

ON SECTION No. 1, Intercolonial Railway, to whom the Highest Current rate of Wages and also steady Employment for the season will be given. A number of STONE CUTTERS and BUILDERS are also wanted, whom Good Wages will be given. Apply to

SMITH & PITBLADO.

Amherst, April, 1871.

#### PAINTING! PAINTING!

THE Subscribers beg to notify their friends and the Public generally, that they are now ready to perform

#### House,

#### Ship,

#### AND

#### Sign

#### Ornamental Painting,

at a very low rate. The patronage of the Public is respectfully solicited. All Orders punctually attended to. FORD & GODSOE.

Sackville, May 2nd 1871.

#### WANTED.

TWO JOURNEYMEN PAINTERS. Apply to

FORD & GODSOE.

may 4

\$3.50 for \$0.75.

NOW is the time to subscribe for the

#### "People's Literary Companion"

The Premium Engraving.

"From Shore to Shore."

representing the journey of life from childhood to old age. This is one of the largest and finest parlor Engravings ever published. It is sent to every post office, by mail, postpaid.

Apply to

R. S. STAPLES & Co.,

aug 2 st. john.

### SAWS! SAWS!

#### ALEXANDRA WORKS,

#### Saw Factory,

Corner of North and George's Streets, St. John.

J. F. LAWTON,

may 26 Proprietor.

#### MASON & TRENTON

#### WORKS,

DORCHESTER, N. B.

#### H. J. McGRATH.

EVERY DESCRIPTION OF

#### Grave-Stone & Monumental Work

Executed in the best style and at short notice.

Having improved facilities for executing the above work, I can furnish it cheaper than any other establishment in the Province and in the very latest styles.

april 3

#### GOVERNMENT RAILWAYS.

1871. SUMMER ARRANGEMENT. 1871.

On and after MONDAY the 8th May next, Trains will run as follows:—

#### GOING EAST.

No. 2 Will leave St. John at 7 a. m.,

Hampton at 8 a. m., Sussex at 9 a. m.,

Pointe-du-Chene at 10 a. m., Moncton at 11 a. m.,

Shediac at 11:10 a. m., Shediac at 12:15 p. m.,

Pointe-du-Chene at 1:15 p. m.,

Hampton at 1:30 p. m., Sussex at 2:30 p. m.,

Pointe-du-Chene at 3:30 p. m., Moncton at 4:30 p. m.,

Shediac at 5:30 p. m., and arrive at Pointe-du-Chene at 7:30 p. m.

No. 4 Will leave St. John at 11:15 a. m.,

Hampton at 1:15 p. m., Sussex at 2:15 p. m.,

Pointe-du-Chene at 3:15 p. m., Moncton at 4:15 p. m.,

Shediac at 5:15 p. m., and arrive at Pointe-du-Chene at 7:15 p. m.

No. 6 Will leave St. John at 2:30 p. m.,

Hampton at 4:30 p. m., Sussex at 5:30 p. m.,

Pointe-du-Chene at 6:30 p. m., Moncton at 7:30 p. m.,

Shediac at 8:30 p. m., and arrive at Pointe-du-Chene at 10:30 p. m.

No. 8 Will leave Pointe-du-Chene at 11:15 a. m.,

Sussex at 12:15 p. m., Hampton at 1:15 p. m.,

Pointe-du-Chene at 2:15 p. m., Moncton at 3:15 p. m.,

Shediac at 4:15 p. m., and arrive at St. John at 6:15 p. m.

No. 10 Will leave Pointe-du-Chene at 11:15 a. m.,

Sussex at 12:15 p. m., Hampton at 1:15 p. m.,

Pointe-du-Chene at 2:15 p. m., Moncton at 3:15 p. m.,

Shediac at 4:15 p. m., and arrive at St. John at 6:15 p. m.

No. 12 Will leave Pointe-du-Chene at 11:15 a. m.,

Sussex at 12:15 p. m., Hampton at 1:15 p. m.,

Pointe-du-Chene at 2:15 p. m., Moncton at 3:15 p. m.,

Shediac at 4:15 p. m., and arrive at St. John at 6:15 p. m.

No. 14 Will leave Pointe-du-Chene at 11:15 a. m.,

Sussex at 12:15 p. m., Hampton at 1:15 p. m.,

Pointe-du-Chene at 2:15 p. m., Moncton at 3:15 p. m.,

Shediac at 4:15 p. m., and arrive at St. John at 6:15 p. m.

No. 16 Will leave Pointe-du-Chene at 11:15 a. m.,

Sussex at 12:15 p. m., Hampton at 1:15 p. m.,

Pointe-du-Chene at 2:15 p. m., Moncton at 3:15 p. m.,

Shediac at 4:15 p. m., and arrive at St. John at 6:15 p. m.

No. 18 Will leave Pointe-du-Chene at 11:15 a. m.,

Sussex at 12:15 p. m., Hampton at 1:15 p. m.,

Pointe-du-Chene at 2:15 p. m., Moncton at 3:15 p. m.,

Shediac at 4:15 p. m., and arrive at St. John at 6:15 p. m.

No. 20 Will leave Pointe-du-Chene at 11:15 a. m.,

Sussex at 12:15 p. m., Hampton at 1:15 p. m.,

Pointe-du-Chene at 2:15 p. m., Moncton at 3:15 p. m.,

Shediac at 4:15 p. m., and arrive at St. John at 6:15 p. m.

No. 22 Will leave Pointe-du-Chene at 11:15 a. m.,

Sussex at 12:15 p. m., Hampton at 1:15 p. m.,

Pointe-du-Chene at 2:15 p. m., Moncton at 3:15 p. m.,

Shediac at 4:15 p. m., and arrive at St. John at 6:15 p. m.

No. 24 Will leave Pointe-du-Chene at 11:15 a. m.,

Sussex at 12:15 p. m., Hampton at 1:15 p. m.,

Pointe-du-Chene at 2:15 p. m., Moncton at 3:15 p. m.,

Shediac at 4:15 p. m., and arrive at St. John at 6:15 p. m.

No. 26 Will leave Pointe-du-Chene at 11:15 a. m.,

Sussex at 12:15 p. m., Hampton at 1:15 p. m.,

Pointe-du-Chene at 2:15 p. m., Moncton at 3:15 p. m.,

Shediac at 4:15 p. m., and arrive at St. John at 6:15 p. m.

No. 28 Will leave Pointe-du-Chene at 11:15 a. m.,

Sussex at 12:15 p. m., Hampton at 1:15 p. m.,

Pointe-du-Chene at 2:15 p. m., Moncton at 3:15 p. m.,

Shediac at 4:15 p. m., and arrive at St. John at 6:15 p. m.

No. 30 Will leave Pointe-du-Chene at 11:15 a. m.,

Sussex at 12:15 p. m., Hampton at 1:15 p. m.,

Pointe-du-Chene at 2:15 p. m., Moncton at 3:15 p. m.,

### Valuable Property for Sale.

THE subscriber offers for sale that valuable House and Premises at Dorchester Corner, lately occupied by him. The buildings are all in an excellent state of repair.

Also: The two story building next Thomas, Kitchin's, Esq., and occupied as a Railway office.

Also: A Tilt and McFarland Safe. Terms liberal, and made known on application to CHRISTOPHER MILES, Esq., Sackville, N. B.

H. G. C. KETCHUM.

#### NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that parties having any claims against the Estate of Jeremiah Sparrow, late of Sackville deceased, will render the same duly attested to the subscriber within three months from the date hereof, and all persons claiming the said Estate will pay the same to the subscriber.

Dated 27th April, A. D. 1871.

Wm. McCONNELL.

Administrator.

Sackville, N. B. apr 27



H. L. SPENCER, St. John, N. B.,

General Agent for the Maritime Provinces.

For sale by DICKSON & BOWSER.

Sackville, N. B. sept 1

#### International Hotel.

(FORMERLY LAWRENCE).

133 Prince William Street,

ST. JOHN, N. B.

THIS Hotel has, since it changed hands, been thoroughly renovated and refurnished, at considerable expense. It is situated opposite the "Empress" Wharf, and within a few minutes' walk of the American Consulate and the Street Cars. The Hotel is a first-class establishment, and is well adapted for the accommodation of tourists and business men. It commands a fine view of the Harbor and the surrounding country.

The Proprietor having had an extensive experience in Hotels and Steamers, feels confident that none who patronize him will go away dissatisfied.

H. S. HYKE, Proprietor.

Formerly of the Steamer "Express."

may 26—ly

#### Steamship "Peruvian"

and via Portland.

#### Everitt & Butler

Have received ex above Steamship:

12 PACKAGES containing New Prints, New Dress Goods, White Cottons, Roll Cappings, Men's Gaiters and Black Ties; a full assortment of Ladies' Collars and Cuffs and Muslin Ties; Maltose Lard Cakes, Best Lard, and a large assortment of Groceries, Wholesale and Retail, at the lowest rates.

EVERITT & BUTLER.