

SHERIFFS' SALES.

County of Sunbury.

To be sold by Public Auction, on Saturday the third day of August next, at the Hay Scales, Oromocto, Sunbury County, between the hours of twelve o'clock noon and five p. m.:

ALL the right, title, interest, property claim and demand, either at law or equity, of Samuel Randalls, to all that certain property known as "The Saw Mill," on Burpee's Mill Stream, so called, with all the gearing in the same, being the Mill property recently used by the said Randalls, together with seven acres more or less on which the said Mill stands, together with his interest in any real estate in the said County, howsoever or wheresoever situate; the same having been taken under an Execution issued out of the County Court for the City and County of Saint John, at the suit of the Bank of New Brunswick against the said Samuel Randalls.

JAMES S. WHITE, SHERIFF.

Sheriff's Office, Burton, April 13th, 1878.

County of Gloucester

To be sold by Public Auction, in front of the Court House in the Town of Bathurst on Tuesday the twentieth day of August next, between the hours of twelve o'clock, noon, and five o'clock, p. m.:

ALL the right, title, interest, possession, claim and demand of Israel Robichaud, of all that certain piece, parcel or tract of Land situate in the Parish of Saumarez, in the County of Gloucester, being half of the undivided lot No. 2, that is to say, on the west side bounded on the north by Tracadie Big River, on the south by the Northumberland and Gloucester County line, on the east by the other half of the aforesaid lot No. 2, and on the west by land owned by Oliver Besque, being the lot devised by the Will of the late John Robichaud to his son Israel Robichaud, dated 25th May A. D. 1877, together with all buildings and improvements thereon or appertaining thereto: The same having been taken under an execution issued out of the County Court, John Young vs. Israel Robichaud.

ROBERT B. VAIL, SHERIFF.

Sheriff's Office, Bathurst, February 4th, 1878.

JUSTICE'S NOTICE.

THE undermentioned non-resident Ratepayer of the Parish of Harcourt, in the County of Kent, is hereby required to pay the respective Rates as set opposite his name, together with the cost of advertising (\$3.00), within two months from the date hereof, to the subscriber, at his Office in the Parish of Harcourt otherwise legal proceedings will be taken to recover the same

Poor & Co. Rate. Dist. School Rate.

For 1877. Thomas P. Truman, \$14 02 \$18 75

ROBERT CLARK, Justice of Peace.

Harcourt, March 25th, 1878.

Private and Local Bills.

Rules adopted by the Legislative Council and House of Assembly, February, 1871.

29. That no Bill of a private or local nature, or Bill for making any amendments of a like nature to any former Act, shall be received by the House, unless a notice, specifying the several objects desired to be attained, has been published four successive weeks, previous to the meeting of the Legislature or to the introduction of the Bill, in some one of the Newspapers published in the City or County interested in the measure, or in the locality where the parties affected reside; and when no Newspaper is published in either of such localities, then in some Newspaper published in the nearest adjoining County, or in the Royal Gazette; provided that when the City or County interested in the measure, or where the locality in which the parties affected reside, is composed of a mixed English and French population, then such notice shall be published both in French and English, if a Newspaper published in French shall or may be published in the Province; and provided also, that in any County where no Newspaper may be published, that such Bill, in lieu of other publication, may be read at the Assizes or at some General Sessions of the County or City and County interested in such Bill, in the presence of the Grand Jury, or in Incorporated Counties before the County Council, and a Certificate be endorsed thereon by the Clerk of the Court or the Secretary-Treasurer as the case may be, that the same has been so read.

30. That separate Petitions be presented to each Branch of the Legislature, setting forth in detail the object of the measure, and the reasons that may be urged for its adoption.

31. It shall be the duty of all parties seeking the interference of the Legislature in any private or local Bill, to file with the Clerk of each House the evidence of their having complied with the Rules and Standing Orders thereof; and that in default of such proof being so furnished, it shall be the duty of the Clerk to report that the Rules and Standing Orders have not been complied with, and to endorse the same upon the Bill.

32. That no Bill of a private nature shall be received by the House after the fourteenth day from the opening of the Session, both inclusive; and that the Clerk of this House do cause this Rule and Rules Nos. 29, 30, and 31, to be published in the Royal Gazette, over the signature of the Clerk of each House, weekly, during each recess of the Legislature.

GEO. BOTSFORD, Clerk Leg. Council.

GEO. J. BLISS, Clerk Assembly.

[The following Decisions by Mr. Speaker WEDDERBURN, relating to the foregoing Rules, are published for general information. G. J. B.]

On motion for leave to introduce Resolutions in relation to a Bill, Mr. Speaker ruled—

The Motion cannot be entertained, or the Resolutions read. The subject-matter of the Resolutions must be submitted to the House by Petition, concluding with a prayer; and not by the introduction of copies of Resolutions.—*Jour.* 1875, p. 46.

The practice of annexing a copy of the Notice to Bills to be introduced under the Rules, is not a full compliance therewith. Mr. Speaker will require the certificate of the Publisher of the Newspaper, or of some person of competent knowledge on the subject, that the Notice has been published in the manner and for the term required by the Rule.—*Jour.* 47.

It is not a sufficient compliance with the Rules, if the Title of the Bill only has been disclosed in the Notice thereof; but a brief statement, "specifying the several objects desired to be attained," must have been published.—*Jour.* 188.

A Notice concluding with the words "and for other purposes," or words of like effect, is not sufficient; the proposed "purposes" must have been specified in the Notice.—*Jour.* 188.

The Notice should be sufficiently full and explicit to convey to the public intelligent information of each leading provision of the proposed Bill.—*Jour.* 188.

NOTICE.

The Royal Gazette will be forwarded to (*qualified*) Justices of the Peace who may desire it. By order of the Government.

In order to guard against difficulties and losses, notice is hereby given, that all Advertisements intended for insertion in the Royal Gazette, must in future be accompanied by the cash, in order to ensure their publication.

Subscription for the Gazette, and also advertising terms, are as follows:

Annual Subscription for Gazette, in advance,	\$2 00
Insolvent Notices, two insertions, \$1; five insertions, ..	2 00
Supreme Court in Equity Notice, for appearance, 3 months, ..	4 00
Do. do do 2 weeks, ..	1 00
Absconding, Concealed, or Absent Debtors' Notices, 3 m's, ..	4 00
Notices of Appointment of Trustees to Absent Debtors' Estates, per month,	1 50
Sheriffs' Sales, 3 months,	4 00
Notices of Appointment of Deputies, 3 weeks,	1 00
Collectors' Notices, not exceeding 10 names, 3 months, ..	4 00
Every additional name,	0 12
Co-Partnership Notices, 3 weeks,	1 00
Surrogate Notices, 4 weeks,	2 00
Executor or Administrator's Notices, 3 months,	4 00
Notices of Sales of Church and Glebe Lands, 3 months, ..	4 00

Any of the above notices exceeding 18 lines, will be charged at the usual rates.

Miscellaneous Notices containing 18 lines, or under, 90 cents for the first insertion, and 30 cents for every subsequent insertion. Every line exceeding 18, 5 cents per line for first insertion, and 2 cents a line for each continuation.

All Letters must be Post-paid in order to their being taken out of the Office.