in Book B 2 of Sunbury County Records, pages 22, 23 and 24. | Rules and Practice of the House of Assembly as follows, viz. :- "Commencing on the upper side of said land one hundred and fifty rods from the Great Road leading from Fredericton to Saint John via the Nerepis as at present laid out, thence southeast at right angles thirty two rods until it strikes the upper side of land now owned and occupied by Thomas Sewell (since deceased), thence following said Sewell's line northeasterly to the Great Road aforesaid, thence following said Road northwesterly to the lower line of lands owned or occupied by Joseph Phillips, thence southwesterly along said Phillip's line to the place of beginning, containing thirty acres more or less, being all the lands bequeathed to Margaret Sewell

by her late husband, Solomon Sewell, deceased.

"Also all that lower half portion of the 'Homestead,' (so called), situate in the said Parish of Lincoln, devised to the said George H. Sewell by the said Thomas Sewell, deceased, by his last Will and Testament, duly recorded in Sunbury County

Together with all and singular the buildings and improvements thereon, with the privileges and appurtenances to the same belonging.

Dated the third day of August, A. D. 1885.

WM. CUNLIFFE POWYS, Mortgagee.

HENRY B. RAINSFORD, Solicitor for Mortgagee.

EQUITY SALE.

THERE will be sold at Public Auction, on Saturday the the ninth day of January next, at eleven of the clock in the fore-noon, at Murphy's Hotel, in Dalhousie, in the County of Restigouche, pursuant to the directions of a Decretal Order of the Supreme Court in Equity, made on Wednesday the second day of September last past, in a cause therein pending, wherein James Manchester, James F. Robertson and Joseph Allison, are Plaintiffs, and Alexander Morton, Charles M. Bostwick, James J. Bostwick, William G. Morton, William H. Hayward, and James S. Morse, are Defendants, with the approbation of the undersigned Barrister, the mortgaged Premises described in the Plaintiff's Bill and in the said Decretal Order, as—

"All that lot of Land and Premises situate, lying and being on the southerly side of Bay Chaleur, in or near the Parish of Colborne, in the County of Restigouche, in the Province of New Brunswick, known as the Benjamin River Mill property, and being the whole of the lands and premises at or near the Benjamin River on the southerly side of Bay Chaleur, which were in the occupation or possession of Alexander Morton on the twenty sixth day of October, in the year of our Lord one thousand sight hand and old that they are of our Lord one thousand sight hand and old the they are of our Lord one thousand sight hand and old the they are of our Lord one thousand sight hand and old the they are of our Lord one thousand sight hand and old the they are of our Lord one thousand sight hand and old the they are of our Lord one thousand sight hand and old the they are of the sight hand and old the sight hand a sight hand sand eight hundred and eighty three, and upon which his saw mill, grist mill, dwelling house, store and other buildings were situate, and which are more particularly described as bounded on the north by the Bay Chaleur, on the east by lands owned and occupied by James Ferguson, and also by a bye road leading to the back lots, and on the south by wilderness lands, and on the west by the Dickie lots, so called, the said bounds commencing on the east side of the Benjamin River on the said line between the lands of said Alexander Morton and said lot granted to James Ferguson, at a point at the mouth of the said Benjamin River, which forms the most northern extremity of said line; thence running by the magnet south about twenty five degrees west along said James Ferguson's line and along said bye road leading to the back lots one hundred and four chains to the base line; thence north sixty five degrees west twenty chains; thence north twenty five degrees east one hundred and ten chains, or to the shore of said Bay Chaleur; and thence easterly along the several courses of the said Bay Chaleur, and along the shore of the mouth of the said Benjamin River, and crossing said River, and crossing said River, and crossing said River, and crossing said River, and crossing jamin River to the place of beginning, and containing two hundred acres more or less, with ten per cent. allowances, and being the lot of land and premises known as lot number two in the grant to Joseph Trelate and Joseph Boiler; and also all the right, benefit and advantage in and to lot number one of said grant, with sufficient lands on the banks of said River, where the same runs through said lot number one, for building or erecting any mill or mills, mill dam or mill dams, for the use of such mill or mills, with the free access, ingress, egress and regress to and from the same at any and all times, and being the same lots of land and premises conveyed or intended to be conveyed to the said Alexander Morton by two several Deeds of convey-ance from one William S. Smith, one of said Deeds bearing date on or about the twenty first day of May, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty two, and recorded in the Records for the County of Restigouche, in Book C, as No. 954, on pages 501 and 502; and the other of said Deeds bearing date on or about the twentieth day of January, in year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty four, and registered in the Records of the County of Restigouche, in Book C of the Records, pages 635, 636 and 637, as No. 1057; and all the mills and mill dams, mill streams, sluices, houses, buildings, improvements, and appurtenances to the same and every of them belonging or in any wise appertaining, and all the right, title, interest, property, claim and demand which said Alexander Morton had in or to the same on the twenty sixth day of October, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and eighty three.

For terms of Sale and other particulars apply to the Plaintiff's

Dated this second day of October, A. D. 1885.

WM. A. PARK, Barrister.

HAMINGTON, MILLIDGE & WILSON, Plaintiffs' Solicitors.

PRIVATE BILLS.

185. No Bill of a private nature shall be received by this House after the twentieth day from the opening of the Session, both inclusive, and that the Clerk of this House do cause this Rule to be published in the Royal Gazette weekly during each recess of the Legislature; and this Rule shall not be suspended except in the same manner as a Joint Rule of this House and the Legislative Council is suspended.

House and the Legislative Council is suspended.

186. (Joint Rule.)—No Bill of a private 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 or to be affected by the measure, or in the locality where the parties affected or the majority of them reside. the majority of them reside.

187. When no Newspaper is published in either of such localities, then in some Newspaper published in the nearest adjoining County; and when no Newspaper is published therein, then in

the Royal Gazette.

188. When the City or County interested in the measure, or the locality in which the parties affected reside, is largely composed of a French population, then such notice shall also be published in a French Newspaper, if any be published in the

Province.

189. In any County where no Newspaper may be published, the Bill, in lieu of other local notice or publication, may be read the Bill, in lieu of other local notice or publication, may be read at the Assizes, in the presence of the Grand Jury, or before the Council of an Incorporated Town, or before the Municipal Council of the County, interested in or affected by the Bill; and a certificate of such reading shall be endorsed upon or attached to the said Bill, by the Clerk of the Court, or the Town Clerk, or the Secretary-Treasurer, as the case may be, verified by the Seal, if any, of and in case of the Town Council or Municipal Council, as the case may be; and (Joint Rule) separate Petitions must 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.

190. (Joint Rule.)—It shall be the duty of all parties seeking the interference of the Legislature in any Private Bill, to file with the Clerk of each House the evidence of their having com-

with the Clerk of each House the evidence of their having com-

plied with the Rules and Standing Orders thereof.

191. In default of such proof, or evidence, being so furnished, it shall be the duty of the Clerk to report to Mr. Speaker or the House that the Rules and Standing Orders have not been complied with, and to endorse the same upon the Bill.

GEO. J. BLISS, Clerk Assembly.

Joint Rules of Council and Assembly.

1. 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 largely composed of a French population, then such notice shall also be published in a French Newspaper, if any 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 local notice or 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 be-fore 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.

2. 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. 3. No Bill of a private nature shall be received unless it shall be certified by the Receiver General that there has been paid into his hands, towards the printing and other contingent expenses of the House, the sum of Thirty Dollars, except in case of a Bill in amendment of or in addition to an Act, when there shall be paid the sum of Twenty Dollars; provided that where a Bill, in respect of which such payment may be made, does not pass the Legislature, it may be introduced without further payment at the next Session, and provided that the Description and provided that payment at the next Session; and provided that this Rule shall not extend to "Local Acts."

4. 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 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.

GEO. BOTSFORD, Clerk Leg. Council. GEO. J. BLISS, Clerk Assembly.