

Chignecto Post.

SACKVILLE, N. B., APR. 20, 1871.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS THIS DAY.

Dentistry, Dr. W. W. Johnson.
Carriage Stock, J. L. Black.
Ayles, C. F. McCreedy.
Fruit Council, Wm. H. Lee.
Hardware, W. H. Thorne.
English Goods, T. B. Barker & Sons.
Spring Goods, Everett & Butler.
Final Notice, Thomas Pickard.
Robert Bell.
Dry Hides, Thomas & Arnold.
Ship Carpenters, R. A. Chapman.
Silent Partner, H. Chubb & Co.
Stationery, do.
Morocco Bags, do.
Pens, do.
New Style, C. & E. Everett.

The New School Bill.

The School Bill has, at last, been introduced. The defects in the old law were so manifold and objectionable that any change must be an improvement over the present. It is not human to expect the Government should be able to produce a perfect Bill, and as defects are bound to be found in this one, we trust our West-land Legislators will lend their energies in perfecting a law giving free education to the children of our Province. The people are sick of partizan fights in our Legislature, and will not tolerate any attempt to make political capital out of a measure of this magnitude, and we predict a stern punishment for the Legislature who attempts to use the Educational interests of the Province as a lever to work himself into place and power.

By this Bill there is a Board of Education as at present, having large powers in establishing training schools, and determining the allowance for pupil teachers, in appointing Inspectors for each County, in dividing the Province in school districts, in making regulations for the government of schools, and in receiving the books and the place for schoolhouses, and in determining appeals from decisions of Inspectors.

The Chief Superintendent has a general supervision of schools and is the executive officer of the Board. The Inspectors are to inspect schools and school houses and generally superintend schools, giving information to the Trustees and Teachers and aid in carrying out a uniform system of education.

The schools are to be supported from three sources: 1st, the Provincial Treasury; 2nd, the County School fund; and 3rd, the local District assessment.

The allowance from the Provincial Treasury is not yet determined upon; it will probably be in excess of that hitherto granted.

The County School Fund is to be created from an assessment that will yield 30 cents a head for every inhabitant of the County, and to be collected in the same manner as the County rates.

The District assessment is to supply deficiencies arising from the Provincial aid and the County School Fund. Every male inhabitant of 21 years of age is to be assessed a poll tax of one dollar, and the balance is to be assessed on real and personal estate. Poor persons and those residing more than three miles from a school may be exempted from the District assessment; and in poor districts the Superintendent may add one-third per pupil from the Provincial Treasury and one-third more from the District assessment. Trustees have large powers and their duties are of an important character: instead of being at present the most nominal description. They have corporate powers to hold real and personal estate for school purposes, they can purchase or rent lands or buildings, contract for the erection of school houses, borrow money for school purposes to be repaid by assessment, to select location for school houses, to provide school privileges free of charge for all children from 5 to 20 years of age, where parents reside in the District, and to extend the same privilege if possible to children from other districts, to regulate from time to time the attendance of pupils, to employ teachers, to dismiss teachers for neglect of duty, to visit schools monthly and see that the provisions of the law are carried out.

We fear from a hasty perusal of the Bill too much duty, and too continuously exerted, is demanded from the Trustees, and from this cause the law may not be so beneficial as it otherwise would be. No matter how good a law is placed on the statute book, it will effect nothing unless it is carried into operation, and the

School Law, dependant as it is upon the strict performance of duties thrown upon its different officers, requires they should be instructed in their duties and perform them properly, to give it a fair trial so as to determine its adaptation to the wants of the country. To ensure this we believe the Trustees should receive some compensation for their time and trouble in attending to their duties, and hold them to a strict account for their proper performance.

Nova Scotia Election Matters.

The Nomination Day will be Tuesday, May 9th, and polling day Tuesday, May 16th. The people's candidates for Halifax are Wm. Garvie, John Flinn and Donald Archibald, Esquires, and P. C. Hill; M. B. Dacey and John Giddes, Esquires, the union candidates. The papers have opened the contest with vigor. Each party denounces the other as selfish, bitter, ignorant, corrupt and traitorous. Each party claims to be the party of progress, patriotism and honesty, and each party clearly foresees victory perched on its banners. Mr. Jones, M. P., arrived at Halifax a few days since from Ottawa. The papers on one side assert his reception was enthusiastic; that the procession from the Depot comprised hundreds of citizens displaying torches and forming one of the most brilliant torch-light processions ever seen in Halifax. The papers on the other side assert the reception was an utter and complete failure. Whom are we to believe?

Blanchard and S. McDonald are running for Inverness; Henry at Antigonish; Jas. McDonald at Pictou; C. J. Campbell, Victoria; Colin Campbell, Digby. These are Unionists. The probabilities are a large number of Counties will be contested by Unionists.

France.

The news the past week is most lamentable. Never before in her history—once so marked by periods of brilliant struggles, internal discords, and ungovernable fury has she appeared in a more deplorable state. Paris appears to be given up to devils incarnate. The rights of property are disregarded. Hergetters are running with human blood, which awakens a little compassion as in the Red days of Robespierre. Religion to them is a mockery. Napoleon III. knew his throne rested on a shattering volcano. He kept the restless revolutionary spirit of the population of Paris in check by the bayonet. He could at a moment's notice sweep the main Avenues and Boulevards with grape and canister; the most formidable barricades were a flimsy defence against his solid shot; and the fiercest spirit quailed before the power that in a day could put the Capital to fire and sword. When reverses came to the Empire, arms were placed in the hands of this great revolutionary population for defence; they became at once masters of the situation. No sooner was the grip of the Germans relaxed, than these people sprang at the throat of their masters, and inaugurated a reign of anarchy. By the latest accounts the Revolutionists have defeated the Government troops. The probabilities are that the next stable Government France has, will be modelled after the late Empire, a Government that will all its wrongs and imperfections is acknowledged, to have been the best adapted to preserve order and give liberty that, that unhappy country has yet seen.

The "Bard of War."

Sackville was yesterday almost startled from its propriety, by the announcement that George Dixon, Esq., J. P., would give readings in the evening at Bowes' Hall. The intellectual treat in anticipation was uppermost in the imaginations of the leading literati of the Village, who had heard of the arrival of the "Bard of War," and the intervening hours which separated them from the banquet of song prepared for them, trod passed over, and before the hour of meeting a number of gentlemen had assembled to do honor to the "poet," and the patriot and to revel in the intellectualities of his soul stirring lyrics. David B. Lindsay, Esq., was called to the chair, and in a few neat appropriate words, introduced the reader to the audience.

Mr. Dixon, in a reading at Amherst on Friday evening. We speak him a good attendance, and trust arrangements will be made there, to prevent the readings being interrupted and the meeting destroyed by unseasonable noise and disturbance. We believe several gentlemen from Sackville intend going to Amherst, and no doubt they will have a treat rarely enjoyed.

Nova Scotia Government. The following is a list of the reconstructed Government: W. W. Smith, Attorney General; W. B. Vail, Provincial Secretary; Wm. Garvie, Commissioner of Mines; A. C. E. P. Flynn, Commissioner of Crown Lands. James Cochran has been elevated to the Legislative Council.

From our Fredericton Correspondent.

It must have been pleasing to the friends of Annand Landry, Esq., to see the attention paid him on Thursday last. It reminded one of the old times to see him on the floors of the House once more. As you are already aware on motion of the Honorable Provincial Secretary a seat was given him by the Speaker's side. From all sides of the House he received a hearty welcome. The Secretary in introducing him referred to his honorable political career of a quarter of a century. You have doubtless seen it stated that the French members of the House have memorialized the Government, asking them to appoint Mr. Landry to the Upper House as a representative man of the New Brunswick French. The statement is thoroughly correct, but there is some doubt as to whether the appointment will be made or not, as it is rumored the Government had already promised the vacant seats.

Mr. King gave notice to-day that the School Bill will be committed on Wednesday. It appears to have been carefully considered and matured, with much judgment. I never could see a dead end of reason in the cry that was raised against the measure Mr. King introduced last session, and I think there is much less reason for objecting to this. In consideration of the wants of this Province and fairly weighing the best feature of systems in operation in this continent, it can be safely said the present measure is an excellent one. It is in many points almost exactly like the Nova Scotia System. The power and constitution of the Board of Education is nearly the same, excepting that a continuity of experience is secured by making the Superintendent of Education and the President of the University members of the Board. Their power in regard to dividing the Province into districts is limited to the provision that no school section shall contain less than fifty children unless the district contains more than four square miles. There is to be an Inspector for each County. I feel assured the Government would have preferred to have made provisions for about seven with a salary of one thousand dollars a year each expecting them to give their whole time and attention to their Inspectorial duties. The concession has been made to a number of their supporters. More aid is given to poor districts than under the Nova Scotia law. Of the fund twenty dollars is given to each school in the County and the balance is divided according to the average attendance in each school compared with the total attendance in the County. This of course is taking funds from the wealthy districts and applying them to a limited extent in fostering the schools of poor and sparsely settled districts. This is in addition to the grant of \$250,000 proposed by Mr. King's former bill and granted by the law as now in operation in Nova Scotia.

The duties of Trustees are considerably modified and simplified. It is not my intention, Mr. Editor, to trespass further on your editorial rights, but for fear the bill has not yet reached you I have given the above general synopsis. Good as the bill is, and calculated as it is to advance the educational interests of the Province, it will meet with determined opposition—and that because it makes no provision for separate schools. The tables of both Houses are now literally groaning under petitions praying that the rights of the Catholic minority or any other minority claiming the same, may be respected by making provision for separate schools, and still each day these petitions are coming. No one surely can wish to give the Catholics less than fair play, but why they should be placed on a better footing than Protestants, or why their minority grievances should retard the educational prospects of the Province is more than I can understand. The Provincial Secretary's budget—if it can be dignified by such a term, was very meagre indeed. He is censured by the opposition for not giving more full and exhaustive information, and by a number both of the Government and opposition for making statements which they claim will damage New Brunswick in adjusting its claims with the Dominion. It is a question however if he was not right, if he really believed what he said, which I think he did, in stating that when all claims were finally settled the balance will be against New Brunswick. If it is so, the sooner we face the fact the better. On the other hand he should certainly have explained to the House the reason why in some instances the expenditure exceeded the estimates or did not come up to the amount authorized by law to be expended. Judging from all that has come out on this subject, and examining the financial statements of the Auditor General and the Provincial Secretary, one is forced to the conclusion that our finances are in a deplorable condition, and the day is not far distant when we must come to direct taxation. To-day I listened to the most personal and abusive debate that I have ever had the pleasure, perhaps I had better say misfortune, to listen to. When the Provincial Secretary made the adjoining motion to go into supply Gough rose in his place and

made a most bitter and damaging attack upon the Secretary regarding his financial statement, charging him with the most manifest incompetency for the duties of his office, and exposing a number of discrepancies in the public accounts. The Secretary replied and without attempting to explain or justify his financial statement, made a personal attack upon Gough. The Attorney General followed in the best speech I have ever heard him make. If he would always speak with the same fluency and earnestness his influence in the House would be eminently increased. While he showed clearly where Mr. Gough had fallen into error in his attempted exposure of blunders by the estimates, he paid a high tribute to his ability, and said he had feared the honorable gentleman, Gough, a seat in the Government, that he would have been proud to have acted with him at the same Council Board, but he had declined the offer.

Mr. King never in the heat of debate forgot he was a gentleman addressing gentlemen, and his speech reflects much credit on him. Mr. Gough replied: his remarks were entirely directed to extenuating himself from expressions cast upon him by the Provincial Secretary, and then turning and paying the war into the enemies camp—Mr. Gough's private life in the House, in terms the strongest, and the darkest I ever listened to. If Mr. Hatheway made the first attack Mr. Gough surpassed him in his language, his language, that he most abhorred the aggressor. Several times during Mr. Gough's speech, the Speaker rose to his feet and took off his hat before he could restore order. The galleries and benches were crowded the whole afternoon. I have always justly or unjustly looked upon Dr. Tupper as the most aggressive politician in the Lower Provinces; but I think the Dr. in his most bitter and withering speech, never equalled Mr. Gough's do of to-day. Mr. Gough a man deserves for such an exhibition of power, is another question of which I will say nothing.

New Sandstone Quarries.

In Apple River, Cumberland Co., N. S., a sandstone quarry is about to be opened by Messrs. Roberts Bros., of Boston, Mass. The sandstone is red, and of the very finest grade, such as is used for ornamental buildings, trimmings, etc. It is said to exist in almost unlimited quantities in a very convenient position for shipping. Mr. Robert Dewhurst, in this city getting cranes and other machinery manufactured for working the quarry. He has contracted for framed hoists for the accommodation of 100 men. These hoists are to be taken to the scene of operation and erected in the form of barracks—in a continuous row. When the works are fairly open machinery and skilled workmen are to be procured from England for preparing the stone for market. The number of men to be employed in these works will be about 150, and a fine market will thus be established for the agricultural products of the surrounding country, which will have an influence in opening up and settling large tracts of fine farming lands, which are almost inaccessible at present on account of the absence of passable roads. Telegraph.

After short discussion the item of \$85,000, great toils, was voted. House now in committee on White's Bill to have road money paid Surveyors of Roads and not to Commissioners. White has spoken. Donald, Maher and King supported the Bill.

PROVINCIAL LEGISLATURE.

Special to "Chignecto Post."

FREDERICTON, APR. 19.
A number of private Bills introduced, and some routine business was done.

King, in absence of Hatheway, who is sick, moved House into supply.

Discussion continued all day. Many questions were asked Commissioner of Board of Works, principally regarding the paying of \$6000 to C. A. Peck, to pay builder of the Bridge in Albert, which not being paid over, had to be paid over again by Board of Works. Kelly said Peck had been called upon to refund the money.

Adams asked for detail statement of Chief Commissioner's travelling expenses.

From eleven o'clock until three was spent discussing point of order, whether in supply member could speak more than once, and after this was decided affirmatively, Hibbard continued, censuring Kelly for not detailing a statement of travelling expenses. Gough followed and was interrupted by Phillips and Napier, the latter cried out "state facts, Gough." I would state a fact, if I called you a "Jack-ass."

Words were taken down and galleries cleared.

In secret session, good will was restored, though no apology was made. Hammington and Hibbard thought Napier was considerably provoked.

Speaker called attention to words Covert used to him after Monday's debate and said if the House supported Covert, he (Vail) was no longer fit for Speaker.

Covert said he had spoken after a warm debate and was sorry for it five minutes afterwards and paid high tribute to the Speaker's impartiality. This was received with loud applause.

Doors were thrown open and strangers were admitted to the Lobby and Galleries.

After short discussion the item of \$85,000, great toils, was voted. House now in committee on White's Bill to have road money paid Surveyors of Roads and not to Commissioners. White has spoken. Donald, Maher and King supported the Bill.

TELEGRAPHIC.

FROM EUROPE.

Special Despatches to "Chignecto Post."

More Battles!

Both Parties Victorious!

German about to Interfere!

Ku-Klux to be Squelched!

PARIS, April 28.

Communists after severe battle occupied whole of Neuilly, capturing all of the enemy's artillery and flags. Enemy lost 2000. Germans missing heavy bodies of troops and give proofs of interference.

VERSAILLES, April 19.

Government troops occupied Amers yesterday, driving enemy across the Seine and capturing prisoners. In urgent troops quiet and their batteries silent during last night.

NEW YORK, April 19.

There is a dead lock in Congress on certain amendments to deficiency Bill. Both Houses have agreed to Bill to squelch Ku-Klux outrages in the South.

St. John Country Market.

REPORTED BY W. F. WORTHMAN, GROCER, CHALLOTTE STREET.

APRIL 18, 1871.

Extra State	80.00	7.00
Flour—Canada super	80.00	7.00
Choice	7.10	7.25
Corn Meal	4.00	4.10
Oats	3.50	3.60
P. E. Island	55	57.50
Butter	50	55.00
Pork	25	25.00
Beef	25	25.00
Lard	15	15.00
Eggs, fresh	12	13.00
Smoked Hams	10	13.00
Shoulders	9	10.00
Beef	6	7.00
Veal	5	6.00
Lamb	5	6.00
Potatoes per Bu.	60	90.00
Hay per Ton	814	815.00

The tendency of Flour is slightly upwards. Produce as Eggs, Potatoes, &c., in good supply.

A Political Meeting was held at Amherst on Tuesday afternoon and evening last to decide upon the Liberal Nominations at the approaching election. About twenty delegates from the Eastern and Western Sections attended. It was finally decided that F. Hibbard, Esq., of Mundy, and Jno. Cooper, Esq., of Pugwash, should be the Liberal candidates, subject to the approval of delegates from each polling district to meet next Tuesday at Amherst.

Local and Provincial News.

ENYLLA ALLYNE is Mr. H. L. Spencer, St. John, so says the *Globe*.

The *Masonic Mirror* comes out as an eight page paper.

NEARLY all the ponies on Sable Island have been frozen to death.

DR. TUPPER is expected in Cumberland early in May.

BRITISH COLUMBIA comes into the Dominion on the 1st of July next.

BALLASTING on Railway between here and Amherst re-commences next Monday.

Schrs "Ella," Estabrooks, and "Victory," Estabrooks, arrived this morning from St. John.

We are indebted to Messrs. McQueen, Hamington, and Landry for Provincial Reports.

HERBING made their appearance two weeks since, at Baie Verte. Said to be faster than usual.

The steamer "Allampra," 722 tons, has been purchased in England to run between Montreal and the Gulf.

THE Allan Line, it is said, is to convey the English Mails from Halifax.

MR. W. B. FRIEL, of Fredericton, was drowned in front of his own door, on the evening of the 10th inst.

MR. HOWE's health is failing so fast that rumor says he must soon retire.

The Joint High Commission will arrive at a satisfactory adjustment, of existing difficulties, if the telegrams from Washington are true.

We understand, the stock in the Joggins Coal Mining Company, has been fully taken up by St. John capitalists.

MESSRS. G. E. MORTON & Co., Stationers, Booksellers, &c., Halifax, have sent us copies of late English and American papers.

The Barque "Robert Godfrey," owned in Dorchester, pays something. The net receipts of the last freight for a voyage from New York to Havre, amounted to \$7,564.31.

CHANGE OF TRAINS.—On 18th May the trains will change their hour of departure from Amherst to 6 a.m. and arrive there at 2 p.m.

AUCTION SALE.—The house and store advertised by Mr. E. R. Dixon, will be sold at Auction on Friday, the 28th inst., at 2 p.m. at the premises.

MR. LEWIS DEXTER, has sold out his establishment at Amherst to Messrs. Chapman & Etter, two enterprising young men of that place.

On first page: "Dominion Parliament," "Communications," "Beyond the Rocky Mountains," "Education," "Taxing Matrimony," &c.

MR. CHIPMAN, Bookseller and Stationer, Amherst, has laid on our table copies of late American papers, magazines, and a quantity of sheet music.

MR. C. F. MCCRAIDY has established himself in St. John as a Produce Dealer. He is the right sort of a man to represent farmers and country traders, and we trust he will do well.

BAY VERTE CANAL.—The proposed dimensions of the locks of the Bay Verte Canal are 270 feet in length of chamber, 40 feet between the gates, and 15 feet of water on the metre sills. It is estimated that the work will cost \$3,250,000.

FATAL ACCIDENT IN ST. JOHN.—On Friday afternoon, while a number of boys were procuring firewood, from the ruins of the recent fire, a mass of timber fell, injuring one of them, named McGrath, so severely that he died in a few hours.

The Boulevard leading to the Amherst Depot, combines all the pleasing properties that roots and stumps of trees, logs, railway sleepers, boulders, pond holes, and ditches can lend it.

GOOD HEALTH, a scientific Journal devoted to Physical and Mental Culture, is received. There is much that is valuable in this magazine, some of the leading physicians in the United States being among its contributors.

LARGE CASTING.—On 11th inst. a hammer block weighing 10 tons was cast at the Acadia Iron Works, N. S., for a steam hammer to be used in manufacturing steel rails for the Intercolonial. This is probably the largest casting ever made in the Lower Provinces.

The Blood owes its red color to minute globules which float in it, thin, and contain, in a healthy person, a large amount of Iron, which gives vitality to the blood. The Peruvia Syrup supplies the blood with this vital element, and gives strength and vigor to the whole system.

DROWNED.—Mr. Jas. Reid, of Canningham, Reid & Co., Halifax, by accident falling out of the open gangway of the steamer "Emperor," was drowned on board on the night of the 14th inst. The Coroner's Jury decided that his death was caused by gross neglect of the officers of the boat.

The new Cheese Factory Building at Point de Bute was raised on the 1st inst. The owners expect to commence operations about 1st of July with eighty cows. The building is two stories and 60 x 28. The cost \$1,600 in \$50 shares, has been taken up. The building committee are Howard Trueman, Saml. Sharp and Fred Trueman, Esquires.

THE ROADS.—We beg to call the attention of the public to the deplorable condition of the West-land roads. Unless it is remedied promptly it will soon become impassable. Our Baie Verte correspondent informs us that the road from that place to Port Elgin is nearly impassable. It has been in a deplorable condition for more than a year.

DOMINION MATTERS.—The Governor General is going to England on a visit. During his stay, the Dominion Government will be removed to Halifax, and administered by Sir Hastings Doyle. The old rumor repeated that Sir John A. Macdonald, is to be Governor General. The "Chronicle" thinks that Sir Ward Kenny will be appointed administrator of the Government of Nova Scotia.

CONVICTIONS.—Under the Dominion Act passed 1869, (Cap. 31, s. 76, every Justice shall make a list of convictions made by them to Sessions, such return to embrace name of prisoner and defendant, nature of charge, date of conviction, amount of penalty, &c. By the Clerk of the Peace shall publish such return in a public newspaper and fix up schedules of such return in the Court House and office of Clerk for public inspection. It would inquire whether it is possible that no convictions have been made in this County since 1869. If so, what are the reasons?

IMPROVEMENT OF IMPLEMENTS.—The following improved Agricultural Implements were ordered from England some weeks ago by the Sackville and Westmorland Agricultural Society, and are expected in St. John this week, viz: A flexible chain saw; a drag harrow (chain) 21 ft. x 18; two beam zigzag harrows to suit; No. 20; two 2 ft. Colonial ploughs, each with point, double breast or ridge plough, drill marker, body and wheel attached, and a subsoil body for attachment to one of them; one punning horse hoe with harrow hind, No. 3; one double flume plough, A. C. steel breast.

THE PHRENOLOGICAL JOURNAL.—April is on our table and in it find the following articles, viz: "Inventors, Phrenological Profound," "Boy Suicides," "Edward C. Deane," "Italians in New York," "Gen. Saml. Jackson, Anglo-Saxon Civilization," "The Jews, Slavery with Strange Phases of Human Nature," "Two Sings, Genius and Hero," "Alice Cary, Geography of France," &c. This monthly is a very interesting publication and is supplied subscribers at \$3.00 per annum advance. Address S. R. Wells, Broadway, New York.

BRIEF LOCALS.—The N. B. N. S. staff officers of the Census Commission are meeting at Amherst. We understand the work is progressing rapidly in this vicinity. It is rumored that Mr. Purdy, M. P., has resigned his position as a Clerk in the Staff office, and Amherst and Sackville are both indulging their forlunk sidewalks. Messrs. Stevenson & Co. have about 100 men employed at their Gravel Quarries at Rockport. A stage fell last week at R. A. Chapman Esq. ship-yard, Rockland, by which two men were slightly injured. Mr. Chipman Chase, of Sackville, had a rib broken.

MARRIED.—At the residence of Wm. Dixon, Point de Bute, by the Rev. J. G. Angus, Mr. Charles Dixon, of Sackville, to Miss C. E. Dixon.

On the 11th inst. by the Rev. J. G. Angus, Mr. Daniel Scott, of Sackville, to Emma, daughter of the late Mr. J. Simpson.

DIED.—30th ult., at Pugwash, of dropsy, Amelia, aged 8 years, youngest daughter of Mr. Henry Heath, of North West.