

Chignecto Post.

SACKVILLE, N. B., DEC. 9, 1870.

France.

The telegram for the last week have been of a more exciting character. Tuesday week (29th ult.) a battle was fought south of Amiens. Gen. Mantouille, the German commander, claimed the victory. French loss, 1,000 killed and wounded, and 700 prisoners, but on Thursday the Prussians evacuated Amiens. On Wednesday (30th) and Thursday, Generals Trochu, Ducrot, and Vinet made several sorties out of Paris. They had from 130,000 to 150,000 men and 300 cannon. The loss on both sides was very heavy—the Germans much the heavier.

The following is the telegram:

BRUSSELS, Dec. 2.

The Germans yesterday made a desperate effort to drive Ducrot's army which held all the villages on the east bank of the Marne from Noisy-le Grand to Emisson back across the river. For this purpose at daylight yesterday morning the 28th army corps and the 12th under the Duke of Saxony and a division of Wurtembergers, in all 60,000 men, made a furious assault in four columns, advancing on the French position at Brie, and champagne from the north-east and south-east. Ducrot withdrew within a peninsula formed by the curve of the Marne, directly opposite the Bois de Vincennes, thus covering his flank.

As the Germans advanced to attack they were met by a terrible fire from Forts No. 90 and 100, and the result of Avron. The slaughter was fearful. The German troops wavered, but were soon rallied by their officers, who were themselves shot down in great numbers. The first brigade in the Second Division lost all its officers. At noon long columns of fresh troops from Paris crossed the bridge near Brie, and drove the Germans some distance to the eastward. At three o'clock the firing ceased—the French returning to the East bank of the river, and not recrossing, but holding all the bridges. The losses on both sides were very large; the German losses greatest on account of their sustaining the fire of the forts and attacking the French in their chosen position.

On Friday a battle was fought at Orleans. The French were victorious. The Army of the Loire pierced the German lines repeatedly. The bayonet charges of the French were exceedingly brilliant.

Dominion Canals.

Hon. Senator MacFarland of Cumberland has been placed on the Canal Commission, in place of Mr. Stiles of Halifax, resigned. The Commissioners have issued a circular asking for information on both commercial and engineering points as to the Dominion Canal system. Below are those relating to the Bay Verte Canal:

1. Of what importance to the trade of the Dominion, and specially to that of the Lower Provinces, would be the construction of the proposed Canal?

2. What would be the trade which would be done through this Canal, and how would it affect the Maritime Provinces?

3. How would the construction of this Canal affect the trade of Prince Edward Island?

4. What would be the saving of distance, and the probable saving of freight, respectively, between Prince Edward Island and the Gulf Ports, and the Ports of St. John, N. B., Portland, Boston, and the West Indies?

5. Would a large increase in the Pictou Coal trade with New Brunswick, Nova Scotia, and the Eastern States, result from the construction of this Canal?

6. What would be the saving on freight from the Ports of Toronto, Montreal, and Quebec, via the Bay of Verte Canal route, to St. John, N. B., and other ports in Nova Scotia and New Brunswick, or the Bay of Fundy?

MASS. vs. NEW BRUNSWICK.—The Halifax "Reporter" advocates the policy of giving Maine a chance to progress by admitting her into the Dominion, and says that there has been a gradual decrease in the percentage of increase of her population. From 1790 to 1800 the increase was 57 per cent; from 1800 to 1810 it was 50 per cent; to 1820, it was 30; in 1840, it was 25; to 1850 it was 16; to 1860 it was 7; and to 1870 the increase of population for 10 years was only 119 persons. In New Brunswick, on the contrary, the increase from 1850 to 1860 was 26 per cent; and our correspondent says the ratio has been greater for the ten years just drawing to a close.

DYSPEPSIA is a Hydra-headed Monster from which nearly all the ill the human flesh is heir to" originate. The Peruvian Syrup, a protected solution of the proteolite of iron, is a long tried and well established remedy for this distressing complaint, it has cured thousands when other remedies have failed.

Westmorland Election.

The approaching Election in this County, to fill the vacancy made by the resignation of Bliss Botsford, Esq., on his appointment to the County Judgeship, as successor to the late James W. Chandler, has created an excitement. Several candidates are in the field, as a reference to our advertising columns will show, and we believe there are others spoken of. One reason why no general interest is manifested is, that no political question is brought before the people. At present the election promises to be a contest between several gentlemen, who, with a patriotic sacrifice of their own interests, are willing to devote their time and abilities entirely to their country's good. Had any of these gentlemen enunciated any political principles, given the people to understand his course in respect to the various subjects which must come before the Legislature, then he would have placed it in our power to express our views. This not having been done, we cannot assume the duty of laying down a political platform for any of these gentlemen, or to express an opinion as to the personal merits of either of them. We are, however, glad to see that Messrs. Gilbert and Holstead are candidates in compliance with the wishes of the Parties in which they reside. We cordially approve of the constituency selecting the candidates. We have no sympathy with those whose vanity or selfishness induces them to thrust themselves forward as candidates; such men are manifestly improper persons to legislate, but through a combination of circumstances are sometimes unfortunately elected, when they have not the confidence or support of half the constituency. Where a man has the support of his neighbors, he carries with him, at least, a tolerable guarantee of his fitness.

Messrs. Hamington and Fawcett, were both before the people last year and polled a large vote. Mr. Fawcett, as a Sackville farmer, comes out in the agricultural interest. We would like to hear the opinions of the candidates, upon the assessment principle, to the support of common schools; upon separate schools; upon the abolition of the Legislative Council; upon the disqualification of Dominion officers for the Legislature; upon the reduction of Legislative expenses; upon the subject of dividing the County of Westmorland, into Ridings, or Districts, for election purposes; upon the Shiretown question, &c., &c., &c. Until the candidates venture to ventilate these matters the contest will be devoid of public interest, and be merely a test of the canvassing powers, of the respective public candidates.

The Sessions.

The Sessions met on Tuesday. About twenty Justices were present, those from Sackville being Messrs. Chase, J. L. Black, Harper, C. Palmer, Ogden, and S. F. Black; the latter of whom presided.

The law relating to licenses was first read, and a petition presented from nearly two-thirds of the ratepayers of Moncton against granting any licenses. After some discussion it was decided that Tavern Licenses only should be granted, and that bonds should be given by the licensees to carry out the law. Action with reference to Sackville was deferred until Thursday, to allow time to receive petitions from there.

Sackville Wharfage Accounts were then gone into. The following is a statement:

Wharfage collected, 1869.	\$152 00
Do. do. 1870.	152 00
Amount due, not collected, in the hands of the persons.	115 72
Total.	\$419 72

The amount expended in repaying the wharf is \$215.00, which sum is paid by the two years dues. The Clerk was ordered to collect the amount due to clear off the debt. This report was considered very satisfactory. The collection of top wharfage was thought no longer necessary, and an order made to that effect.

The subject of a new Court House was brought up. It will be remembered that last year the Grand Jury recommended the assessment of \$2000 to erect a new one. After some discussion it was decided better to repair the present one. A recommendation that \$200 be appropriated for that purpose was passed.

THE GRAND JURY.—Mr. T. B. Vickery was elected foreman. Bills to the amount of some \$2000 were ordered to be paid. The Jury found it necessary to cut down a good

many of the accounts rendered. Two thousand dollars were voted for contingencies. One hundred dollars were voted to Alex. Robb, Esq., Country Treasurer, for his salary, it being justly considered that such a responsible officer should be paid some remuneration for his services. The Court House question came up. The Jury recommended the assessment of \$8000 on the County for a new Court House, disregarding the opinion of the Court below, that \$200 be appropriated for repairs. The question of locality was left open for future legislation.

St. John Correspondent.

St. John, Dec. 5th, 1870.

During the last few days we have had quite a wiping out of our limited manufactures. Fairbanks & Co's. large building on Union street which included within its walls the Furniture Factory of C. E. Burnham, the Brush Factory of John Murphy, and one or two smaller factories, and gave employment to a large number of men, was burned on Friday morning, and among the contents destroyed were several important Patent machines used in the Brush Factory. All the parties burned out are heavy losers. The Brush Factory employed about forty hands—a great number of whom were girls, who earned good wages. Mr. Murphy, the owner had a monopoly of the entire trade of the Lower Provinces, and his brushes were of a better quality and cheaper than any domestic or foreign imported brushes. He had no insurance and loses everything. Since the abrogation of the Reciprocity Treaty the most of our furniture is home manufactured and to this branch of industry Mr. Burnham employed a large portion of the building of Fairbanks & Co's. He had a large stock on hand of all kinds of household furniture, and lost it all. Fairbanks & Co's, the owner, turned out all kinds of wood work, sashes blinds and doors.—Every thing they had was destroyed, and they had no insurance. With this first those important and growing branches of industry are prostrated, temporarily.

The same night the large building in connection with the Foundry of James Harris, used as a place for building Railway cars, was also burned. A new car was almost totally destroyed, but it was insured. A large quantity of valuable material was also burned, but most of it was insured.

The Ferry built a few months was also on fire a few nights ago.—This unfortunate craft, which cost the corporation about \$20,000, has been running a short time, and has experienced more bumps, knocks and collisions than any craft ever known in the same space of time. She has hung up on the spikes on both sides several times; she is too high to run at high tide and too low for low tide. A short time ago she knocked the bow off a schooner; another time she ran over a boat and drowned a man, and now as a final catastrophe a wood-burner ran into her a few nights ago and stove her in completely, so she has to lay up for repairs. Another such chapter of accidents no other corporation on this side of the Atlantic can equal. The very patient people of Carleton will have the pleasure of crossing in small boats for a week or ten days. The Managers of Western Extension have been trying to get the control of the Ferry, but whether they will succeed or not is a matter which can only be decided by vigorous action of the corporation's patrons, individually.

The present Common Council of St. John for ignorance, stupidity, extravagance and incompetency, can excel any corporation in existence. They are getting in bad order all around.

The Boat Race Committee are soliciting subscriptions for the race expected to be held here next summer. Only \$2,000 is required, which they are confident they can get.

The new Hotel, much to the discomfort of croakers, and the proprietors of the one horse inns of this place, is now roofed in. It is already leased and will open next season and will do a good business.

Accidental Death at Shives Mill.

A Brakesman named Barry McPherson, of Shediac, on 2nd inst., on going over the tops of the cars to make a connection, it is supposed he slipped down between two cars. The body was severed nearly in two, causing instant death. Coroner Evanson held inquest on the body at Shediac. No blame is attached to any official on the Railway.

Revenue of Dominion for November. \$1,684,679.74. Expenditure \$292,377.61.

TELEGRAPHIC.

Special Despatches to "Chignecto Post."

LONDON, Dec. 5th.

First despatch received for twenty-four hours, is sent by King William concerning the recapture of Orleans, with thirty guns and 1000 prisoners. French report by balloon of Friday's fighting at Champigny and Brie says Prussians retreated after losing 75,000 men. Ducrot took position on Marne. Occupation of Orleans by Prussians confirmed. Great dissatisfaction with General Paladines by French for evacuating Orleans.

News by pigeons from Paris 11th say cold intense; River Seine full of floating ice. Morale of troops is excellent.

MONTREAL 8th Dec.

Judge Prince of Algolia, one of the oldest Judges on Canadian Bench died on Monday. Ontario Legislature opened yesterday afternoon. Canadian papers are discussing President Grant's message respecting the policy of the Canadian Government on the Fishing question. It is understood that the course here to be pursued will be adhered to, Imperial Government indorses the action of our Government.

Another very serious accident happened on the Grand Trunk on Tuesday. Eighteen cars thrown off the track, and 1 man killed. Great reform banquet at Toronto last night. George Brown, Chairman. Twenty-five speeches made. 10 Reform Editors from all parts of Canada present.

LOCAL AND PROVINCIAL NEWS.

SEVERAL Communications, and other matters, crowded out this week. MILITIA is to be enrolled on 24th Prox.

McSweeney & Bros., advertisement, on fourth page.

TEMPERANCE Meeting to-night at the Wesleyan Chapel.

SNOW STORM on Tuesday, which turned to rain yesterday morning.

ST. JOHN Market report is omitted. No material change having taken place since our last.

WESTMORLAND Nomination day, 22nd inst.; Polling day, 26th inst.; Declaration day, 29th inst.

The business of the Patent Office for the Dominion has doubled in two years.

DORCHESTER, 4. P. M. Licenses granted for the Parish of Sackville.

CHRISTMAS.—You can buy your Groceries for Christmas and New Year's, very cheap at A. Ford's.

THE BASTARD TRAINS into town working a mile from Amherst. The work is being vigorously pushed forward.

THE FLEET in the Atlantic, are 63 miles from Heart's Content. The steamer "Robert Lowe" is on the spot repairing, and another steamer is to follow.

TWENTY passengers from Montreal to Portland by the Grand Trunk had a narrow escape on 1st. The car caught fire from high wires spilled on the flag lit by fire from a cigar.

A MISSIONARY Meeting was held at the Wesleyan Chapel on Tuesday night. Prof. D. Allison in the chair. The Chairman, Rev. Messrs. Temple, Brettie, Dr. Stewart, and Prof. Barnard were the speakers.

BREXIDON.—One of our farmers, not long since, was much astonished on going to his barn, to find a stranger in the shape of a calf, but from any tangible indications among the kind, is at a total loss to discover to which of the animals it belongs, and none of his neighbors are able to help him.—He is rapidly making along shore of the Straits.

It is reported at the Court House on Tuesday, that the political influence of Dorchester Corner has been successfully exerted with the Dominion Government to order a survey for a Canal uniting the Bay of Fundy with the Gulf of St. Lawrence via Dorchester, the survey to run up Father's Brook into Cherry Burton. People unacquainted with Dorchester, may imagine the above to be absurd; but those acquainted with the engineering ability, existing there, would not be surprised, if the canal went by Shepody Mountain.

We learn that an overcoat belonging to Mr. E. A. Welsh was stolen off a shelf in Mr. Bent's store at Port Elgin, last Thursday night. It contained a memorandum Book papers and notes of hand of considerable value. The coat was afterwards found and papers had been partially destroyed.

ON modern course of living begets a condition of the body that requires occasional relief. The system becomes enfeebled, deranged, clogged, and labors to its task. The mind sympathizes with it and both sink, or are depressed together. To restore the vital energies, purge the system—cleanse the blood—take Ayer's Pills. [Glasgow (K.) Free Press.]

MESSRS. C. FAWCETT & CO. have received a fine large Bill, which they intend placing on their Foundry. The same firm are making arrangements to carry out numerous improvements in their establishment.—Among them are: four cottages to be erected next season, for the accommodation of their workmen and a pattern shop about 40 x 40 and two stories high. The demand for their stores has been so brisk this season they intend employing all the hands they can keep at work this winter. They have used over 400 tons of iron and manufactured over 2500 stoves this season.

We have received a letter from the keeper of the Cape Tormentine Light, on the subject of his escape on 31st Oct., spoken of doubtfully by a correspondent last week. The keeper says, "he did not dream of the affair finding its way into the columns of a Newspaper." He reiterates the statement that the account is correct, and derives satisfaction from the thought that at least one ship owner gives him credit for saving his vessel. It would be unfair to publish the letter, having declined to give publicity to the letter calling it forth.

Local and Provincial News.

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Nova Scotia News.

Burglars have been at work lately at Kings County.

CONTRACT silver is in circulation in Halifax.

SMITH SAWYER of Halifax has resigned.

The "Bachelors," a bark of 625 tons was launched from Cann's yard, Milton, on the 23d ult.

The Barque "Emma" 475 tons was launched from Crowe's Yard Clifton 24th ult. Messrs. Crowe & Robt. Smith owners.

PRICES OF PRODUCE AT HALIFAX. Butter 20c; lard 13 a 14c; potatoes 27 a 30c; oats 47 a 50c.

Three hundred and ninety six Patients were treated by the Halifax Dispensary, in November.

The Barque "Victoria" launched on 22nd ult. from Woodworth's Yard, Oak Point Kings County.

The "Scientific American" says that Dominion manufactures will be in a position to compete with the best foreign goods in the winter to abolish the long granting foreigners patent on designs and trade marks, and therefore manufacturers abroad should avail themselves of the last day of the year.

Tut. Halifax papers are discussing the question whether repeal is dead or not. We had understood that repeal died some time ago, and was buried under the Nova Scotia Unionist had long since ended their war dance over its grave. Has it been resurrected?

A WINDSOR ship, so says the "Windsor Mail," the "Brooklyn" which recently being towed into the Mersey by a tug, during a tremor, was drifting toward and in imminent danger of going on a bank named "Jordan Flat." All efforts to warn the tug of the danger failed by reason of the darkness and the gale, till at last the boatswain volunteered to reach the tug by means of the ladder. He set out on his perilous undertaking and in some twenty minutes accomplished his mission, and saved the lives of 40 men and the ship. It is proposed to give the brave sailor some fitting testimonial.

St. Louis, Nov. 21.—John Armstrong and Charles Jolly, while drunk, murdered a whole family of six persons, near Paducah, Washington Territory, last Saturday. They called at the cabin of David Lapine, and a difficulty arose between Armstrong, Jolly, and a sister of Mrs. Lapine. Mrs. Lapine interfered to quiet the disturbance, when Jolly drew a revolver and shot the girl man four times, killing her instantly. Jolly then turned upon Mrs. Lapine, and knocked her down with his fist, and then shot and killed her. Armstrong, in the meantime, had procured an ax with which he knocked down Mrs. Lapine's sister and then completely severed the heads of all from their bodies. The two children were also murdered. The men then fired the cabin and burned it to the ground, with the butchered bodies in it. The murderers have not yet been captured, but their arrest is regarded certain.

Chinese Immigration to the U. States. The immigration of Chinese into the United States for the last seven years numbers 2,360,000.

The rate of increase for each of the last four years is: In 1867, 3,540; 1868, 6,707; 1869, 12,874; 1870, 15,770. The immigration has been chiefly of males, but later immigrations have brought with it a noteworthy increase of females. In the year ending June 30, 1867, there were only eight females arrived—all to Atlantic ports. In 1868 the whole number was 16; in 1869 it was 974; in 1870, 1,115. The total arrival of females to June 30, 1870, was 2,141. There are now 100,000 Chinese in the United States and the immigration is thought to be increasing.

China could spare millions a year without feeling the loss, except in a sense of relief and America can absorb these millions, so far as sustaining labor is concerned, with no sense of depletion.

Captain Kidd's Treasures. The Toronto "Globe" of the 25th says:

"For many years past credulous enthusiasts, stimulated by the revelations of clairvoyants, have spent time and money in searching along the banks of the Hudson for the treasures believed to have been buried over a century ago by Capt. Kidd. Now it would appear that success attended the latest searchers. Last Sunday night Jerry Lanigan, the tillerman of the canal boat 'Emma (code)', when about five miles below West Point, saw a flash, and heard a loud explosion among the rocks on the shore. He and three others men rowed ashore, and saw a hole blown in the side of the mountain, and four men fighting over an old rusty iron box. They had their hats and pockets full of doubloons, and Jerry himself secured seven of them. The four men appeared before General Madison Baker, and said they had been directed to the spot by a clairvoyant. They are said to have actually secured about seven thousand dollars in ancient Spanish doubloons and sovereigns, and some jewellery, all of which were greatly discolored by water."

A BRIGAD KILL. Naples has just received a telegram from the chief of a band of robbers in the mountainous districts of Calabria, where there is a popular war, and a great number of all the districts of the neighborhood. His last capture was a substantial Neapolitan hanger, for whose release a large ransom was demanded. The friends of the prisoner begging a little aid from the press. Please note of the general's rare and forwarded them a cream-dated envelope to his first intimating that only promptness and liberality would save the rest of the band. The brigand's terms were ones accepted, and an appointment made for payment of the money at a certain street corner in Naples. With singular alacrity Pina himself went into the city to collect the money; and with the utmost eagerness the friends of the prisoner formed a procession of the spot. The brigand appeared at the proper moment, dressed as always in a velvet shooting coat, a pair of trousers of striped holland, a pump neck cloth loosely encircling his muscular throat, and a Calabrian wide-awake hat. He walked into the ambush set for him; but upon being assailed by the policeman, made such resistance with his dagger, that the party of eight or ten gave up the hope of taking him alive, and despatched him with their knives so effectively that he died without a groan.

The Generous Soldier. It happened one evening in days of yore, when the enemy were pillaging the Danish country; that a battle had been fought and was the Quaker, and many killed and wounded lay on the field of battle. One of these, an enemy, had lost both his legs by a shot. A Danish soldier, standing near by, had just taken up a bottle filled with beer, and was about to put it to his mouth, when the badly wounded man asked him for a drink. As he stooped to hand him the bottle, the enemy discharged his pistol at him, but the shot missed. The soldier drew his bottle back again—drank half of it, and gave the remaining half to his enemy, only getting half of it. The lighted end of the bottle, of this, granted the soldier and his descendants an annual allowance of nobility on which was painted a half-filled bottle in memory of the deed.

THE MONTECAL "NEWS" has a following upon an improving and prosperous branch of industry in sister Province.—Lower Canada agriculturists are fast settling to a system of turning peaches adapted to our cool climate, and one which is destined to extend the fertility of the worn-out grain fields. Farmers have gradually been coming to realize the fact that they can compete as well as corn growers with the virgin West, and that best soils, if judiciously tilled, yield grain, must at last give place to peaches. While passing through this stage of the rising towns and cities in New England States have enormous quantities for Canadian butter and are ready to purchase any quantity manufactured in Canada at prices exceedingly remunerative. Butter is a delicacy as a drug at a low shifting per pound; it then rises in price, and eventually to a high price per pound during the winter. It has since steadily advanced in price, and now commands a quarter of a dollar. The export of the New England States per year is double the price—in fact the bulk of the first class butter which finds its way into the United States is sold at fifty cents per pound. We are not to the demand because consumers increase faster than producers. While only certain regions are adapted to peaches, Long Canada is especially favored as a peaches raising country, because its groves are successful and bearing, and among its hills pure water of the steeper slopes of the mountain, and the manner in which the peaches are raised, and our climate also tells in our favor. Good butter cannot be produced except in regions where the atmosphere is cool, and it is sufficiently said. The profits from daily farming, when butter is a quarter of a dollar per pound, is twenty-five cents annually for each cow, as the average yield of a hundred pounds of butter from the summer season—while farmers can at the same time, raise young stock and feed a pig for each cow. We thus have a profitable branch of industry open to all, and numbers are already engaged in it. In several of the Eastern Townships there are farmers with twenty, thirty, and sometimes forty cows—these immense herds of farm stock, and the profits from daily farming, when butter is a quarter of a dollar per pound, is twenty-five cents annually for each cow, as the average yield of a hundred pounds of butter from the summer season—while farmers can at the same time, raise young stock and feed a pig for each cow. We thus have a profitable branch of industry open to all, and numbers are already engaged in it.

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A BRIGAD KILL. Naples has just received a telegram from the chief of a band of robbers in the mountainous districts of Calabria, where there is a popular war, and a great number of all the districts of the neighborhood. His last capture was a substantial Neapolitan hanger, for whose release a large ransom was demanded. The friends of the prisoner begging a little aid from the press. Please note of the general's rare and forwarded them a cream-dated envelope to his first intimating that only promptness and liberality would save the rest of the band. The brigand's terms were ones accepted, and an appointment made for payment of the money at a certain street corner in Naples. With singular alacrity Pina himself went into the city to collect the money; and with the utmost eagerness the friends of the prisoner formed a procession of the spot. The brigand appeared at the proper moment, dressed as always in a velvet shooting coat, a pair of trousers of striped holland, a pump neck cloth loosely encircling his muscular throat, and a Calabrian wide-awake hat. He walked into the ambush set for him; but upon being assailed by the policeman, made such resistance with his dagger, that the party of eight or ten gave up the hope of taking him alive, and despatched him with their knives so effectively that he died without a groan.

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