

Clubbing Rates.

The "Chinecto Post," and any one of the following periodicals will be sent at the following rates, payable in advance:

| | |
|------------------------|-------|
| American Agriculturist | 82 00 |
| Rural News Yorker | 8 25 |
| Scientific American | 3 50 |
| Electric Magazine | 3 50 |
| Atlantic Monthly | 1 00 |
| Harpers Magazine | 1 00 |
| do Bazar | 1 25 |
| do Weekly | 1 25 |
| Ill. Canadian News | 1 50 |
| Appletons Magazine | 4 00 |
| Our Young Folks | 2 50 |
| N. Y. Tribune Weekly | 2 50 |
| do Times | 2 50 |
| do Herald | 2 50 |

Additions as required will be made to the above list at corresponding reductions.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS THIS DAY.

| | |
|---------------------|---------------------|
| Pasture | Wm. E. Moore |
| Spring Stock | T. B. Parker & Sons |
| Tower's Marsh | Palmer & Ogden |
| Sumas | Hanning Bros. |
| Toilet Regulators | do |
| Furniture Polish | J. Chabrier |
| Dinner Bells | do |
| Maple Sugar | W. C. Treadwell |
| Window Glass | C. G. Berryman |
| Lard and Tams | Barbour Bros. |
| Barbers' Soap | Geo. Stewart, Jr. |
| Pure Olive Oil | do |
| Dress Goods | Everitt & Butler |
| Spring Importations | Dickson & Bows |

Chinecto Post.

SACKVILLE, N. B., MAY 25, 1871.
MOUNT ALLISON.

Anniversary Exercises.

On Tuesday morning last, Lingley Hall, as on such occasions, was completely filled at nine o'clock. Rev. Dr. Stewart, Minister of the Gospel, conducted the Devotional Exercises, after which the literary part of the programme commenced by Mr. Geo. J. Bond, a member of the Sophomore Class, pronouncing the Salutatory. Addresses in Latin, "Limits of Individual Self-control." An oration was delivered by Mr. W. H. Robinson. The distinction between the rights of individuals and the rights of society were forcibly drawn and the practice of suppressing free discussion of opinion, strongly denounced. The next a piano duet, "Postillon de Louvain." Then came essays by members of the young ladies graduating class. The first, "What shall we do?" was read by Miss Mary L. Fowler (the second, "Out of the Depths," by Miss Hester V. Daly; the third, "Beyond the Alps into Italy," by Miss Alice A. Chesley. Each was finely written and well sustained the literary reputation of the Ladies' Academy. Music, a piano solo, by Miss Julia M. Clarke, in which she exhibits much firmness of touch. "Alice" Romance, was finely sung by Miss Cogswell. Next came orations by the Senior (Graduating) Class. The subject of the first was "Mary Queen of Scots," by Mr. C. D. W. Heard. A few of the events in the life of the unfortunate Queen were skilfully depicted, and her character briefly portrayed. The second and last one, "Les Hees Napoleonienues," by Mr. Ralph Brecken. The character of the French people in politics, their national vanity, their sentimental love for freedom and their inability to grasp it, were ably discussed. "Sweet is the Dream," a duet, was sung by Misses L. White and S. Cogswell. Mr. Burwash, Vice Principal of the Male Academy, gave in his report for the term. The attendance had increased thirty per cent over last year. Sixty-four students were in attendance, exclusive of Theological students. Fourteen of them attained in the first rank. "Principal, Inch, of the Ladies' Academy, made his report for the term. There have been 63 students in attendance, eleven of whom attained the first rank in their studies. Miss Elderkin was presented with a handsome volume of Mrs. Browning's works, being the first prize for excellence attained in Arithmetic, and Miss Dawson with Macanay's History of England for the second prize. Miss Ada Elderkin was presented with an Adam for third prize for the same, and a gold pen and case to Miss Beatty for improvement in penmanship.

The following young ladies having completed the prescribed course of study and passed the required examinations, received the degree of Misses of Liberal Arts: viz, the Misses Fowler, Chesley and Daley.

Mr. Inch referred to the proposed improvement in heating the Ladies' Academy with steam and the forthcoming Exhibition on Mr. Reed's grounds, St. John. He trusted that the public, especially the ladies, that had always graced them on these occasions, would not withhold their favors, by the obtaining of which he had no fears for the success of the

enterprise. He hoped no false delicacy would prevent the gentlemen from offering their services, if so, they might calm their fears.

Montreal has contributed, through the efforts of Rev. Mr. Botterell, over \$100.

President Allison gave the report of the College. It numbered 31 members the last term.

A prize had been offered last year by Mr. W. P. Dole, St. John, for the best translation of the second ode of the second Book of Horace, and the examining committee, consisting of Josiah Wool, Esq., A. A. Stockton, Esq. and Dr. Hutchison, St. John, awarded the prize to Mr. George J. Bond. The President then presented Mr. Bond the prize, being a very handsomely bound set, the "Percy Reliques." The Degree of Bachelor of Arts was then conferred on Messrs. C. D. W. Heard and Ralph Brecken, and the Degree of Master of Arts on Messrs. Wm. G. Temple, Benjamin Russell, Joseph Scheller, David H. Burbridge and William Parsley. Music, "Tender Blossoms," a quartette, was sung by Misses F. Smith, N. Byers, S. Cogswell and E. George; after which Masters' Orations were pronounced by Messrs. Temple and Russell. Mr. Temple's on "Making a Mark" was humorous and clever and provoked repeated applause. Mr. Russell's was an article devoted to the advancement of the Independence of the Dominion on the grounds that our connection with England is a source of mutual weakness and that Independence would remove any jealousy on the part of the United States.

With the Doxology the proceedings closed.

Mr. McKeown's Lecture.

An appreciative audience filled Lingley Hall on Monday evening to listen to the address of the Rev. Mr. McKeown, A. M., of Massachusetts, before the Alumni Association of Mount Allison at its Anniversary meeting. The chairman, the Rev. Mr. Duncan, introduced the orator of the evening, who at once presented himself and commenced his theme, "Quotations and Oratory."

He commenced by saying he experienced two difficulties at the outset, first that George had been lecturing on the same subject, but he believed (as McKeown) was the oldest, and next, it might be considered presumptuous for him to undertake such a grand theme; but his love for the subject was his excuse, as he had dared to pay his devotion at that shrine.

It did not follow that a man was an orator because he wrote on the subject, more than he should be a poet or be a critic, and men who were neither poets nor artists wrote about poetry and art. That the great characteristic of man from the lower animals was the power of intelligent speech, and the faculty was one of intellect and expression, including eloquence and action. Invention, the creature of the mind, was clothed by imagination with beautiful imagery; taste, the result of education, the informing spirit, selected the appropriate colors; sensibility, the living power, the aroma of eloquence, was absolutely necessary to the highest type of the orator, and expressed himself in a noble and presented them all in an inviting form before the public. He considered this Country as especially favorable to the development of oratory in its highest type. Our public institutions, responsible Government and spirit of liberty are all combined to make it so, and there were no conventionalities or restrictions of conversation to obstruct their influence, and he paid a high tribute to the powers and eloquence of Governor Wilnot.

Referring to the triumphs of ancient oratory he believed that orators of modern times who had to influence and control a people among whom knowledge was generally diffused, had a more difficult and a higher and nobler task than had their predecessors, who addressed and educated men, without knowledge. He argued that although a poet must be born, that an orator is made, that to achieve eloquence only requires unremitting labour and devotion to its acquisition, and that although favorable mental and physical condition would facilitate the task yet it could be attained by all not subject to physical or mental deficiencies. He urged its cultivation as an art which was necessary in all the public relations and indispensable in a free country. The Rev. gentleman referred to Demosthenes and Cicero and the powers of their eloquence; to Patrick Henry, Webster, Everett, and other American Celebrities, at considerable length, and passed a high panegyric upon Lamartine. We regret we are unable to do more than thus briefly refer to the argument of the orator, which, interspersed with anecdotes, quotations from orations, and bursts of eloquence, captivated and held enraptured an educated and critical audience for nearly two hours and gave Sackville the greatest intellectual treat it ever before enjoyed. Indeed if we were able to give an accurate verbatim report, eloquent though it would be—it would be wanting the charm given to it by the orator, and

be comparatively lifeless and dead. What was particularly struck with in Mr. McKeown was his apparent entire self-forgetfulness, and his embodiment of the qualities he so eloquently enforced, with a hygienic denoting power and a manly vigor, and a musical and powerful voice, accompanied with action perfectly natural, he showed invention, imagination, taste and sensibility he had so strongly and eloquently enforced. We trust Mr. McKeown, whom we are proud to acknowledge as an old student of the Sackville Wesleyan Academy, and a N. S., having made his appearance in his native County, will not be allowed to return to his home without being called upon to repeat this splendid intellectual effort, and that we will ere long have the unalloyed gratification of listening to him again.

We are glad to see in the Alumni such devotion to their Alma Mater, and recognize in this Association an agency which must add character and dignity to their anniversaries, and a power elevating and extending the influence of the Mount Allison institutions.

Stabbing Case.

One James McDonald, a Blacksmith, living at Clifton, River Philip, was stabbed on the left side, above the first rib, on the 17th inst., at Purdy's Barn, Westchester, he had got into an altercation with a crowd, of whom Rushton formed one, was beaten, and only finally rescued from the crowd by Deputy Sheriff Stewart and a squad of Constables. Rushton was arrested while hiding in the woods near the Londonderry Mines on 18th, by a posse of Constables from Clifton and taken to Amherst. The Constables were pursued by an armed party of men from Westchester, bent upon rescue, but being in advance escaped. We understand that McDonald's wound is dangerous. Drs. Moore and Cove are in attendance.

Fox Hunt Extraordinary.

Special from Westcott.

While the revels were proceeding at Lingley Hall on Tuesday afternoon, the quiet inhabitants of classic Westcott, were startled from their peaceful avocations by the sudden appearance of a denizen of the Forest, who aroused his native lair by the appearance of a barnyard fowl in his neighborhood, and having a strong relish for "chicken broth," gave chase. The race was kept up with undiminished spirit and animation on both sides; nor indeed till the fabled fowl reached the top of the hospitable roof of its owner, where, turning on its antagonist it hurled a defiant cackle which rather annoyed Reynard. At this juncture Reynard became somewhat disconcerted at the proximity of a rifle barrel which was carefully pointed at his rear. Refusing all invitations to remain for his "brill" he reluctantly made his adieu, and left the scene of his anticipated joys for his native wilds followed by a parting salute which had a tendency to increase his speed to an extent unparalleled in the annals of Fox Hunting at Westcott.

COMMUNICATIONS.

To Editor of "Chinecto Post."

Sir,

It would be difficult to enough more misstatements into so short an article as those contained in the Chinecto Post of the 18th inst. with reference to the Bay Verte Case. There is no "note" selected by your correspondent, as stated by your correspondent. He says: "No attempt is made by the Engineer to run a line here."—meaning, I suppose, Bay Verte. "Here," as in other sections of the Isthus, the best line has been run that the character of the country will admit of.

Alexander Munro's connection with the Survey has not ceased, and he is not now engaged with a number of assistants, employed at his own expense, in surveying to find a route from the Joliette Lakes, &c.

The statement as to the draftsman in the office is also incorrect.

About the nationality of the employees on the Survey, about which your correspondent says, some dissatisfaction has arisen. I beg to say that about a month ago, I compiled from the Line Books a statement of the number of each nationality, English and French, employed on the Survey, and found, taking population of each nationality in the Dominion as a basis, that there is no reason for dissatisfaction.

In conclusion I beg to say that I believe the Survey, now nearly finished, has been thoroughly and impartially made. Yours, &c.,

ALEX. MUNRO.
Port Elgin, May 22, 1871.

We published the item referred to by Alexander Munro, Esq., on the representations of a prominent gentleman of Isle Verte. We are pleased to give insertion to Mr. Munro's contradiction, and more than pleased to have good assurance that the survey is satisfactory. We beg to call the attention of exchanges that copied the item, to Mr. Munro's letter.—E. E.

London Letter.

APRIL 9th, 1871.

TRIP TO PARIS.

I was very much pleased to receive your letter. I had previously dropped you a few lines to let you know of my safe arrival. Ann having a pleasant time in old England, I have just arrived from Scotland, this trip I enjoyed very much, but first let me tell you I have been to Paris. Four of our party started from here on the 14th of March and remained until the 21st, and of course you saw all the reports about the troubles in Paris at that time. During the 19th and 20th the streets were barricaded, and the National Guards all up in arms. On the 20th thirteen were shot in the Place Vendome and some six or seven the following day. Amongst the rest I understand one American who was looking on. Our party were advised, to keep quietly at home, but notwithstanding this, four of us, myself included, started out on Saturday night, the 20th, and went all round the city, even in front of the Hotel de Ville, the only danger there was in case of stray bullets. So long as we made our way quietly there was no danger of interference. Another party of six left an Hotel near by and in going through near a barricade were stopped and put to work piling stones to erect barricades. It was getting so hot that we left on Monday, fearing if we remained longer we would not be able to do so. The journey from Paris to London occupies about 20 hours, so we got home on Tuesday morning safe and sound.

WHAT I SAW.

The first day after our arrival we spent in looking around the place. We first visited the "Hotel des Invalides" which contains the Hotel of Napoleon. Here we found great difficulty in gaining admission as it had not been open to the public for several months, but we asserted our rights as Englishmen and sent two of our party to wait upon the Governor of the Hotel, so called, which is an immense Government building. They returned victorious and we were conducted to the tomb through many iron doors. This is the most magnificent sight I have seen. The display of art and design is beyond description, therefore I will not attempt to give you any idea of it. Our next visit was to the Chapel, San Salpice, one of the largest, which is situated in the heart of Paris. A shell had entered near the dome, doing great damage and disfiguring very much the magnificent paintings on the inside of the dome. Next we went to the Palace de Luxembourg, which has been turned into an "Asylum Militaire." Here were quartered over 600 wounded soldiers; the scene I shall never forget. Walking through we came to the Senate Chamber or Throne room, here to view the contrast. Gazing at the magnificent paintings and frescoed ceilings, then the rows of beds all around the dome containing the poor wounded fellows, created an indelible feeling in your breast. It was truly a scene of worldly grandeur and death. Whilst we stood looking on some were breathing their last. From here we went to the Notre Dame. We were conducted all through this noble Cathedral and showed all the valuable things within its walls. There are to be seen here from all the European countries in gold and jewel, and today I read in the paper it had been pillaged. Our next visit was to the Louvre. The National Picture Galleries are beautiful and I think surpass the National Galleries of London. We spent many hours here.

The principal picture gallery, containing about one half of the best pictures, was presented by one individual.

THE BATTLE FIELDS.

Mr. Cook, the London manager of the excursion, had arranged to take us out to see the Battlefields. So early in the morning four large pleasure "Busses" were filled, left the Hotel, London and New York, Rue du Havre, to visit St. Denis and Bourget. We were all allowed to pass outside the fortifications, and our first stop was at St. Denis. The Prussians had not yet left their quarters and the place was crowded with Prussian soldiers. Our team drove up in front of the great St. Denis Cathedral, and as all were anxious to see inside of this magnificent Cathedral, Mr. Cook went to the Prussian Commander and obtained a pass. This one of the finest Cathedrals in the world, or at least it was, but it is sadly disfigured now. The shells have fallen fast and thick around it, and the beautiful colored glass windows, costing thousands, are completely riddled with shot and shell. We were conducted into the vaults beneath, containing the remains of Maria Antoinette and also of some of the Kings of France. They had secreted many valuable monuments here for safety. From Paris, after having looked around the City, we proceeded to Bourget, a distance of about two miles. This place, you no doubt are aware, was the scene of great fighting, having been taken and retaken three times. The place is one mass of ruins. On the battlefield the impress of the horses' feet were quite fresh, you could plainly see it. Had been the scene of great carnage, and we saw two monuments newly covered in, one containing 700 and the other 900 bodies. On this field of 200,000 caps, &c., were lying around everywhere.

(To be Continued.)

TELEGRAPHIC! FROM EUROPE.

Special Despatches to "Chinecto Post."

LONDON, May 24.

The official Census of London shows the population to be a little over three and a quarter millions.

Late reports from Paris state that the Communists, failing to hold Paris are destroying it. The Louvre and Tuilleries were on fire this morning, having been ignited with petroleum, also, the palaces of the Legion of Honor and the Council of State.

On the south side of the Seine and opposite the Gardens of the Tuilleries other palaces are on fire.

VERSAILLES, May 24.

A terrible explosion has just occurred in the centre of Paris, and it is probable that the Hotel de Ville has been blown up by the Insurgents. The principal part of the slaughter in the street fight yesterday occurred on the Boulevard Victoria. Hardly ten shots were fired—it was a bayonet fight altogether, and the superior numbers alone gave the victory to the Versailles.

Great fires are raging in Paris in all directions.

Local and Provincial News.

Customs Blanks for sale at this Office.

Deeds &c., for sale at this Office.

Courty Court Blanks for sale at this Office.

Jon Work in Colors done at this Office.

Bills, Heads &c., executed very cheaply at this Office.

Canada is to have weather reports and storm signals introduced.

Halifax is to have a large new Hotel under Messine's management.

Max. Dr. Trimmer, left Halifax last Saturday for Boston en route for Ottawa.

The liabilities of Messrs. Wm. Hare & Co., who recently failed at Halifax are \$271,000.

1100 Militia will commence drilling in September, on Aylesford Plains, N. S.

RENFORT's (Tyne) Crew have been practicing with immense success without a coxswain.

Mr. Moore is to be gazetted we understand, as an Executive Counsellor at the first meeting of the Council.

PERSONAL.—The Honorable G. L. Tilley, Minister of Customs and Lady, arrived at St. John on Monday.

Both parties in Nova Scotia appear delighted with the recent Elections; a case of pleasing both parties.

The Aquatic Carnival in Halifax promises success. An International Regatta is the principal feature. The Yacht club has a boat and crew ready.

DROWNED.—On Friday last, a boy about 9 years old, son of Timothy Patten, of Oxford, had a fit at a spring close to his father's house, fell in and was drowned.

SACKVILLE STATION.—Yesterday morning witnessed a very animated scene on the departure of students, teachers &c., from MOUNT ALLISON for the summer vacation.

RELOFF, the murderer, was hanged on 18th at Birghampton, New York. He was as good as his word to die, as he had lived without whispering. He was from this Province.

FLEMING is making preparations to start twelve parties with provisions and equipment to convenient points on route of Pacific survey. There will be over three hundred men engaged on the exploration.

FISHING.—A disciple of Isaac Walton, sends us an item detailing his capture of nine fine salmon, with the fly, in one day's sport on one of our streams. He unfortunately places the seal of secrecy on the name of the fishing grounds.

BE WISE TO-DAY.—'Tis madness to neglect a cough or cold, however slight. Consumption may follow, and though "Dr. Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry" has frequently cured this much dreaded disease, it cannot invariably cure the primary diseases of the throat, lungs, and chest, where other remedies fail.

THE population of P. E. Island has increased from 80,000 in 1861, to 93,000 in 1871. The Religious Denominations stands as follows:

| | | |
|------------------|--------|---------------------|
| 1871. | 1861. | Ra. of inc. |
| R. Catholics | 40,000 | 25,852 11 3-2 p. c. |
| Presbyterians | 20,000 | 25,862 10 1-2 " |
| Wesleyans | 8,220 | 5,801 41 1-2 " |
| Episcopalians | 7,120 | 6,785 5 1-3 " |
| Baptists | 4,290 | 3,450 24 1-3 " |
| Bible Christians | 2,650 | 2,651 28 1-2 " |

STRANGERS.—During the past week there has been a large influx of strangers here. We notice among them a face long familiar in Sackville—our much respected friend, the Rev. Dr. Pickard. Rev. Mr. Botterell, from Montreal was also here. The Revs. J. G. Hennigar, Messrs. Pope, Lockhart, Duncan, Anguin, H. Sprague, Colter, Thos. Knight and E. Frost.

The Mount Allison Alumni Association met on Tuesday afternoon. The following were elected officers for the current year: President, John Starr, Esq., Halifax; 1st Vice do, Edwin Frost, Esq., St. John; 2nd do, Rev. H. Sprague, M. A.; 3rd do, Rev. Geo. Harrison, Secretary. A. A. Stockton, Esq., L. L. B., St. John. On Tuesday an Alumni Association was formed at the Ladies' Academy. The following were elected officers for the present year: President, Miss A. E. Pickard, M. L. A.; 1st Vice do, Miss Melish, M. L. A.; 2nd do, Miss Smith, M. L. A.; 3rd do, Miss Maxwell, M. L. A. Secretary, Miss Mary Freeman, M. L. A.

AMONG THE INDIANS. Lieut. Heron tells us that no tribes of aborigines are found in the deepest forests of South America, from the Andes to the Atlantic coast, that do not have and use Doct. Ayer's medicines and Lowell cottons. "Tremont," "Suffolk," "Booth," are seen stamped in large red and blue letters upon their garments, while Ayer's Pills and Cherry Pectoral are among the treasure of their habitations. Their native soils furnish them all their food and most of their remedies, but they suffer from some ailments which must have the intervention of higher skill. [Sentinel, Liberty, Va.]

DEPRECIATIONS OF SOUTHERN CRUISERS.—From late American papers we learn that in all 234 ships were destroyed by the Alabama and other Confederate privateers during the Southern rebellion. The following is a list of the vessels destroyed as well as their value:

| | |
|-----------------------------|--------------|
| Alabama, 70 vessels, | \$5,310,261 |
| Florida, 36 vessels, | 2,731,591 |
| Georgia, 9 vessels, | 332,351 |
| Other Cruisers, 45 vessels, | 4,405,178 |
| Total, | \$12,880,384 |

It is also stated that 715 American ships were transferred to the British flag to avoid capture and destruction from the Southern Cruisers.

OTTAWA ITEMS.—The press with remarkable unanimity condemns the Treaty.

There is much anxiety to hear the Premier's explanations.

The "Gazette" says: That he yielded willingly to the provisions of the treaty we do not believe. He was an Imperial Commissioner subject to Imperial instructions and we attach, therefore, no importance to the fact of his signing the treaty, but we hope for the honor of this country that when all the facts come out it will be found he protested in the name of the Dominion for the injustice done us. A full Cabinet meeting will be held on his arrival and the advisability of calling Parliament together will then be considered.

Unionists generally are satisfied with the result of the Nova Scotia elections.—N. A. C.

St. John Country Market.

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

May 23, 1871.

| | |
|--------------------|----------------|
| Extra State | 86.50 a \$7.00 |
| Flour—Canada super | 85.90 a \$7.00 |
| Chinecto | 7.10 a 7.20 |
| Corn Meal | 4.00 a 4.10 |
| Oats, P. E. Island | 60 a 65c |
| other | 55 a 60c |
| Pork Butter | 20 a 22c |
| Roll | 24 a 26c |
| Tallow, best | 7 a 9c |
| Lard | 15 a 16c |
| Eggs, fresh | 12 a 14c |
| Smoked Hams | 11 a 13c |
| Shoulders | 9 a 10c |
| Beef | 6 a 7c |
| Veal | 6 a 7c |
| Potatoes | 60 a 90c |
| Mutton | 8 a 10c |
| Dried Apples | 10 a 12c |

HOTEL ARRIVALS.

BRUNSWICK HOUSE.

May 19—S. B. Andre, Amherst; Col. Bennett, do; F. Graves, St. John.

May 22—E. Frost, St. John; M. Howland, St. John; R. O. Stockton, St. John; Henry Hildyard, do; Geo. Strumst & Son, do; B. Harrison Studholm; J. H. Ryan Jr, do; C. E. Taylor, St. John; J. A. Black, Amherst; G. Scamman, Milledale; Mrs. Scamman, do; Miss Mary Scamman, do; Miss Jennie Vernon, do; Miss Amelia Baker Barronfield; C. F. Lockhart, Sussex; G. H. Hart, St. John; A. Davidson, Amherst; J. H. Dixon, Dorchester; A. Ester Amherst; J. B. Phelan, do; J. Merritt, Moss Glen, K. C.; W. H. Burpee, St. John; C. O. Hammond River; Albert Leake, do; Sarah Dutton, Bay Verte; Mrs. Dunlap Amherst; Mr. & Mrs. Temple, St. John; Miss Weldon, Penobscot.

May 24—Thompson Davis, Shinniquish; N. C. Read, Glenora; A. T. Hicks, Dorchester; Jack Byers, St. John; Miss Bent Amherst; Miss Smith, do; Miss McElmon Port Lawrence; Miss M. Moff, do; Amherst; Mr. Howard, do; Miss E. Moffat, do; E. Ambrose, do; A. L. Denison, Portland Me; Wm. Black, Shinniquish; C. A. Bawess Clinton; C. G. O. Chipman, P. O. Dorchester; J. Hunter, do; F. A. Estey, do; Dixon, do; Wm. Dugley J. P. Sussex; J. W. Burbridge, St. John; H. Burden, do; Mrs. Palmer, Dorchester.

May 24—H. W. Albro, Halifax; E. B. Shaw, Houlton Me.

VERSAILLES, May 21.—The saillies forces entered Paris at 6 o'clock this afternoon. The gate of St. Cloud, and the gate of St. Montronge. The insurgents abandoned the ramparts. From Thiers continued to Paris. The Gate of St. Cloud having battered down, General Drouin, in Generals' Admittance, the Douai's men held their position. St. Cloud Gate where the telegraph wire communicating the other portion of the country. Auteuil Gate two regiments entered and proceeded beyond the city. A General Cresser met that Malakoff and Fort Marmont have been abandoned by the insurgents, and will soon be occupied by his command.

MAY 23.—Paris and Versailles telegrams this morning contain reports of desperate resistance of the Communists at Montmartre and other points. Heavy cannon fire of the masonry, exploding shells, and the fearful nature of the conflict. The Versailles, finally stormed and captured. The Hotel de Ville, and at last were reported in full possession of Paris.

MILITIA.—The payment for will be as follows per day: privates, 50; corporals, 70; sergeants, 90; clerks, 30; sergeant majors, 1.00; quartermasters, 1.25; lieutenants, 2.44; ensigns, 2.13; lieut. captain, 2.82; major, 3.48; col., 4.48. Rations additional.

DIED.

At Pottsville, on the 21st ult., son of John and Maria Lewis, year and four days.

At Hopewell Cape, May 20th, wife of William P. Sater, aged 41. At Central Village, Conn., on the 23rd ult., in the 28th year of life, K. J. G. Smith, son of William, Mountain, Mountain.

At Moncton, 6th inst., Sarah, child of C. P. and Mary L. Hart, 18 months.

SACKVILLE.—At May 22nd, Estabrooks; son Maria, Richard, 10th May 23, son Victoria, 8th St. John.

At Port of Piquash, E. Subvontius McDonald, Paul E. W. Black & Co. Sons Brothers, Ladysmith, P. E. Island; Royal Canadian, New Brunswick, Canada, Magd. Samuel Chalmers, Tazewell, 17th North, N. A. 60.

At Moncton, 6th inst., Sarah, child of C. P. and Mary L. Hart, 18 months.

SHIPPING NEWS.

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