Chignecto Post.

SACKVILLE, N. B., DEC. 15, 1870.

The Currency.

Among the blessings promised by Confederation, were "one Tariff, one Post Office, and one Currency."—Assimilating the different tariffs was successfully accomplished by the simple process of increasing our duties to equal those of the Upper Provinces. Then also a gigantic stride forward was made in postal matters, by taxing newspapers. The different currencies have remained unaltered for the better, unless the introduction of "shinplasters," and the circulation here of bank bills redeemable at "Saint John," "Halifax," "Montreal," and "Toronto," be called improvements. The question of currencies is one naturally attended with difficulties; but the people generally accepted the explanation made by Dr. Tupper as to the delay, that the currency might correspond with the proposed universal currency in consideration by a conference at Paris. When the people knew the cause of delay in making necessary changes, they are patient and willing to endure; but when they are forced to submit to exactions, for which no explanation has been given, and for which people with ordinary common sense cannot conceive the reason, they start to grumble. They have to submit quietly to a currency nine-tenths of which is subject to a discount; but when each department of the public service has a currency of its own, the public will grumble, unless it is shown to be reasonable. To illustrate: Nova Scotia money is received at the Custom House at two and two-thirds per cent discount, at the Railway at three per cent discount; and at the Post office at three and one-half per cent. discount. Nova Scotia money is good, or it is not good. If it is good, why is it not received at its value? If it is not good, why not refuse it entirely? Now, of course, wrenching three and one-half per cent. for Nova Scotia currency from the business man, who is unfortunate enough to be obliged to make use of the Post office, when three per cent. is considered sufficient in paying Railway freight, and two and two-thirds is ample for duties, may be dictated by some profound financial policy. Businessmen must be excused, however, for being sceptical as to its propriety; and they will probably remain dissatisfied until the reasons are explained.

St. Stephen Bank money is not received at all at the Custom House, or at the Post office; but at the Railway office it is taken at par. It would be well to explain, too, why this money is worth its full value at the Railway office, and refused at the other offices. This may appear to be of trifling importance, but when our currency here is almost entirely Nova Scotian, except a promiscuous lot of bills from the Upper Provinces and P. E. Island, the matter is serious. Hon. Mr. McMillan, P. O. Inspector, is usually ready to remedy abuses; we beg to direct his attention to the subject; and if the matter cannot be improved, it will at least be explained.

The Sessions.

Wednesday was taken up with the ordinary business of the County.

On Thursday the long expected petition from the Postal Parish of Sackville against county incorporation came on for *ex parte* hearing, and Sackville with its numerous Churches, Educational Institutions, its large Temperance Organization, and highest moral society, came to the front with nearly three hundred out of one hundred and fifty ratepayers, petitioning against the continuance of the liquor traffic in that highly respected community. Of course the petition produced no effect on the minds of the Justices, as licenses were granted to three citizens of that place, as announced by special telegram in your paper last week.

On Friday the Sessions closed. About thirty licenses to sell liquor were granted during the term, from which $600 were realized. *Corr.*

THE POOR MAN'S FRIEND.—Doctors' bills are too long for a poor man's pocket, but many of them may be avoided by keeping GRACE'S SALVE in the cupboard. It is the "precious pot of ointment," curing burns, cuts, scalds, sprains, wounds, chilblains, chapped hands, &c. Prudent housewives will save their husbands' hard-earned money by purchasing a box of this salve.

The County Court.

The County Court met on Tuesday at Dorchester; Judge Bliss Botsford presiding. There was a full attendance of the Grand Jury. Thos. Pickard, Esq., of Sackville, was appointed foreman. A complimentary address was presented to the Judge by the Grand Jury, who made a suitable reply.

A true Bill had in June last, been found against one William Fagan for shooting Frank Como at Botsford.

Three other prisoners were indicted; the first a man named Bailey for breaking into a Mrs. Ogden's dwelling house at Jolicure, and stealing a goose; the second, one Baker, for breaking into and stealing goods from Adam Falk's store, Shediac; and the third, a man named George Gould for cutting and maiming, with intent to do bodily harm.

Six civil causes were entered, as follows:

Tourse, Bailey vs. Haley Sears—C. Milner, Pltf's Atty.

Geoffrey Stilwell vs. Cornelius Tait:—A. J. Smith, Pltf's Atty.

George Anderson vs. Chris. Boudreau—J. B. Fresh, Pltf's Atty.

Humphrey Jones Estate, Administrators, vs. A. Bulmer—E. & J. Chandler, Pltf's Atty.

G. B. Estabrooks vs. Thos. Tracey—A. J. Smith, Pltf's Atty.

R. M. Dixon vs. John Read—W. Aitken, Pltf's Atty.

Pagan was tried on Tuesday, and found guilty. Baker pleaded guilty. Boyle is being tried to-day. The trial of Gould, for cutting and maiming, one Comeau, follows.

Expenditure of Westmorland County for 1869--70.

AMOUNTS PASSED BY THE DECEMBER SESSIONS.

Salaries—	
Clerk Peace, &c.	$257.60
Sheriff,	100.00
Jailor,	100.00
Clerk,	40.00
Treasurer,	70.00
	$670.00
Coroners' accounts—Constables', Physicians' and Witnesses' fees included,	132.00
Constables, arresting criminals and attending criminal prosecutions,	152.00
Revisors' fees,	71.00
Justices' fees in criminal prosecutions,	33.00
Conveying persons to Penitentiary,	99.50
" " Lunatics to Asylum,	41.50
Repairs on Gaol,	256.66
" " Court House, &c.,	36.00
Cost of keeping prisoners in Jail,	327.71
Travelling and other expenses of Clerk of Peace, attending criminal prosecutions,	17.23
Witnesses in criminal prosecutions before magistrates,	19.83
Cost of keeping criminals and others, before and at examination,	46.03
Printing and postage,	46.23
	$2,109.32

AMOUNTS OF PARISH EXPENSES.

Dorchester:	
Maintenance of Poor (Testimony),	$1.35
" " Poor (Salary),	32.32
Road Damages,	31.51
Sackville:	
Maintenance of Poor,	616.52
Road Damages,	107.50
Palmer's Acc.,	5.00
Botsford:	
Maintenance of Poor,	212.00
Road Damage,	81.20
Other expenses,	18.50
Westmorland:	
Maintenance of Poor,	105.36
Other expenses,	19.00
Shediac:	
Maintenance Poor (Lapham),	117.56
" " (Trueman),	1.00
Moncton:	
Maintenance of Poor,	317.72
Other expenses,	31.00
Salisbury:	
Maintenance of Poor,	
Road Damages,	13.00
	$2,109.32

Postal.

We beg to call the attention of the Postal Authorities to a letter in another column from Botsford one of our weightiest and most important Parishes, as to the present arrangements. We have been given to understand, that when the cars run to Westmorland Point, the mail system of both Westmorland and Botsford Parishes, will have a thorough revision. We hope satisfactory changes will then be inaugurated. Representatives are not to be bothered, with such small things as way offices and mail routes, and instead of applying to them, the quickest way of obtaining way office accomodation, is, by a well signed petition. If the request be well founded, and the location on an existing route, it will scarcely be denied.

THE "MARY MARIA."—The lamentable news of the wreck of this vessel off Lunenburg, C. B., on Sunday last on a voyage from Sydney to Boston, loaded with coals, and the loss of all her crew, except one man, was received here on Tuesday.—The master, Captain William Outhouse, a resident of Sackville, was a young man, and one of the most capable shipmasters sailing out of the Bay. His death will be sincerely regretted.

The mate was Mr. Gilbert Fullerton, of Nappan, N. S. He was also part owner. The survivor was a seaman named Albert Courtney.

The War.

The war drags slowly along; since Saturday week no important movements having taken place. The tide of fortune seems never for a moment to have deserted the victorious Prussians. Before the walls of Paris and at Orleans the French have again suffered defeat—at the latter place the conflict was most disasterous.—The effect of these continual defeats—the apparent inability of the French Generals to cope with their opponents—cannot fail to be most demoralizing to the French troops. A long series of disasters will fill even the bravest and most patriotic hearts with despair, and how long will they struggle against what has heretofore been the relentless decree of an evil fate? On Tuesday and Wednesday, General Ducrot made a sortie for the purpose of capturing Villiers and breaking the Prussian circle about Paris. The battle raged directly at the south-west of Villiers. On those two days it was indecisive. On Friday the Prussians renewed the conflict, attacking Champigny and Brie-sur Marne, which had been previously captured from the Prussians; and on Saturday Ducrot recrossed the Marne, opposite Champigny, removing the bridges and massing his troops in the woods of Vincennes. The result of this fighting is about this: Gen'l Ducrot failed in breaking the enemy's lines, and they gained no very substantial fruits from their victory.

It was to Orleans that the French people looked for hope and deliverance, and it is there they have received an almost crushing defeat. The German despatch says: "The city of Orleans was occupied by our forces Sunday night (4th) without being stormed. The 3rd corps took nine cannon and one mitrailleuse. The 8th corps of the First Army, on the 4th inst., beat the French in several conflicts north-east of Rouen, taking one gun and four hundred prisoners. Our loss was only one killed and forty wounded." Despatch of 6th inst. says: "The French were utterly defeated at Orleans. Ten thousand were made prisoners, and 77 pieces of artillery, including several mitrailleurs and four gunboats on the Loire, were captured."

TOURS, Dec. 9. A proclamation has been issued by the committee of national defence, signed by MM. Leon Gambetta, Isaac Cremieux and Glais Bizoin, addressed to the French people, saying: "After sustaining several reverses General d'Aurelles de Paladines, commanding our army of the Loire, proposed to us his evacuation of the city of Orleans. As he had still at his disposal 200,000 able-bodied men and 500 cannon, entrenched in a fortified camp, protected by rifled guns of the naval artillery, we asked him to attempt resistance, and to hold Orleans against the enemy. He at first refused to attempt to hold the city, asserting that a retreat was necessary. He next intimated to us that he had changed his plans and would carry out the defence. This advice elated us. M. Gambetta thereupon left for Orleans upon a special train with all possible celerity. However, the train was stopped on the road thither by a detachment of Prussians, who fired upon it and compelled a retrograde movement. M. Gambetta narrowly escaped capture, and went to Blois.

The delegation at Tours received no more despatches from General de Paladines, but through some of his officers have since learned of the evacuation of Orleans, under a threat from the Prussians that if the city was not evacuated it would be bombarded. The committee of defence are uninformed as to subsequent movements of the army of the Loire." The proclamation is considered as a charge of incapacity or treachery against General d'Aurelles de Paladines. Upon evacuating Orleans the French destroyed their batteries, and destroyed all their war materials. The army retired across the Loire. General d'Aurelles de Paladines is bitterly assailed and denounced upon all sides, and the Government has threatened him with court-martial. The city of Orleans was evacuated by the French at five o'clock on the morning of the 5th. The Prussians captured but a few prisoners and no ammunition. A great number of citizens have left Tours, fearing an attack by the Prussians. Most of journals also have been removed to places of safety. The government, however, has thus far evinced no intention of leaving.

LONDON, Dec. 10.—Gambetta telegraphs from headquarters of General Chausey that Chausey continues taking many prisoners and inflicting heavy loss on the enemy. From this you may judge how false are the German despatches, which state that the army of the Loire was crushed. Chausey, with only half that army, is still able to oppose successfully the German advance. In last sortie from Paris the loss of the French was 6,780 and Germans 8,000.—German loss in the battle of the Loire exceeds 7,000. German advance on Havre turned aside, and Dieppe was probably occupied to-day. A despatch from Tours Friday, says:—War prosecution is more firmly resolved on than ever. Gambetta announces that, encouraged by the continued resistence of the army of the Loire, he has resolved to postpone the request for an armistice and remain with the army. The Duke of Mecklenburg telegraphs to his Duchess a devout announcement of a victory at Meung on the 9th. The Journal "Du Havre" says the army of the Loire has been reinforced by 10,000 men. On Thursday there was considerable fighting at Meung, in which the Prussians had slightly the advantage. Rumors of the restoration of Napoleon are renewed, and London is quite excited. An anti-war riot occurred at Berlin on Friday. It was caused by the drafting of married men.

LONDON, Dec. 12.—The war news to-day is meagre and unimportant. Beaumont, Massars, and Bourgency have been evacuated by the French. The Germans have captured 1,100 prisoners and six guns. A Berlin telegram says the bombardment of Paris has been definitely settled upon. A serious riot has occurred in Berlin, caused by an order that the married men must join the Landwehr. It still continues and threatens to spread over Germany.

CORRESPONDENCE.

Want of Postal Convenience to Botsford.

To the Editor of the Chignecto Post:

Why is it that men gentlemen to whom we have delegated the right, by our suffrages, to represent us in the Legislature of our Province, and with it, the right while jealously guarding our interests, to see that those Officials, who have the oversight of our public affairs, do not in the distribution of their favors, neglect any portion of their constituency, urge upon the Honorable J. McMillan the necessity of supplying a want long and severely felt in this, the oldest settled section of Botsford, viz direct mail communication with Shediac, which might, by direct transmission of the mails from Shediac to Barfield, in road of present to Bay De Verte, be effected without entailing much additional expenditure, and adequacy of establishing of way offices at regular intervals, long understood, the Post requirements of the people of Botsford, and place the mail line where it should be, upon the great road.

That we are unjustly deprived of this great desideratum I think for indifference and want of energy of our representatives, cannot be doubted. At the early part of the Legislative session of '70, I laid before them and the Post Office Inspector a statement of the necessity, the assistance for this line. Upon the receipt of notice taken of it by Mr. McMillan I felt assured that, at least this session, something would be done towards the matter. But doubtless the Post Office has speedy things there, I can exist So great need, while our representatives are pleased to treat the matter with so much indifference.

That there exists a necessity for the establishing of this line, none can doubt who have any knowledge of this section of the country. The only office, between Great Shediac and Bayfield, a distance of 24 miles, is one at Murray's corner, an intermediate point, and from this to Bay Verte through a by road twice per week, is carried a mail, touching at one way office on the route, that at Mount Pleasant Lower Shediac. Through these two offices passes the papers, letters, &c., of the people situate between the above named place; many of whom are consequently situate at distances varying from one to ten miles; and their papers (if such their necessity) several together, from the frending received in passing from point to point, which in these evening days, is, to say the least of it, provoking. Not long since, having occasion to pass through Migic, I stopped during my stay at a settlement known as Centreville, and on enquiring whether any papers were taken, found that the Chignecto Post was in advance, even here, but not much given to the section existed on account of the short stopping some three or four hours in the settlement. This is not as it should be, this road is settled, and upon from Point Migic to Great Shediac. And why not a mail on the whole route?

Hoping that our representatives will be induced from the above statement to assist in bringing this matter to a successful issue,

I am yours, &c., B.

Botsford, Dec. 5th 1870.

English News.

THE continued warlike preparations of all the Eastern Powers, cause suspicions in England that the Conference will be unable to settle the Black Sea question.

A COMMITTEE has been formed in London—Thomas Hughes, Chairman—for the purpose of preserving, in all ways, the maintenance of peace with the United States.

A LARGE meeting of the Liberal League was held in London on Friday night, to protest against the Princess Louise receiving any dowry from the Treasury.

Gladstone says that Her Majesty's Government feels bound to make, and has made provision for affording protection to the Pontifil.

News from St. Petersburg only confirms the idea that Russia will insist upon the recognition of her demands.

Earl Granville again proposes peace intervention in the Franco-Prussian war, and invites Russia and Austria to meet England in securing cessation of hostilities.

Local and Provincial News.

"JUSTITIA" received too late for for this issue.

JOURNALISM.—Mr. P. R. Bowers has purchased the Charlottetown "Examiner."

THE new Cunard steamer "Abyssinia" is to call at Halifax on 21st prox., on her way to Liverpool.

THE Mail Coach from Richibucto to Shediac was upset on Monday night last.

A. A. STOCKTON, Esq., lectured in Halifax on Tuesday night, on "Edmund Burke."

CONDEMNED, a few days since, at Charlottetown, P. E. I., the American schooner "Foam."

SIR JOHN A. MACDONALD, it is asserted, has since his illness became a total abstainer.

GROCERIES, &c., for Christmas and New Year's can be bought very cheap at A. Ford's.

APOLOGY.—Owing to the press of advertisements, we are compelled to encroach upon our reading space for the present.

BREWERY Company's Tannery at Berlin, Ontario, was entirely destroyed by fire on Tuesday morning; loss $10,000, insurance $7,000.

OUR advertising patrons would confer a favor by sending in their advertisements as early in the week as possible.

Mr. Lockwood, Canal Commissioner, and other gentlemen interested in our public work, are expected here in a few days to go over the [illegible] Canal.

[illegible] "Bismark," 121 [illegible] launched at Fairville, N. B., on Monday, [illegible] "Jacob Cousins," [illegible] at St. John.

[illegible] The children [illegible] $ [illegible] very good.

[illegible] Charles Huntington's [illegible] Requisition to W. J. Gilbert, Esq., will be found in our advertising columns.

SHOCK OIL.—The Anglo Oil Co. of Cape Breton have recently struck [illegible] oil. Vast quantities [illegible] appears to exist undeveloped in that Island.

DENTISTRY.—Dr. W. W. Johnson, Dentist, begs to inform his friends that he intends remaining in Sackville not longer than next week. Office next door to Sam'l R. Black's store.

LIBERTY.—"Dominion Manufactures," in our last, should be "Domestic Manufactures." Hon. Senator Macfarlane's name as Canal Commissioner was copied instead of Hon. S. L. Shannon.

DIED.—The new ship "Laura B." McKay, master, launched by J. Reid & Co., St. John, completed last night taking in a cargo of 800 M ft. of Deals at Capt. B. M. Dixon's mills, and Anne. She sails to-morrow for Cork.

THE Atlantic Cable Co. announce the attempts to repair either of the Cables have thus far failed. Efforts will be continued when possible, but success is less probable at this season than in summer. The tariff has been raised.

FIRE [illegible] among the city fathers at Fredericton. A meeting was recently held, to expose the [illegible] misdemeanors consisting in [illegible] interest on $2,331 taxes to $1,50 [illegible] Parliament, [illegible] Corporation.

COAL IN NEW BRUNSWICK.—The "Telegraph" speculates as to the probability of the existence of the seams now worked, and thinks our Local Legislature should consider the expediency of exploring, and developing the P.

DOMINION DRAMATIC CLUB.—We inadvertently omitted, in our last, a notice of the Entertainment by this Club, held in the Court House at Dorchester, on the 2nd inst. The house was well filled, and the performance was very successful. The Club has purchased a new set of scenery, which added very much to the effect on the occasion.

"BEAT THE WHO CAN."—Botsford has a Pig—Lieutenant Simpson killed a Pig six months old, which weighed 270 lbs. This Pig has not had any milk since it was four weeks old. The Lieutenant doubts not, but it would have gone nearly 350 lbs., had it been kept a month longer, as it was gaining, when killed, over 2lbs. per day. *Com.*

P. E. ISLAND PORK TRADE.—In Charlottetown, last week, £9,000 were expended in the purchase of Pork, in carcase, and of this amount Owen Connelly, Esq., invested £5,600. On Friday alone he bought 515 barrels, in carcase, for which he paid $2,500. The pork trade is largely on the increase in the Island, and several persons have gone into the business very extensively this season. *Halifax Reporter.*

TELEGRAPHIC.

Special Despatches to "Chignecto Post."

FROM CANADA.

MONTREAL, 15th.

The Execution of Deacon, the wife-poisoner, and Mann, the murderer of the Penitentiary guard, took place at Kingston, Ont., yesterday morning at 8 o'clock. Both made Confessions.

Reported this morning that all the Union candidates are elected to Council in British Columbia.

Sir John A. McDonald still in Toronto: said to be watching course of Ontario Assembly, and advising Premier of that Government.

No political news.

Very cold this morning.

Red River

seems doomed to occupy but little public attention; the political and religious turmoil of the last year having completely subsided. The people have returned to their usual vocations, leaving the Government of the "new nation," to its legal administrators. The Soldiers of the Dominion, at the two forts, are anticipation of balls and routs, of a festive and this winter. Instead of having to carry fire and sword over that magnificent country, as was almost feared, they are "rigging up" for a winters campaign, on the theatrical boards. The change is most happy.

An Engineer "Sold."

An amusing incident took place one morning recently on the stage from Amherst to Sackville. Mr. Mine Hoare, well known in Sackville and on the line of the I. C. R., after having [illegible] Amherst. The train was [illegible] Tantramar River, when the train came to a full stop. The Engineer then, with a very white face, the other passengers to understand he had not exercised his [illegible] powers without due reflection. Coming through the great Bridge the other passengers heard several half-suppressed reports that might have [illegible] from swords, it does not require a very exuberant fancy to imagine the cause.

Arriving at the Brunswick House, the passengers all ran into the warm and well lit parlor, and among the rest, the last from the last, found Engineer and Fireman unknown. The latter [illegible] remain unknown long, however, for taking off his "head gear" the story disclosed the woeful, grinding, subtle features of a donkey woman. The Engineer with a howl of disappointment, the room was suddenly convulsed, and not the least among them in enjoying the fun was the "sold engineer" himself. Mr. Hoare, who tells the story, says he has to get up now at nights to have a laugh at this his latest experience in staging.—*Corr.*

N. S. Appointments.

In the County of Cumberland—To be Justices of the Peace, John W. Fletcher, Esqs., in the place of Stephen Dutch, Esq., deceased. To be Commissioners of Schools for the County of Cumberland, in the place of the existing Board, Rev. G. Townshend, Rev. D. McKeen, Rev. D. A. Steele, Rev. John Munroe, Rev. James Anderson, Gilbert Seaman, Charles Lawrence, Cyrus Bent, W. F. Cutten, R. McLean, J. C. Bigelow, Abram Stephens, John Bragg, John Baker, and William Chisholm (Wallace River.) To be Commissioners of Pilots for Wallace Harbor—James B. Davison, in the place of C. B. DeWolf, removed from the county. To be a Justice of the Peace—William Dickson of Claremont.

The Storm and the Railroads East.

On Saturday morning it rained very heavily in Amherst. A heavy snow-storm swept over Eastern Extension, causing the train to be two hours late. The Eastern end of the E. & N. A. R., got its share of the heavy snow-fall, nearly a foot having fallen, causing stoppages and inconvenience. The road being good on the Western end of the line, from Sussex to this city, the train made such good going as to come into the station only a very little late.—*Telegraph.*

The "Telegraph," usually correct, has been misinformed as to the above. The Eastern Extension train arrived at Painsec Junction, and waited one hour before the train arrived there from Shediac.

LAUNCHES.—Launched from Reid's yard, N. S., on 24th the "Wave," a Ship of 830 tons register, from J. A. Hatfield's yard.—On Wednesday morning a brigantine 180 tons, called the "Maggie," owned by her builder and others, was launched from the yard of John H. Zwicker, Mahone Bay, N. S.—The Yarmouth "Tribune" chronicles the building at that place of ten vessels in the vicinity of that enterprising town, aggregating some 6,500 tons.—On the 8th inst. a splendid ship called the "James Flavell," was launched from the yard of S. J. King, Carleton, St. John. At D. V. Roberts' yard, Sissiboo Shore, a bark and a large schooner are in course of erection.—The keel of a large fish-less ship building at Clementsport will soon be laid by Capt. Cruikshank, in the yard formerly occupied by Lass, Stewart & Co., Cornwallis Bay.

LAND SALE.—The "Herald," Yarmouth, says that Mr. Lewis Farrow, of that town, recently bought a Berkshire Boar Hog, Pigs, and a half months old, which weighed, when killed, 1,000 lbs. Weight of the pork, one hundred and eight inches thick.

A YOUNG man named Henry Hogan, aged 20 years, was drowned last week while skating on the Northwest Miramichi River to Newcastle.

DROWNED.—On the morning of the 14th, the body of a man named Cogan was found in the water at Black's Harbour, St. John, and was identified as that of Richard Islands.

JOHN D. SPURR, [illegible] was connected with the firm of Messrs. Spurr & Son, [illegible] in the establishment of Messrs. [illegible] in Market Square, St. John, died on Monday morning last, after a long illness, [illegible] Deceased was a native of Louisbourg, Cape Breton, and went to St. John when quite a boy, where he served his apprenticeship to the tailoring business, and was well known in St. John as a skillful cutter. The deceased was [illegible] years of age, and leaves a [illegible] to mourn his loss.

[illegible] Halifax, [illegible] Dec. 14th, [illegible] Ashburton, [illegible] Liverpool, [illegible] Dec. 14th, [illegible] Dec. 14th, [illegible] Dec. 14th