

**TERMS: \$1.00 In Advance.**

No. 43.

A Corpse driving a horse through  
Nashville.

**A Corps driving a horse through Nashville.**

Dr. Wm. Burdett, who resided at 339 South Cherry street, died at six o'clock last evening, under the most peculiar circumstances. About half an hour previous to his demise he had driven to the residence of conductor Edward Wells, near the Decatur depot, who lay very ill of inflammatory Rheumatism. After leaving some instructions with his patient he got into his buggy and started his horse homeward.

Sudden death like a stroke of lightning overtook him probably before he had driven more than a few hundred yards, and the late living, speaking human being, who a few moments before had been calm and quietly after his usual manner to a patient and that patient's family, and had even joked with a little boy whom he met by the street as he entered his buggy, still sat stark and stiff upright upon his seat, the reins clutched in his hands, starting eyes looking out upon the street (driving homeward—a corpse. Father of us all, it is that those who meet him in the horse and vehicle saw in the face of the driver that made them shudder and hurry on a little faster?—Death looked out; the unknowing horse plodding on towards his late master's door, and those who look into that vehicle felt something awful and undelimited which made them shudder, perhaps, and hasten involuntarily forward. The horse drove up to the familiar hitching post, but so much was dead and now motionless playing the ground, along jerking the lines, but he got no answer to these signals, however oft repeated. No familiar voice that had so often chided or cheered him in long jaunts. Then he pricked back his ears and jerked the reins a little harder and listened, but there was no response, save the gratings of the leather over the dashboard. What was that man at mean? And now Dr. Burdett looks out of the window and says, "Well," I declare, the doctor come, but why didn't he get out?" She looks a moment, but he doesn't move, and she says, perhaps he wants something, and then she trips out into the street, looks up into the buggy, and says, "Well, William, what is it?" No answer. And then she bends forward a little, and her light shines full on the figure there. It is her husband, but the face is livid, and the eyes blindly staring. "William, oh, William?" and she grasps him by the hands, still clutching the reins; they are cold and stiff. He is dead.

Through the assistance of several gentlemen Dr. Burdett's body was taken into the house, where Coroner Corcoran held an inquest over his remains. The jury returned a verdict that he came to his death through disease of the heart.

**How it Sounded in the Garret.**

"As true as the first of John," writes an Ohio correspondent, is the following:

Eliel Calkins lives in the rustic village of—. 'Liel is no singstar for 'Liel's musical efforts were discouraged in their first timid ventures. Besides, 'Liel had to commence farther back than most folks. His first essay resulted in breaking up a Sunday-School "in a row," and this resulted in the "old man" peremptorily ordering the bashful 'Liel to attend singing-school. 'Liel went, but on the first night discreetly kept silent, wholly absorbed in observing how others surmounted the difficulties which environ "Days of Absence," and in endeavoring to note for future use, "the lick it was done with." 'Liel took his "Missouri Harmony," and repaired to the attic to practice. He had about arrived at the conclusion that he was worrying no little melody out of that "hymn," when he heard a stealthy step on the stairs. Looking nervously around he beheld the falling eyes of the "old man" looking "hickory withee" at him.

He likewise heard a voice, to himself less musical than his own diameter croaking.

'Liel' explained the "old man," in a tone of expostulation, with an undertone of castigation, "I have tried to bring you up a decent moral boy; and now, when you ought to be dressing for meeting here you are saving clapboard Sunday!"

The balance of the interview was of a strictly private and domestic character not to be profaned by publication. But to this day 'Liel is a conscientious singer.—KORON'S DRAWING ROOM.



## Chignecto Post.

SACKVILLE, N. B., MAR. 9, 1871.  
DOMINION PARLIAMENT.

Ottawa, Feb. 3.

Hinks introduced today Bank Bill, Patent Bill and Bill to extend Charter of Banks to ten years.

His Excellency asked for \$200,000 expended in repelling Fenian Invasion.

Sir F. Hinks said it was desirable to have only Canadian Currency in circulation and not British, and he looked forward to having Canadian gold also. He believed Nova Scotia, on account of her trading operations with New Brunswick, and the United States would be in time best satisfied with it.

Mr. Chalmers moved an amendment that the currency remain unchanged.

Messrs. Tilley, E. M. McDonald and Howe supported the resolutions, there being no prospect of an international currency.

Feb. 4.—Hinks Savings Bank Resolutions provide for an assistant Receiver General for Nova Scotia and New Brunswick and for the re-establishment of Branch Savings Banks. Rate of interest to be not less than 1 nor more than 5 per cent.

Ontario and Quebec Savings Banks are to be transferred to and carried on by the Government.

Senator Miller got into at McDougall's making some offensive remarks respecting St. Peter's Canal and he styled the latter a political vagabond and harlequin. The matter will be noticed by both Houses.

It is proposed for the Dominion to assume the old debts of Canada and pay a subsidy to the Lower Provinces. This would be a solution of the Arbitration difficulties and give the Maritime Provinces money for public works, &c.

British Columbia Delegate has arrived.

Feb. 6.—Government will make provision for improving the navigation of St. John and Malawaska Rivers.

In reply to Mr. A. J. Smith, Cartier said there had been no correspondence with Nova Scotia and New Brunswick Governments on the subject of their Legislative Union.

Dr. Tupper stated that Government had no reason to complain of Admiral Wellesley in regard to protection of Fisheries.

Mr. Dorian argued that Quebec suffered great injustice by the division of debt made by the arbitrator.

Finance Minister presented estimates to-day. General tendency is upwards as regards Public Works, Civil Government, Militia and the Census.

The following items are sent as especially interesting to Maritime Provinces:—Increased Railway Accommodation at St. John, \$157,700; at Port de Chene \$148,000; Extension Terminals to Halifax, \$150,000; Post Office and Customs House at Halifax, N. S., to be completed with \$200,000 for St. John River and Devil's Nose; Lake Huron \$8,000; Post Office, St. John, \$50,000; Emigration Buildings, Partridge Island, \$4,000; Richmond Harbor, two years retro, \$2,800; Amherst Harbor retro, \$2,000; Bathurst, \$2,000; Drudge Vessel, N. B., \$2,500; Steam between Prince Edward's Island and Canada Ports, \$3,000; Steam between Halifax and St. John, \$1,000; \$1,000; \$5,000 from St. John to Minas Bay, \$2,000; Penitentiary, Halifax, \$24,126, being an increase of \$8,000 on last year; St. John Penitentiary, \$55,173, being an increase of \$2,000; Militia \$10,000,000 against \$10,922,17 last year. The chief increase is found to be in Ammunition, Fire Arms and in Field Garrison Batteries. Nova Scotia Light House, Liscomb, \$2,000; Country Harbor, \$2,000; Entrance Archway, \$2,500; Chatham, C. B., \$2,000; Canso Harbor, \$1,200; Port Herbert, \$1,600; Carter's Island Lockport, \$900; Beacon, Negro Island, \$1,000; Fog Whistle and Buildings, Digby, \$1,000; Fog Whistle and Light House, Dioptrie Light, \$1,000; New Brunswick Light Houses, Southern Will Island, \$2,800; Cassio's Point, Shelburne, \$1,800; New Mirror Light, Shipigan, \$800; White Head, Bliss Harbor, \$800; Houses for Keepers at Yarmouth and Point Tupper, \$4,700; Fisheries, total, \$113,500, being an increase of over \$13,000 on last year; Nova Scotia Mail Service, \$90,000, being an increase of \$5,000; New Brunswick, \$75,000, being a decrease of \$5,000; Census, 360,000.

March 7.—Dorian's arbitration resolutions after a sharp discussion were declared out of order.

Bodwell moved House into Committee on Nova Scotia Railways, proposing to transfer them to hands of private companies. There had recently been a large increase in expenditure over receipts.

Lamont said that large receipts and improvements were the case.

## McDougall said private companies might manage roads after Intercolonial is completed.

Dr. Tupper and Mr. Howe said that if the Nova Scotia Government had not built these roads they would not be in existence.

Mr. Anglin said that N. B. Railways had always paid more than running expenses.

Mr. Smith said the Government should manage unproductive Railways.

Mr. McDougall called attention to the offensive remarks made in the Senate by Miller. The language was most scurrilous and unpardonable. If the Senate would not take cognizance of it, he would have the Gallery cleared of strangers the first time that Senator Miller appeared there. (Cheers.)

Cartier gave notice he would introduce resolutions on Friday to admit British Columbia.

Chapman moved a resolution he postponed till a petition from N. S. is presented. Lost.

The Dominion Election Bill read a second time. Opposed by Dorian and others on the ground that it placed too much power in the hands of returning officers and did not provide for simultaneous pollings.

## Public Accounts.

The Public Accounts for the Dominion for the year ending 30th June, 1870, contain much interesting and suggestive matter. The expenditure was \$1,215,599.58; the receipts \$1,552,225.65.

The increase of the net debt in three years has been \$2,481,101.05; while the total expenditure on capital account for Public Works, Intercolonial Railway and North West has been \$1,759,365.79. The principal items of expenditure are Interest on the Public Debt, \$3,017,051; Civil Government, \$620,318; Militia and Defence, \$1,215,972; Subsidies to Provinces, \$2,588,604; North West Territory, \$1,821,887; Public Works, \$1,858,217; Customs Department, \$305,10; Excise do., \$119,161; Post Office, \$808,722; Public Works, \$811,630. The receipts are, from Customs \$9,334,212; Excise, \$3,693,622; Public Works, \$1,006,814; Post Office, \$573,563.

The Customs duties of New Brunswick were \$1,015,111; of Nova Scotia \$1,133,314.

There are long and detailed statements of the expenses of Civil Government; of the various Departments, clerks, &c.; contingencies; militia drill pay; fishing; \$24,595 in New Brunswick and \$26,210 in Nova Scotia; Public Works such as Canals, Railways, Public Buildings; Ocean and River steam service; Light House and Coast do.; Fisheries, &c., &c., &c.

Few could imagine what a vast army of office holders have been able to saddle themselves upon the taxpayers of this youthful Dominion, unless they turn over page after page of this voluminous work, containing merely the name of officials and the salaries they draw. We shall refer to this again.

## Nova Scotia Legislature.

Halifax, Mar. 3.

Bill to incorporate a Digby Lodge of Templars, and one to provide free grants of land to actual settlers received.

Reports of Agricultural Board and Commissioner of Mines also received.

The vote on the Provincial Building was concluded and the vote taken.

The Government Resolutions were carried. Messrs. Purdy, Chambers, Penco and Hill voting in the negative.

March 6.—Mr. Penco introduced a petition for aid to build a Brake-water at Wallace's River.

Bills relating to Juries, Criminal Justice—controversial elections by which Provincial Secretary was relieved from sitting on contested Election Committees were considered by the House in committee.

Mr. Purdy asked the Government to appoint a time for the discussion of the mode of granting Crown Lands. He observed he was in a position to make revelations respecting land jobbery of the Government, which would astonish the country.

Chamberland gets \$11,649 of the \$200,000 road and Bridge Grant.

ONE DOLLAR A YEAR.—The "Nova Scotia," the weekly edition of the Halifax "Morning Chronicle," will be issued at One Dollar a Year from the 1st of April next. The "Morning Chronicle" still holds its place among the leading journals of the Maritime Provinces, and as the weekly edition contains the most important selections of the daily, people may depend upon getting the worth of their money. See advertisement in another column.

## HANINGTON vs. STEVENSON.

We have watched with some interest the developments made by the explanations given by several of our politicians since the prorogation of the Legislature. Our space will not enable us to do more than place in juxtaposition the statements by some of our politicians, and ask them to explain how such irreconcilable contradictions have arisen.

The Speech of Reply of Hon. Mr. STEVENSON, D. HANINGTON, reported in "Telegraph," March 7.

"The Hon. Daniel." Again, in referring to the assertion of the Hon. Mr. Stevenson as to the fact that he had never seen the Hon. Mr. Hanington, he said: "I never saw him, but I have seen his name in the papers."

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## Local and Provincial News.

Hay is \$24 a ton at Bathurst.

Fredericton is moving to obtain a Police Magistrate.

Failed.—Mr. John Kerr, clothier, St. John failed a day or two since.

The Victoria Hotel, St. John, is to be opened in July.

SAN SALVADOR has a revolution on hand and also a war with Honduras.

A new Presbyterian Church was recently opened at Botsford.

There is a revival among the Baptist Churches in Digby, N. S.

The merchants Bank of Halifax has established an agency at Truro, in J. B. Dickey, Esq's charge.

CHANGE.—The trains now leave Sackville for the Junction at 8 o'clock a. m. and for Amherst at 4.45 p. m.

SMALL POX.—There are several more cases of small pox in St. John since our last, and more deaths have occurred.

A Lecture and Refreshment Table, for the benefit of the Baptist Sabbath School, will take place at Sackville, in a few days.

MR. J. D. LAWLER, Sewing Machine Agent, St. John, had his machines running by steam on Saturday night last.

REFUSED.—King's County has refused to grant liquor license. This makes the fourth County in which liquor cannot be sold legally.

MR. STEVENSON'S conduct is indorsed by St. Stephen and St. Andrews papers. He will probably be returned without opposition.

DETY.—There is to be a reduction of the duty on Tea, Sugar and Molasses, and the five per cent extra duty is to be repealed.

DAMAGED.—Letter from "Collection" notices of Lovell's Dominion Directory, and New Brunswick Directory which have been placed on our table; notices of new publications, &c.

ON Saturday night, Mr. Wm. Ray, assistant Engineer on Steamer "Linda," cut his throat with a knife in a Tavern on Britain Street. He is recovering.

COL. Thomas E. Chickering, of the firm of Chickering Bros., pianoforte manufacturers of Boston, died suddenly of apoplexy. He had his life insured for \$30,000.

The Hamilton Election Petition case comes on for trial on the 23rd inst., as may be seen in our advertising columns. The large number of witnesses, subpoenaed for the 23rd ult., will have to be re-subpoenaed.

NEW CHURCH.—A new Church was opened on Sunday last by Rev. Dr. Clarke at Memramook. The Methodists, Baptists and Presbyterians have each contributed to its erection, and each is to have the use of it.

The old idea of a Legislative Union of the Provinces of New Brunswick and Nova Scotia is being resuscitated by Mr. Smith at Ottawa. Nothing is likely to result at present.

MURDERER ARRESTED.—Hugh Grant, a Demerara murderer arrested in Halifax, by Police Inspector Joseph, who had tracked him out, sailed for Demerara a few days ago for trial.

STUPID DUNCE.—While attempting a funeral at Port Hawkesbury, N. S., on 10th inst., Mr. Chris. Spratt, dropped dead beside the grave. Cause, disease of the heart. Aged 65 years.

The Fredericton papers are considerably exercised at the action of the York County Council, with reference to the River du Loup Railway. By a vote of 12 to 11 it refused to accept a previous resolution, postponing action till July next.

Mr. Gibson, telegraphed to the Engineer of the Company in London to arrange without reference to York.

THE ELECTIONS.—Charlotte Co. nomination day 13th, polling 16th; York Co., nomination day 10th, polling 14th. The impression prevails that Messrs. Stevenson and Hatheway will be returned without opposition. Mr. Hatheway has challenged Mr. Gough to meet him at the Hastings in York. The latter replied favorably.

"CLEANSING THE BLOOD," upon which charlatans have harped so much, is not a mere catch-word and delusion. The microscope shows that some disease exists like parasitic growths upon the globules of the blood, and it is further known that some subtle substances destroy or expel them. These substances have been combined to make Ayer's Sarsaparilla, which does effectually cleanse the blood to rot as it were the machinery of life. [Meier (Pa.) Wtg.]

Yours truly, A. SCARSDEN.

Rockland, Feb. 21, 1871.

## A TELEGRAM to the Halifax "Citizen" states that Hon. Dr. Tupper announced in the House of Commons, on Thursday last, that the Government had provided for a Board of Examiners for ship-masters and mates, and were considering the advisability of establishing schools of navigation in different places.

TIDAL WAVE.—A tidal wave occurred at Liverpool, Nova Scotia, on Sunday morning last. It rose very suddenly, and to the height of eight or nine feet. It forced two vessels from their moorings, and drove one of them against the bridge, breaking a spar and injuring the vessel. —Halifax Chronicle.

NOVA SCOTIA INSANE HOSPITAL.—Report for the year state 43 male and 27 female admissions. Three hundred and fifteen were under charge. Fifty-five discharged. During the past twelve years 655 patients have been admitted, 259 of whom recovered. The Asylum has been over crowded, and the health below the average. The amusements are theatricals, concerts, excursions, &c.

CONGRESS TO ADJOURN.—Congress was to adjourn yesterday to meet in December. Repeal of the duty on coal failed to pass the Senate. The United States Government appears to be entirely in the hands of rich monopolists.

WITHIN THE WHOLE RANGE of tonic and alterative medicines known, none is entitled to more consideration than the Peruvian Syrup. In all cases, or enfeebled and debilitated constitution it is the very remedy needed. The most positive proof of this can be adduced.

LECTURE.—Principal Ince of Sackville lectured at the Mechanics Institute, St. John, on Monday evening, and at Carleton on Tuesday evening. The subject was "The Origin of superstitious beliefs." The mythology, polytheism, and mysticism of the ancients, and the witchcraft, spiritualist legends and psychological theories of later times were briefly reviewed. The papers speak in high terms of the Lecture. It is to be repeated at Amherst on Wednesday.

HILL PETITION.—The Halifax Election Committee on the Petition against Mr. Hill, sit daily. On Monday the examination of witnesses for the defence commenced. As Mr. Garvie is also supposed to be guilty of bribery, Mr. Hill deems this as a sort of legal set-off. He proposes to challenge the validity of some of Mr. Garvie's votes.

CORRESPONDENCE.

Matters in Rockland.

To the Editor of the Chignecto Post:

As I have seen contributions from a number of different places in the County, in your valuable paper, please allow me a small space in your column.

The River being frozen over, down to nearly opposite the Station House, we have quite frequent communication with the Capital, i.e. Dorchester Corner; though I must say there is not much to enliven any person there, and I believe accordingly to present appearances, we are destined to bask there entirely in loneliness, that is, if we have not already done so.

The Union Free Stone Company, are clearing off largely for next summer's operations.

The enterprising proprietors of the Calceolaria Quarries, are not only also getting their Quarries in shape for large shipments next summer, but, are putting up a vessel of about 300 tons, to carry stone, which they intend to push ahead as fast as possible. R. A. Chapman, also has a fine barge of about 700 tons, in frame, which he will launch in July. He intends putting on another vessel in the Spring, to be off in the fall. These altogether will give employment the coming season to upwards of 100 men, and will make quite stimulating times among us.

Our Sub. Collector informs me that for the six months ending 31st December, 33 cargoes of Building stone, Grind stones, Lumber &c., were cleared for ports in the United States and Great Britain; the value of which at cost of reduction was about \$40,000; besides several cargoes of stone, lumber, &c., shipped to ports in the Provinces, and of which will be largely increased the coming year.

We expect to get a daily mail from Memramook after the first of April, as Tenders have gone in.

Now what we want is a Bridge across the River, at the Shale Works (so called) where nature has formed a bed of rocks, clear across. A Bridge there would not only bring the whole Western part of the Parish in immediate connection with the Railway, but, would also place Hillsboro within about four miles of the Station, as there would doubtless be one where the road from the Bridge intercepts the Railway.

Steps should be taken at once to bring this very important matter before the Government and Legislature.

Yours truly, A. SCARSDEN.

Rockland, Feb. 21, 1871.

## LATE EUROPEAN NEWS.

FRANCE. DESPATCHES.

England.

MARCH 3.—In the House of Commons this evening, Mr. Patten, conservative, urged the withdrawal of the motion by Government for the appointment of a committee to devise measures, and to grant greater power to repress secret combinations in Ireland. Mr. Gladstone objected to this course, which he said was based in exaggerated statements. Messrs. Goschen, Peel and others followed in vigorous attack on the Government, and were replied to by the Solicitor General, and amid great excitement the motion for a select committee was adopted by 81 majority. The proposed aid of England's mediation has been accepted between Egypt and Spain.

MARCH 5.—In the House of Commons on Friday night Sir Robert Peel stigmatised the conduct of Lord Lyons as ungenerous and cowardly, in deserting the British population in Paris during the siege, when he was entreated by the French Government to remain. Viscount Enfield and Mr. Gladstone defended Lord Lyons.

In the Lords on the 16th the Marquis of Salisbury attacked the Foreign policy of the Government. The impression was general that her power was decaying and Foreign powers acted in the most contemptuous manner towards her.

MARCH 6.—In the House of Lords last evening, the foreign policy of the Government was again severely attacked.

A communication was presented showing the bad state of affairs in Westmeath County, Ireland.

A sharp debate took place on the clause of the new railway bill, abolishing the purchase of commissions.

MARCH 7.—In the British Ministry, Goschen is first Lord of the Admiralty. St. John is President of the Joint Secretaries of the Treasury, and Shaw Lefevre, Secretary of the Admiralty.

FRANCE.

VERSAILLES, March 3.—The Emperor William has just ratified conditions of peace, and they have been accepted by the Assembly at Bordeaux. The war indemnity is payable in three instalments—one million thalers this year, two next year, and two the year after—interest payable on the last instalment—from which the proportion of the debt apportioned to Alsace and Lorraine, one and a half million thalers, and the cost of the railways of Eastern France, will be deducted.

On 2nd the ratifications of the treaty of peace were exchanged. On 3rd the Prussians evacuated Paris, and retired behind the River Seine. The Moines and National Guards at Havre have been disbanded.

MARCH 5.—The citizens generally confess that the Germans during their stay in the city behaved well. All restrictions as to persons passing into and out of Paris have been removed. The Emperor William goes to Berlin on Monday. The "Press" protests against the continued occupation of the suburbs of Paris. The "En du peuple" incites the poor to a war against the rich.

MARCH 6.—The Germans are evacuating the prescribed districts of France in excellent order. A detachment of the National Guards of Paris has resolved that if the National Assembly will continue to hold its sessions in Bordeaux or in any other city than Paris, the republic of the Seine would be immediately proclaimed. Also, that if France were to be made a monarchy, Paris will at once establish a separate republic. Great preparations are being made in Berlin for the reception of the Emperor William.

VERSAILLES, March 6.—It is thought that a civil war will soon occur, ending in the Orleans restoration. Extensive emigration from cycle provinces will occur in haste. Large bodies of Alsacians will emigrate to America. The Mobile Guards left yesterday. General Paladine has arrived and has assumed the command of the National Guards. Favre and Jules Simon have tendered their resignations, but Thiers will not accept them. Napoleon has been released.

MARCH 7.—Paris despatches of yesterday, say the inhabitants are growing suspicious of each other, and tourists and foreigners are looked upon as spies. Americans and Englishmen have been insulted and roughly handled in the streets, several barely escaping with their lives. The mob in Paris are almost wild with excitement, and authorities appear powerless to prevent threatened revolutionary outbreak. The mob is in possession of a large quantity of arms and ammunition, far exceeding that of any revolutionary gathering known in history of France.

MORZ of the opposition are not totally unimpaired of the charms of office when it can be obtained. Hon. Harry Peters, Ex-Legislative Counsel and Register of Deeds, for Queen Co., died 1st inst. Mr. Babbitt, M. P. P., and a violent opponent of the Government was appointed on Saturday to the vacant Registership. Mr. Babbitt's appointment vacates his seat in the House.

## TELEGRAPHIC FROM EUROPE.

Special Despatches to "Chignecto Post."

The "Times" on the High Commission.

England at Present Repudiates Claims.

England Will not Relinquish Colonies!

LONDON, March 3.

Gen. Paladine has assumed command of the Paris National Guard. In his first order of the day he invoked the co-operation of men in the work of maintaining order and declares that troops alone will restore prosperity to France. Meanwhile all disturbances are promptly repressed and all promoters sternly dealt with.







