The Daily Tribune.

VOL. I. SAINT JOHN, N. B., FRIDAY EVENING, FEBRUARY 9, 1872. No. 42.

VICTORIA HOTEL,

ST. JOHN, N. B.

THIS HOTEL is built in modern style. It is finished and furnished with every regard to Comfort and Luxury, and is also provided with a passenger elevator.

B. T. CREGAN, Proprietor.

Jan 6 tf

WELDON HOUSE,

SHEDIAC,

(OPPOSITE THE RAILWAY STATION.)

THE subscriber would inform his friends and the public generally, that he has newly furnished the above Hotel throughout in first-class style, and it is now open for the accommodation of the travelling public.

WM. J. WELDON, Proprietor.

☞ Coaches leave daily for North Shore on arrival of trains.

Shediac, Dec. 29, 1871. dec 29 3m

WILLIAM JONES,

Merchant Tailor,

BEGS to state that after the first of January next he will adopt the *cash principle* in his business, in order to enable him to fill orders as promptly as he would wish.

☞ Orders, on these conditions, will be attended to at the lowest prices.

GERMAIN STREET, Near "Victoria Hotel."

dec 29 tf

Model Livery Stable.

THE Subscriber begs to return thanks to all who have patronised him during the past twelve years, and to inform his friends and the public generally that he has opened his new Model BOARDING, SALE AND LIVERY STABLES, in the rear of Mr. Thos. Furlong's Brick Building, Charlotte Street, where, with increased facilities, he will be happy to accommodate all his patrons.

Coaches always on hand.

Horses Boarded on reasonable terms.

dec 21—y J. B. HAMM.

Boarding and Hack Stables,

(Next No. 3 Engine House,)

UNION STREET.

THE Subscriber has rented and fitted up the above Stables especially for

Boarding Horses.

The patrons of this Stable may rely on getting satisfaction.

Ord rs for Hack work taken.

☞ Horses bought and sold.

dec 26 1m T. ELLIOTT.

EASTERN EXPRESS COMP'Y

OVERLAND EXPRESS.

Freight to and from Boston in 20 hours

THE EASTERN EXPRESS CO. will dispatch messengers daily, per rail, to BOSTON, PORTLAND, BANGOR and intermediate places.

Goods, Money and Valuable Packages sent to all the available places in the United States and British Provinces.

J. R. STONS, Agent St. John, N. B.

J. R. HALL, Superintendent, Boston.

jan 6

Insolvent Act of 1869.

Canada,
Province of New Brunswick.
In the County Court, for the County of Saint John.

IN THE MATTER OF GEORGE N. ROBINSON, JR., and JAMES H. ROBINSON, Insolvents.

THE undersigned have filed, in the office of this Court, a consent by their creditors to their discharge; and on Thursday, the twenty ninth day of February next, they will apply to the Judge of the said Court for a confirmation of the discharge thereby effected.

Dated at the City of Saint John, this twentieth day of January, A. D. 1872.

GEO. N. ROBINSON, JR.,
JAS. H. ROBINSON.

MILLIDGE & BAIRD, Attorneys *et litem.* jan 26 1m*

New American Hats.

WE have opened six cases NEW STYLES AMERICAN HATS, Medium and Fine qualities.

Wholesale and Retail Hat Warehouse,

51 KING STREET.

jan 25 D. MAGEE & CO.

GEO. STEWART, Jr.,

Chemist and Druggist,

DEALER IN

Drugs, Medicines, Patent Medicines, Dye Woods and Dye Stuffs, Surgical Instruments.

Toilet Requisites, Perfumery, Brushes, &c.

24 King Street, St. John N B.
(Pine's Building.)

☞ Ships's Medicine Chests filled and refitted. Particular attention given to the Preparation of Physicians' Prescriptions.

45 Germain Street.

A. & T. GILMOUR.

Brown, Blue and Black

BEAVER, CHINCHILLAS,

MOSCOWS,

AND

HEAVY PILOTS.

45 Germain Street.

dec 22

Granulated Wheat.

THE subscriber has again received in stock a supply of GRANULATED WHEAT, which is very highly approved of by those who use porridge it being decidedly preferable to Oatmeal. For sale by

feb 2 R. E. PUDDINGTON.

78 Prince Wm. Street.

AT THE DEPOT

OF THE

London Religious Tract Society,

MAY NOW BE HAD.

THE ANNUALS

PUBLISHED BY THAT SOCIETY, VIZ.

THE SUNDAY AT HOME for 1871;

THE LEISURE HOUR for 1871;

THE TRACT MAGAZINE, 1871;

THE CHILD'S COMPANION, 1871.

J. & A. McMILLAN.

jan 13

NOTICES OF 'THE WISDOM OF THE KING'

BY

Rev. James Bennet,

ST. JOHN, N. B.

"EVIDENCES of deep and serious thought throughout the volume."—*Belfast News Letter, Jan. 24, 1871.*

"Succeeds well in seizing on the salient points of the words of the Royal Preacher, and in bringing them home to present duty."—*Glasgow Daily Review, Feb 6, 1871.*

"Characterized by directness of aim, sound sense, and right appreciation of the sacred writer's meaning."—*The Preachers' Lantern, (London), Feb. 1871.*

"It is a good book of sterling value."—*The British and Foreign Ecclesiastical Review, April 1871.*

"His Book may be recommended as worthy to take a place in the Homiletical Literature of Ecclesiastes."—*British Quarterly Review, April 1871.*

"The production of a highly cultivated mind. . . . We have read several works on Ecclesiastes, and well remember the pleasure with which years ago we perused the 'Royal Preacher,' but for fine criticism, comprehensiveness of thought, striking illustration and unostentatious, yet eloquent and forcible style, THE WISDOM OF THE KING, we think, surpasses them all."—*St. Croix Courier, March 6, 1871.*

"The volume is not an unworthy companion of Dr. Buchanan on the same book."—*The Homilist (London), April 1871.*

"A series of charming Essays. . . . Each chapter branches out into innumerable topics of a secondary and collateral nature, giving to the work a boundless diversity, enriched with stores of ethical as well as of spiritual wisdom, evincing at once acute observation of social life and of human character, and containing the noblest lessons for practical guidance. Our author's style is remarkable for its free, unconstrained flow, almost colloquial at times, but invariably signalized by elegance, force, adaptation to the subject, and not seldom by originality of thought in combination with terseness and beauty of expression. . . . There is about it a freshness, as well as a fullness of practical teaching, rarely to be met with in ordinary Biblical commentaries."—*Londonderry Standard, Feb. 15, 1871.*

"This is a bright, breezy book, both interesting and instructive. We can most conscientiously commend this book generally, as one of the most sprightly, attractive and instructive works of its kind that has fallen under our observation."—*Boston Evening Traveller, May 6th, 1871.*

"Every portion of the work indicates extensive scholarship and mature thought."—*Belfast Northern Whig, April 8th, 1871.*

"The force, raciness and robust manliness of Mr. Bennett's style and mode of treatment will arrest attention and excite interest in quarters where preaching or writing of the average quality would fall flat and dead."—*Home and Foreign Record, March, 1871.*

"So plain yet so suggestive, so practical yet so profound are these Lectures that while you read them you feel their deep truth and reality; that you are in contact with realities both visible and invisible; that you are in close contact with the beating heart of nature and humanity, and that all their life and hope flow full and free from God alone."—*Fredericton Head Quarters, March 1st, 1871.*

"The writer is evidently well acquainted with the literature of his subject, and that acquaintance reveals itself almost unconsciously in every page. There is no ostentation of reading or learning, but there is everywhere the gleaming forth of light which cannot be hid. . . . The style is simple, intelligible, graceful. It shows at once that Mr. Bennet is a man of literary culture, who can express his thoughts with scholarly chasteness and good taste. We could not open a page without meeting some thought vigorously expressed. The work is eminently fresh and readable."—*Pres. Witness, Halifax.*

"He reveals in the treatment of his themes strong common sense, a firm grasp of thought, a logical acumen and a clear insight into human character. Even when dealing with trite ideas he imparts to them a novelty and interest by which they are lifted into an importance they scarcely deserve. The style throughout is lucid, pure, compact, forcible,—and it is his own—the garb of his own thinking. We have met in our perusal of the book with numerous paragraphs of finished and brilliant rhetoric—fine specimens of pulpit oratory. He is never tame nor tiresome. We have not found one slip shod sentence in the volume."—*Christian Visitor, (Baptist) March 6th, 1871.*

"We were not prepared to find him writing in such a finished style and issuing such a volume as the result of certain preparations made for an evening lecture to his congregation. If all his pulpit performances are equal to these, his people have reason to rejoice in the Providence which guided his steps to them."—*Evangelical Witness, May 1st, 1871.*

"This is a remarkably thoughtful, solid book Mr. Bennet is evidently at home in Metaphysics and Ethics, and he is a shrewd observer of human nature in its ordinary manifestations; consequently he ranges over the lessons of the Preacher with a power of illustration which shews his mastery of the subject. The style is close and direct, and yet so lucid, that any reader may understand every sentence in the volume. . . . It will, we doubt not, take its place, as it ought to do, among our household expositions of this treatise of observation and Jewish wisdom."—*The Presbyterian (Philadelphia), May 20, 1871.*

"The lessons to be learned are drawn with a master's hand, and are expressed with a combined force and beauty that we have rarely seen surpassed in the production of any author. The ordinary reader will find nothing that is above his comprehension, and yet it would be difficult to find a common-place thought or form of expression. A combination of these requisites we deem the highest merit a writer can possess.

"We will be much disappointed if the book do not command a wide circulation. Wherever a sound literature is felt to be a desideratum, THE WISDOM OF THE KING has but to be known to be prized as a work that the world will not willingly let die."—*Saint John Telegraph and Journal.*

"THE WISDOM OF THE KING is well worth careful reading. Indeed you cannot read much of it at once. There is a constant play of fancy about the thoughts, and often the very words, that is admirably suited to the Scripture book, of which this is an exposition, but which demands such constant attention on the reader's part that he gets tired, for he does not know where it is to end. The style is compact, lucid, often sparkling and epigrammatic, the sentences cut sharply, but with a poetic fullness of original illustration that redeems them from all hardness."—*Halifax Monthly Record, (Church of Scotland).*

"Each chapter is so well done, so lucid, yet concise in its exposition, that it is sometimes difficult to determine which is the best and most interesting."—*Stewart's Quarterly, St. John.*

☞ A few copies of the above work may be had at Messrs. McMillan's, Chubb's, Barnes's, and Colonial Bookstore. jan 5

LIVE GAME WANTED

FIFTY MOOSE.

ALSO:

OTHER GAME,

Delivered alive to a Seaport.

☞ Address offers, stating price, to office of Blooming Grove Park, 103 Fulton street, New York.

Interior papers please copy. dec 26 3i

NEW PLATED WARE.

Received To-Day.

BUTTER COOLERS.
CARD RECEIVERS.
CAKE BASKETS.
TEA SERVICES.
WATER PITCHERS, &c

PAGE BROS.,

dec 21 41 King street.

For Coughs, Colds, BRONCHITIS, ASTHMA, SORE THROAT, &c.,

Use either of the following standard preparations:

CHLORATE OF POTASSA LOZENGES:
Brown's Bronchial Troches:
Campbell's Cough Pastilles;
Sharp & Balsam Horehound and Aniseed;
Trotter's Pectoral Balsam Horehound;
Mrs. Gardner's Balsam;
Englishman's Cough Mixture;
Poor Man's Cough Cure;
Cunningham's Cough Cure;
Ayer's Cherry Pectoral;
Allen's Lung Balsam;
Indian Balsam of Liverwort;
Wilson's Pulmonary Cherry Balsam;
Warren's Cough Balsam;
Johnson's Liniment;
Laycock's Pulmonic Waters:
Keating's Cough Lozenges;
Wilson's Neuropathic Drops;
King's Magnetic Fluid;
Flagg's Cough Killer;
Fingg's Instant Relief;
Fellows' Compound Syrup of the Hypophosphites, &c., &c.

For sale by GEO. STEWART, JR., PHARMACEUTICAL CHEMIST, 24 King street.

Jan 8

2nd January, 1872.

WE have the following in Store, and offer at market rates, for cash or approved paper:

P. E. ISLAND MESS PORK:
Do. Prime Mess do:
Heads and Feet;
Lard in Tubs;
Butter in Tubs;
Butter in Firkins;
Bran, Fine Feed, Grue, Oats, Oatmeal, Cornmeal.

HANFORD BROS., 11 North Wharf.

jan 2

25,000 CIGARS,

OF THE FOLLOWING CHOICE BRANDS Imported expressly for this market.

2,000 CABANAS DE CARBAJAL:
4,000 Inlagenesa.
2,000 La Legitimidad;
3,000 Flor el Todo;
3,000 Las dos Polonas
2,000 La Patria;
4,000 La Carolina;
1,000 Emperor's Own;
3,000 Jockey Club;
1,000 Henry Clay's. For sale by

GEO. S EWART, JR., CHEMIST, 24 King street.

dec 7

BOOKS.

Year and Forbear—Optic;
Old Merry's Annual for 18.2;
Our Old Uncle's Home:
King's Highway—Newton;
Sir Wilfred's Seven Flights.

AT McMILLAN'S.

Near and Near—by Ita;
Our Domestic Pets;
Resolution—by A. S. Roe;

AT McMILLAN'S.

Broke Up—Oliver Optic;
Omens and Superstitions;
Young America Abroad—Optic;
Stars in a Stormy Night.

jan 10 At 78 PRINCE WM. STREET.

CANNED FRUITS.—A great variety of Canned Fruits. For sale by

dec 21 R. E. PUDDINGTON.

Potatoes and Turnips.

50 BUSHELS POTATOES:
20 bushels TURNIPS. For sale by

jan 9 R. E. PUDDINGTON.

Ridge's Patent Food!

A FRESH LOT AT

jan 4 HANINGTON BROS.

Refined Sugar.

70 HHDS. Refined Sugar, for sale low to close consignment.

dec 21 GEO. S. DEFOREST.

HAVANA CIGARS.—5000 very fine Havana Cigars: 10,000 German Cigars. For sale by

dec 24 R. E. PUDDINGTON

NUTS! NUTS!—A full assortment of Nuts including a recent arrival of Fresh Hickory Nuts. For sale by

dec 21 R. E. PUDDINGTON.

Flour. Flour.

200 BARRELS Howland's Flour: 100 do Tea Rose; 50 do Snow Flake Extra, now landing.

GEO. S. DEFOREST.

Family Tea.

20 QR. CHESTS FAMILY TEA. For sale by

dec 29 R. E. PUDDINGTON.

Cod Liver Oil and Lime.

WILBOR'S GENUINE. Wholesale and Retail at HANINGTON BROS., Foster's Corner.

jan 10

Dr. Baxter's Chalybeate.

THE great Reconstructive Tonic for the anemia of females, in the debility of weak children, in the imperfect digestion and assimilation of food, where a tonic is required for the stomach, and an element added to the blood, the CHALYBEATE will be found to be invaluable.

Dr. Baxter's Chalybeate is for sale, wholesale and retail, by

GEO. STEWART, JR., PHARMACEUTICAL CHEMIST, 24 King street.

feb 1

Marble and Slate

MANTEL PIECES,

FITTED WITH

REGISTER GRATES,

Can be bought as reasonable as any in the market, at the Showrooms of R. Forsythe's Canada Marble Works.

JOHN E. HUGHES, AGENT, SMITH'S BUILDING, Prince Wm. street

jan 2 3 2w

Notice to Non-Residents.

THE undermentioned persons, assessed for Road Work in the Parish of Lancaster, in the County of Saint John, are required to pay to the subscribers (or their successors) their respective assessments, with the costs of advertising; otherwise, legal proceedings will be taken against their real estate, situate in said Parish, for payment of the same, at the end of three months.

Dated the 18th January, 1872.

George V. Nowlin	$1 00
Mrs. Amelia Robertson	1 0
George F. Irwin	1 00
John Early	2 50

JOHN SHIVES,
THOMAS DEANS,
Commissioners Roads, Lancaster.

jan 18 3m

Pastry Flour.

PASTRY FLOUR in small bags. For sale by

jan 23 R. E. PUDDINGTON.

Fresh Hops.

100 LBS. FRESH HOPS, grown in this Province. For sale by

jan 23 R. E. PUDDINGTON.

RAISINS AND CURRANTS.—150 boxes, qr. and halves New Raisins; 5 barrels Zante Currants. For sale by

dec 21 R. E. PUDDINGTON.

Extra Large Brooms.

THE subscriber has on hand a few very heavy AMERICAN BROOMS, suitable for sweeping Churches and Halls, or for Shop Brooms. For sale by

feb 2 R. E. PUDDINGTON.

IN STORE.

20 BARRELS CRUSHED SUGAR:
5 bbls Powdered do;
10 bbls CURRANTS;
500 boxes RAISINS, new fruit.
For sale by

dec 22 JOSHUA S. TURNER.

EXTRACT BEEF

For Invalids—highly recommended.

FOR SALE AT

Jan 4 HANINGTON BROS.

TO ARRIVE.

Daily expected per bark "Morning Star," from Cienfuegos:—

500 hhds. New Crop Molasses.

FOR SALE BY

feb 5 3i L. McMANN & SON.

FROM Yesterday's Edition!

[For the benefit of those who were unable to secure copies of yesterday's issue, we reprint on this page a portion of yesterday's contents. All of the reading matter on inside pages, however, has been set up specially for this number.]

PAST AND PRESENT.

THE INTERNATIONAL STEAMER'S ARRIVAL.

The "New Brunswick" arrived from Boston on Tuesday evening, with about twenty passengers.

A few short months ago, and before the last rails of Western Extension were laid, completing the iron band between the Atlantic and Pacific coasts, the arrival and departure of the "American Boat" was a topic which seemed to be intensely interesting to all the floating population of the city, who, whenever the boat left her wharf for Boston, or when her approach from Boston, Portland and Eastport was heralded, and she and her freight of human beings were invested with all the dignity, glory, importance, and consequence of those outgrowths of American civilization, an immense crowd always gathered on the floats and wharf, as if a deputation from Japan were about to step on shore. When the loud hoarse whistle of the steamer was heard, as she passed the Beacon light, merchants dropped their pens, clerks precipitably quit their high stools, loafers deserted the corners, cabmen rushed furiously along Prince William St., even passing the horse cars who, in their anxiety to capture an additional "fare" or two, put on an extra quantity of "long tailed oats." It was then that small officials, clothed with a little brief authority, moved around with an air of bustling importance. The Chief of Police maintained a dignified stand on the elevated platform at the head of the floats, his "first choice" giving him an opportunity to either see any suspicious looking characters or to gaze upon the beauties of the modern Athens, as he preferred. The agent of that day was magnified into a Grand Turk of the occasion, and "when I ope my mouth let no dog bark," was plainly written on his countenance. Mild, unobtrusive, gentlemanly cabmen had to stand clear when he was around, and the sub-agent would politely request any luckless intruder who happened to surreptitiously reach the elevated platform to "git down out of that." Then the boat would be secured to the wharf; the stream of animated humanity would emerge from the magnificent staterooms and saloons; the Edwin Booth looking steward, of Grecian parentage but American proclivities, would gracefully lean over the railings; and the plain, unaffected passenger, on peaceful purpose bent, would shoulder his umbrella, gently disengage himself from the mildly pleasant sinuosities of one of St. John's representative cabmen, and march to the Bay View or Victoria. After the numerous mass of passengers had started for their hotels, the numerous ladies who lined the floats had left, the Mayor had lighted another cigar, the crowd had been satisfied and departed, the agent had resumed his every day countenance, then Reed's Point resumed its wonted quietness. Now

THE SCENE HAS CHANGED.

The heavy swell, with his fishing rod and gun, and the commercial traveller from Montreal, with his fur coat and cap, come *via* Bangor, Vanceboro, and the Log House; and in their stead the impecunious Nova Scotian wanders unmolested up the floats, with his attenuated carpet-bag slung with an unusual air of *sang froid* over his shoulder, unmolested by the importunities of cabmen, the piercing glance of the Chief, or the patronizing look of the Agent. No crowds of curiosity seekers gather there now; the loud whistle is heard with cool indifference; the train from Sussex is of as much importance, and the King's County voter, with gum chewing proclivities, is the object of as much attention as any other man. The age of railroads and telegraphs and fast living now brooks nothing but the lightning express to carry its precious freights.

The Prevailing Evil.

Yesterday another accident occurred through coasting down Waterloo street, and this time it was one of the coasters who suffered, a young lad named Wilson, who was run into by another coaster and severely cut about the face, and had to be carried home. It was only last Saturday that an elderly woman was so severely injured that her life was for some time despaired of. A gentleman who happened to be passing at the time of the last named accident, says that both sidewalks and the whole of the street were crowded with persons from ten to twenty years of age, on sleds, and it was at the risk of one's life to pass down the hill. A great number have been maimed for life this winter; and probably if the children of so many respectable people did not indulge in the amusement, it would soon be stopped.

The Supreme Court.

Our Fredericton Correspondent telegraphed at noon to-day:—

"The Court was engaged yesterday afternoon and to-day in the case of Dever *vs.* Morris. This is an appeal from the Judge of the County Court under the Insolvent Act.

The new barristers will not be sworn in until the 18th inst., their year not expiring until that date."

AMERICAN SENTIMENT ON THE AMERICAN CLAIMS.

[Editorial of Boston Journal]

It is plain that the whole question hinges on the right of our Government, under the Treaty, to put in the class of indirect claims. That course decides nothing as to the validity of those claims. That is for the arbitrators to decide—the very purpose, in fact, for which we have arbitrators. And it sounds badly for our British brethren to raise an outcry against letting a fairly chosen board of arbitration consider and dispose of any claims, provided they are pertinent to the general subject and neither of the parties has tied its hands against their introduction. The latter is not the case with respect to those particular claims on the part of our Government—at least, there is no ground for supposing so until the claims are actually ruled out by the arbitrators. As to the amount of the claims, our Government, of course, does as all litigants do, sets its demands high enough to cover all possible items. The British Government doubtless does the same thing on its side. The arbitrators will take care of all that. The only point at present is, have we the right, in accordance with the treaty, to submit the indirect claims at all; and until the contrary is shown, the reported British furor will be regarded as a mere flurry.

[The *Journal* has since learned that it is something more than a "flurry."]

[Washington Despatches to N. Y. Ass'd Press]

NEW YORK, Feb. 6.—A Washington despatch says that advices from Minister Schenck confirm the statement that the attacks on the Washington Treaty were instigated by the Gladstone government to offset the attacks of Tories to the effect that England was over-reached in the Alabama negotiations. Another view indicated by Mr. Schenck is that the English flurry was all gotten up to prejudice the arbitrators against the American case. There have been rumors in circulation in Washington that the English press have been made the vehicle of a stock jobbing operation. Secretary Boutwell says the whole thing is a job. The President stated yesterday that the demand of the English government that the Confederate loan be considered as a proper claim conflicts with the Constitution. The suggestion which the President had heard that it would be acceptable to England to withdraw our claim of consequential damages was one which had been submitted to the Joint High Commission, when the American government indicated its willingness to accept a gross sum in lieu of such damages, but the proposition was rejected.

[Editorial of Tuesday's Boston Post.]

Gold jumps with a bound at the belicose reports from across the Atlantic, Secretary Fish loses his breath and his head as usual and telegraphs for Mr. Evarts to come home "for instructions," or, in other words, to instruct him, and the lesser diplomats at Washington are all agog. It is truly a sharp flurry into which the country has been thrown, and the Administration must look to it that the conclusion does not present the treaty and country in a humiliating light. It is not much of a relief to hear from Minister Schenck. He is probably buying short on fancy mining stocks and can find time only to telegraph to Washington that the feeling is intense in London. We might have guessed as much, but that this is the first official dispatch sent by Gen. Shenck since that in which he apologized for speculating upon his position, it must be taken for what it is worth. The explanation of this sudden squall from out of the East is that Disraeli has, with his usual shrewdness, taken the treaty as a battering-ram with which to tumble over the Liberal Ministry, and has already badly frightened Gladstone. It is a great pity that the interests of the United States should be made the weapons of party strife in England, and the necessity of a more able State Department and a Minister who knows something of his business was never more apparent.

[Washington telegram to the Boston Journal.]

What the demands of Great Britain are is not as yet publicly known, but it should have been expected that the United States, like any other party to a bargain, would have made the largest possible demand. Payment of the indirect damages caused by the prolongation of the war, for which Great Britain is shown to have been accountable, has been demanded, as well as payment of the direct damages caused by the Alabama and other rebel cruisers fitted out in British waters. *But because this payment has been demanded it does not follow that a portion of it may not be accepted.* It is for Great Britain to appear before the Geneva Tribunal and prove that her view of the case is correct—not to get indignant now. Should the arbitrators rule that in direct damages are not to be considered, the counsel for the United States will telegraph that ruling here, as they are not clothed with any authority to depart from the statement of the case placed in their professional charge. Our Government *will then doubtless direct a modification of the claim,* in accordance with the limitation of the issues on which the arbitrators are willing to decide.

[New York Correspondence of Boston Post.]

Whatever may be the upshot of the flurry in regard to the Alabama claims New York, besides her daily sensations, thought a good deal to-day of coming trouble with England. The centre of finance and trade was sensibly affected by it, and brokers, bankers and merchants were all at their posts at least half an hour earlier than usual this morning. At Delmonico's, at Riley's, along the Broad street curb stone, nothing was talked of other than the probability of England withdrawing from the treaty, and though no one predicted war, everybody admitted that the end of the controversy was not yet. The Gold Room first felt the effect of the talk out-doors, and there was, as early as 10 o'clock, a great rush to buy gold, the premium rising to 1⅛@1¼. All sorts of rumors were afloat, and even the more reassuring cable telegrams from London could not drive the premium down lower than ¼ to ⅜ per cent.. the transactions throughout the day continuing on an immense scale At the Stock Exchange there was quite an unsettled feeling, all sorts of securities being quoted at a decline of from 1 to 1½ per cent., with little animation to purchase at the lower figure. *People find fault with the policy of the Government, which to them looks like a game of euchre,* though they are fully prepared to support all reasonable demands for the indirect damages, which appear to be the cause of all the trouble.

[To the St. John Associated Press.]

Washington despatches state that the talk about war with England *is considered very injudicious,* even if England repudiates the Washington Treaty, as such action would only restore the former legal status of the case. These views are held by all the Cabinet.

Suit for Pew Rents.

Some time ago, quite a number of persons holding pews in St. Andrew's Church, becoming discontented with the existing order of things, seceded from the church, but their pews, though owned by them, were subject to yearly rental, and they couldn't get rid of them; and now the disagreeable phase of suing appears, and the aid of the law is called in to collect the rents. James McMillan, Esq., was notified by Bernard Murray that his attendance was required at the City Court to-day, to show cause why he shouldn't pay the Trustees of St. Andrew's Church his pew rent for the past year. C. W. Weldon, Esq., who is to conduct Mr. McMillan's case, is absent at Fredericton; on his return it will probably be tried, and by the result of this case the others will be determined.

Halifax Items.

What the *Chronicle* terms the "monthly farce" of inspecting the Police was gone through with this afternoon, by the Mayor, who talked more nonsense to the men in five minutes than anyone except himself could in half an hour.

By the steamer "Chase" on Friday last, was brought the remains of a young man, a blacksmith, belonging to this Province, who was fatally stabbed by a desperado in one of the towns of Nevada Territory some weeks ago. The body had been lying in Portland for two weeks, awaiting the necessary affidavits as to cause of death. It could not be forwarded if death had resulted from an infectious disease.—[Express.

Brevities.

The Catholics of Chatham have passed resolutions similar to those adopted in St. John.—Mr. S. J. Golding announces himself in the field for the Mayoralty. The *Telegraph* announces Mr. A. Chipman Smith, also.—Mr. Burbidge lectures in Fairville to-morrow evening.—Mr. Maeder's Concert comes off the same evening, in the Hall of the Institute.—The *Freeman* says there's plenty of cordwood up the line.—The Catholic Schools in Carleton have been placed under the Board of Education.—The *Telegraph* reports serious complaints from Queen's County over Postal arrangements.—Keith and Price, of Petitcodiac, have 150 teams in the woods this winter.—In the name of "Justice for the North," the *Gleaner* asks that the overflowing Dominion Treasury be tapped to build the Miramichi and Fredericton Railway.—At the Curlers' Rink yesterday Skip John Thomson's party made 14 pts, and Skip Luke Stewart's 12. Three more games are to be played before the Medal is won.—The St. John Curlers insist on playing Fredericton for the Royal Caledonia Club's Medal "or something else."—Some of the City newspaper men are slyly hitting each other on the old, old subject of "circulation" and "advertising." They ought to set a better example to the younger members of the Press "Let us have Peace."—Mr Frank A. Everitt, of this City, is succeeding in business in Springfield, Missouri. His firm (McPherson and Everitt) ships Sumac to St. John. Sumac is used in tanning.—Mr. Abel has confessed to having his bar open on Sunday, and paid the fine of $30 into the Police Court.—The following officers for No 3 Engine Co. were elected last night:—Samuel Dunlop, Engineer; John Marshall, Foreman; Wm. Cummings, Ass't. Foreman; G. F. Thompson, Jr., Sec'y. and Treas.—Remember the entertainment St. Mary's Church Young Men's Christian Association, this evening.—The Dominion Revenue for January was $1,317,579; Expenditure, $2,511,637.—The Independent Order of Cadets of Honor and Temperance, acting through Grand Governor G. T. Knollin, established last evening Tilley Section No. 3, in connection with the Grand Section of Pennsylvania. Thirteen members were present and thirteen officers were elected, as follows:—W. W. Dudley, W. G.; Jas. E. Dudley, 1st A. G.; S. B. Patterson, 2nd A. G.; J. J. Dudley, G. A.; W. Flemming, G. V. A.; J. B. McLaughlin, Secretary; J. Cole, Asst. Secretary; W. G. Fallis, Treasurer; E. Fritz, Asst. Treasurer, G. B. Durant U.; H. Roop, A. U.; M. McRobbie, I. W.; P. McGuire, O. P.

To be Sworn Barristers.

Messrs. P. A. Landry, of Dorchester, E T. C. Knowles, of St. John, and other attorneys went to Fredericton to be sworn in Barristers-at-Law.

BY TELEGRAPH.

From Manitoba.

Interesting Debate in the Legislature.

HOW GOVERNOR ARCHIBALD WAS DECEIVED BY RIEL'S FRIENDS.

[*Special to the Tribune.*]

OTTAWA, Feb. 7.

In the debate in the Manitoba Assembly, on the Resolutions resenting the interference of Ontario in the Scott Murder matter, Attorney General Clarke set forth in forcible terms the danger and impropriety of one province interfering with the local affairs of another. He contended that Manitoba was as much an independent Province as Ontario. It did not require any dictation from the latter, nor would it be accepted. Mr. Blake, he said, made use of the Scott matter at the Elections last Spring;—it had, in fact, been

THE HOBBY HORSE

upon which he had ridden to office. Manitoba would shoulder the responsibility of anything which had taken place in the territory since the establishment of the Province, but with events which occurred before the annexation of the territory to Canada the Imperial authorities alone could deal.

In the further course of the debate, Donald A. Smith called attention to the fact that

GOV. ARCHIBALD'S HONOR

had been called in question by the Ontario Legislature which he considered ungenerous in the extreme. He hoped to see all matters connected with the insurrection thoroughly investigated, and was sure that when this was done it would be found that the largest share of responsibility rested upon certain persons from Ontario.

Some conversation followed concerning Lieut. Gov. Archibald's conduct in

SHAKING HANDS WITH RIEL,

when the Hon. M. Girard explained that he was with his Honor when he was introduced to the man whom a certain portion of the French half breeds had selected to lead them to the front against the Fenians, and that he (Archibald) shook hands with him, encouraging him to do his duty as a loyal subject, without knowing who he was.

(*To the St. John Associated Press.*)

LONDON, Feb. 7.

The Washington Treaty and the claims of the American Government for indirect damages, were

AGAIN BEFORE THE COMMONS

to-day. Osborne, from Waterford city, discussed the question at length, charging that the English Arbitrators were outwitted, and said: "The Government had armies which could not march, ships which were unseaworthy, and now a Treaty they could not stand upon."

Otway, formerly Under Secretary, blame the Government, but thought the American Government

WOULD RECEDE

from the extreme demands; but if it did not, England having admitted the principle of indirect claims, must be prepared to meet the enormous demands of the United States.

Gladstone and several other members defended the action of the Commissioners and Government, and said they hoped claims for indirect damages]

WOULD BE WITHDRAWN.

The tone of the English Press has not materially changed.

NEW YORK, Feb. 8.

ARCHBISHOP SPALDING,

primate of Catholic Church of U. S., died in Baltimore yesterday afternoon, aged 61.

From Ontario.

(*Special Telegram to the Daily Tribune.*)

TORONTO, Feb. 8.

McKenzie, in his financial statement last night, said that if it was not for the taxation imposed by Municipal Councils, Ontario would not only

HAVE NO SURPLUS,

but would have to resort to direct taxation. The amount raised by Parliamentary and Municipal taxation in Ontario was $4.01 per head of the population; while in Quebec it was $2 09, in Nova Scotia $1.83¾, in New Brunswick $1.51¼.

The amount

LEVIED BY MUNICIPAL COUNCILS

in Ontario last year was $3.23.

The whole amount received from the Dominion was only 85½c. per head.

There is $5,000 in the estimates for reward for the apprehension of the

MURDERERS OF SCOTT.

The Budget was criticized by Cameron and Cumberland.

GEORGE BROWN,

in a letter declining a nomination for the Commons for North York, says:—"I have no intention of returning to Parliamentary life at present. My anxious desire is to sustain outside the hands of my friends who now lead the Reform Party in Parliament with great ability and discretion, and who are worthy of the cordial confidence and support of the country."

European and North American Railway Receipts.

The following is the comparative statement of traffic receipts for the month of January in each of the last three years:—

Source	1870	1871	1872
Passengers,	$4,683.27	$5,533 2	$ 6,606.65
Freight,	5,863.45	9,136 80	11,768 59
Mails & Sundries,	642 11	1,041.29	2,0 2.19
Totals,	$11,188.83	15,711.38	20,357.43