

BUSINESS NOTICE
The Tribune Counting Room is in the southern half of the office of Mr. George Phillips, Broker, Prince William street. It is centrally situated, being near City Hall, the Banks, News Room, Express Office, Club's Corner and the Ferry Landing. Advertisements and returns should be left at the Counting Room before 11 a. m.

The Daily Tribune.

ST. JOHN, N. B., MARCH 9, 1872.

The Mayoralty.

So all the talk about a Temperance Mayor, a Mayor from the commercial community, a Reform Mayor, a Mayor who will lend dignity to the office, goes for nothing. There have been public gatherings; no bodies of electors have put up a candidate; no man is found bold enough to stand on a platform of principles. Individual effort, personal solicitation, private canvassing will elect a Mayor once more! The Mayor of this year will owe nothing to the people as a body, he will owe everything to his unshaken enterprise, his personal popularity, his zeal in plugging separate individuals to give him a vote. And this is the great improvement we were to make on previous years!

Judged by this test, Mr. Reed is probably as well qualified as anybody in the field—that is to say, personally he will control more votes than any other candidate whose name has yet been given to the public. He would scarcely be the choice of the body of energy and zealous persons who wish the liquor license revised and reduced; he would not be the favorite of the merchants as a class; yet when the question is narrowed down to a choice between individuals—between a candidate named in Corporation matters and who has certainly rendered some good service in the day, and others who have had no experience and are running merely on their personal merits, there does not appear to be any urgent necessity for rejecting the tried and accepting the untried. Mr. Reed has been judged guilty of certain short-comings; he has disappointed the hopes of his friends in certain particulars; but until some more powerful competitor appears than any who have thus far presented themselves, it would seem as if he would fill the Mayor's chair for another year. Whoever is about to take the field on a Reform platform had better step forward promptly, or the time will be found too short in which to institute a thorough canvass of the wards.

Two Important Opinions on the Alabama Claims Dispute.

RUSSIAN SAVAGEY VERSUS CHRISTIAN FRIENDSHIP.
The first is that of the Russian enemies of England. It is scarcely required to be called an opinion on the merits of the controversy—it is rather a song of railing over the fact that a difficulty exists between the two great English-speaking Nations. A St. Petersburg letter states that the unexpected difference between Britain and the United States inspires extraordinary interest there, and Russia's eye is freely exhibited in the utterances of the Press, from which we quote—
"The Eastern Echo in European questions has now for a long time been rendered impossible. England's humiliations in Europe and America, losses her industrial position in the West—and that without a struggle, without bloodshed, without the horrors of war, while America continues to form new bonds of friendship with Russia, and promises to be an important element in all future European questions. Russia can only congratulate herself on such a change in the situation, and rejoice at her friendly relations with the American nation. On the latter point the Moscow Gazette assures its readers that the Caucasian affair has had no unpleasant consequences so far as Russia and America are concerned. Moscow could only have expressed its private opinion in the Anglo-American dispute, and his influence in the matter was over-estimated by people who forget that Washington is not Constantinople."
"The Times," adds the Gazette, "is wrong in supposing that it was Russia's interest at that time to paralyze England on account of the Black Sea question, for that question was so rapidly and satisfactorily settled that Russia had no necessity to use such means for obtaining what she wanted."

Russia, for the sake of crippling England, would naturally range herself, in sympathy at least, on the American side; but even Russian organs of public opinion do not declare that the American view is correct, or in accordance either with International Law or the spirit of the Treaty.

From another quarter we have an opinion, namely, from an American exponent of religious sentiment, the Daily Witness of New York, edited by Mr. John Douglass, the founder and former Editor of the Daily Witness of Montreal. Leading Christian gentlemen of wealth in New York have aided Mr. Douglass in founding a Daily Religious paper, and it is fair to assume that he reflects the views of a large body of influential supporters. The Daily Witness remarks—

This article is written by one who believes he is equally friendly and just to both nations; one who, in the most influential journal in the province of Canada, defended the Union against the aspirations cast upon her during the whole of the late war; one who, when the tidings of the "Alabama" ravages were received, declared at once the then and there most unpopular doctrine, that Britain would have to pay every dollar of the property destroyed by that vessel, on account of criminal negligence in allowing her to escape; one who has through his admired American and American institutions, and regretted anything and everything that marred their progress and reputation; one who has at last, as an eye witness, most meekly repined, come among them at a great sacrifice, to establish a Christian Daily, for the good of the nation; and who believes that in no way can he better promote that good plan by extracting them at this time to

act upon the principles of the New Testament instead of the code of honor of a world which lieth in the wicked one. It requires special courage to be "a fish and not a bloody of hand." Every dualist and roving politician place Christian principles before the worldly point of honor, and we trust every minister of religion in the United States, every editor of a religious paper, every Christian statesman will strengthen our Government to manifest this red of heroism by taking the right ground on this great question.

The two opinions while alike in no defending an American view of the international difficulty, present a fine contrast in the motives which inspire their declarations. The Russian's is purely selfish and hatred and revenge in every line. In the other case, the noblest Christian principles are unhesitatingly avowed, and the American case ruled out of Court by the simple application of the Golden Rule.

THE OPENING.

The scene in the Legislative Chamber—The bustling Commons and their Leaders—Great men and little men—The Speech very much handled—Assembly in the Chamber—The "Seat of Government" Question.

FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.
FREDERICTON, Feb. 29.

At half-past two, the two guns which were to be both their thunderous welcome to the Lieutenant Governor were ranged on the street opposite the House of Assembly; a company from the 7th Volunteer Battalion faced the entrance, and the commanding officer of Colonel Obit's company. This was the Guard of Honor, and were every one to the honor; hardly looking spectators of New Brunswick's Chivalry, but devoid of the least semblance that was wont to grace openings of the House in the days of the Regulators. The Battalion Band, in white uniforms, looked well and played well selected, airs in good taste. Inside, the fair women and brave men of the Celestial City swept up the rickety stair-case, and entering the hall, beheld, ranged in rows, the sole representatives of the "Seat of Government" Question.

To these five respectable and harmless gentlemen were directed the eyes of the upper ten of Fredericton, or what is left of them, since the departure of the troops made such sad havoc in the ranks. They don't make much noise though, as they row with muffled oars, unaccustomed being the rule in fashionable circles. Outside and pressed against the railing, the democracy of the place, eager to witness the reading of the Speech from the Throne. In the lower House, among the earliest comers was a Mr. Willis, bright looking and cheerful as a child, Judge Kirkland and Judge Steadman, both Westmorland men, and two of the oldest political veterans in the Province, fitted around, shaking hands with old friends, and of Charlotte County, the Hon. Greeney of the House, bears the look of a healthy agriculturist of well-garnered years. Tibbits, of Victoria, calmly, and with a smile of quiet placidity that would do no discredit to Ah Sin, took his seat behind the speaker's chair next the Attorney General. He is a distinguished Government supporter, it is said. Needham, whose whimsicalism have not convulsed the House in years gone by, put in an appearance.

NOT DEAD YET SLEEPING, and will come up to the surface again. He is a good member, Mr. York. Gough has a fresh charge in for the Government. If one can judge by the quick glances cast around as he walks rapidly in, with a new silk hat pulled down on his brow. With rather a slow tread and looking a little grave walked in Mr. Wedderburn, the "Free Trade" advocate. Adams, the vigorous looking young representative from Northumberland, wears a gleeful smile, while the other members of the "Metropolitan Council," as Mr. Maher has it, are distributed around. But the Governor is about arriving; "the faithful Commons" are only sitting here waiting to be summoned to the Upper House to hear the Speech from the Throne, and they have not long to wait. "Make way, now, crowding," calls one of the sappers, and into the Legislative Council Chamber

WALKS GOVERNOR WILMOT, his tread none the less martial on account of the late Westmorland battle for the Free School Rights, and his gold-laced suit none the less becoming. Three or four uniformed individuals with danking swords follow, and the "faithful Commons," led by the Speaker, make a pell-mell to hear the Speech, which was read in the St. John Church, as soon as it was read in the Legislative Halls. Mr. Adams, the Governor's Private Secretary, received the Speech from Mr. Saunders, the President of the Legislative Council, and after it was read handed it to Mr. Bliss, who handed it to Mr. Saunders, who handed it to the Speaker. Mr. Botsford and Mr. Bliss were both acting as clerks of the Legislative Council, as they have been doing for the last two years, and both drawing their salaries. After the reading, saluting, bowing, and handing around was finished, the members

RETURNED TO THE LOWER HOUSE the crowd poured out and the ladies went to the gallery of the Assembly to hear Speaker Vail read the Speech again to the faithful, and he did it with a business-like monotone that acted like a blessed rain on the turbulent crowd. A indication of a lively time were numerous. The non-coms kept pretty well together. On the left of the Speaker in a row, were Gough, Willis, Kelly and Wedderburn. Facing them were King and Hatheway; behind them were Fisher and Tibbits. After the Speaker finished Mr. Gough arose and asked the Attorney General if the Government had appointed Harry Bookwith Sergeant-at-Arms, pro tem or permanent? Mr. King said it was a permanent appointment and he thought the Government had a right to make it. Mr. Gough thought the Government had a right to make the House like so many

PANTOMIME REPRESENTATIVES on a chess board. Mr. King said they had heard all that talk two years ago; and then the matter dropped. Mr. Bookwith then

moved that the House go into consideration of the proposed address on Monday, and after a while Mr. Bailey seconded it. Mr. Wedderburn thought the House might as well go into the address at once. Mr. Gough said as it was customary it would be better to give the Government the two days they wanted. Mr. Hatheway thought it was better to wait till the snow drift had arrived, but if the Opposition fell at all shaly they could go now, while the Westmorland members of the Opposition were away. That ended the discussion. Mr. Willis then moved that a Committee be appointed to go into consideration of the

PUBLISHING OF THE DEBATES. King, Tibbits and Hatheway spoke against the Debates being published. Napier said he endorsed the Provincial Secretary's "views—he thought money for debates was thrown away, and that was all he had to say." Donald and Maher spoke in favor, and the motion was carried.

Willis, Blanchard and City were appointed the committee on debates. The House then adjourned till Friday at ten o'clock.

Judging by the opening, the Session will be a lively one. The opposing forces are pretty equally divided, and both sanguine at present. There seems to be a

GROWING FEELING among the members that the Seat of Government ought to be St. John. The Hon. J. Greeney, speaking, moved the members would sooner back in the general warmth of the "Victoria Hotel" than in Fredericton, which since the departure of the troops has a forest-like stillness and a deserted look. Of course, the same objection, the groans of pen knives, pencil cases and parchment, the petty tenderness; the decayed aristocracy who keep boarding houses; the mass of little lordlings who swarm, hover around and infest this celestial place would set up a howl of woe, but expediency, necessity, convenience and the public demand that the metropolitan County should be the Capital of the Province.

The coolest proposition of the day is that of Messrs. Pugsley and Burbridge, to make the public pay for the Telegrams of Legislative Proceedings furnished to the St. John Papers! The House of Assembly will do well to keep clear of any such arrangement.

NEWS FOR FUNDRAISERS—IMPROVING IT. The Rev. South Westmorland states "there are indications at Washington that the fishery clause of the Washington Treaty will fall to go into operation because of the failure of the legislation by Congress need to give effect to it. The uncertainty in reference to its fate has been a cause of much anxiety to the fishermen, but we have assurances that they can now make their arrangements for the season with no danger that the capture of fish from the Province will affect their profits."

The New York Herald's Washington despatch has an improbable statement that the Government has authorized an American banking house in England to offer to settle all "Alabama" claims for ten million pounds sterling.

Earl Nelson and Bishop Piers Cleighton, of the English Church, have abandoned in despair their attempt to reconcile the Wesleyan and Established Churches.

LOCALS.
A Buttery may be seen at Messrs. Whiting & Thomas, South Westmorland. The Rev. J. R. Lawson will preach in the Reformed Presbyterian Church in the evening, at 6 o'clock. Seats free.

The Rev. D. Currie, of the Centenary Church, will preach in the Pitt St. Baptist Church at 10 o'clock, p. m.

A telegram to Messrs. Scammell Bros. from New York announces safe arrival of bark "Mokanna" at Valparaiso on 20th January. Mrs. Wm. Armstrong, wife of the Rev. Wm. Armstrong, of this city, and daughter, were passengers by this vessel. The bark "Edward D. Jewett" arrived at the same time. Both vessels are owned by Messrs. Scammell Bros.

The benefits derived from advertising were fully demonstrated by the presence of one hundred and ten persons who witnessed the dissolving views in the Institute last evening. It is fair to say the Sunday School Union advertised their entertainment only in a morning contemporary.

Fire at St. George. The dwelling house and shop of Mr. Abraham Young at St. George was considerably damaged by fire, and the barn and out-houses were destroyed. Cause not known. Mr. Young is one of the principal merchants in St. George, doing an extensive business. The property is partially insured.

This Minkery. A country correspondent writes, enquiring "what we know" about the breeding of Minkas as to how they are kept and what kind of a structure they are kept in. We really can say very little on the subject. We have heard, however, that a Montreal house keeps a Minkery, and that the inmates are allowed to run about a Tobacco Factory sometimes, and sometimes a printing office—that they are active, cunning little creatures, the youngest having a reddish tinge, which makes a nice contrast to the beautiful snow. They are dirty, but harmless.

Councillor Flagler's Constituents in Wellington Ward don't understand how he has come to neglect Jeffries' Hill.

Calvin Church.—The Services To-morrow. The Lecture Room of new Calvin Church, though not entirely finished, is sufficiently advanced to admit of the congregation occupying it, till such time as the audience room is ready. It will be probably two or three weeks before the room is thoroughly complete, when it will present a very fine appearance, and be one of the most commodious and convenient Church edifices in the City. At present, the work of painting and graining is going on as rapidly as possible. The gas fittings are merely temporary, the Committee having ordered a new and very neat pattern from Boston, which will not reach here till next week. The benches, also, are temporary, and will shortly be replaced by a new and improved kind, suitable for Sabbath Schools.

The dimensions of the room are 62 feet wide, 60 feet long, and 12 feet height of ceiling. The ceiling is supported on either side by columns of unique workmanship, and painted in imitation of marble. The centre is supported by iron stais, which obviate the necessity of a third tier of columns. Off the extreme end, built in brick, on either side of which are rooms intended, respectively, for Infants' Class and Library. A wainscoting around the bottom of the wall, with a neat moulded cornice, is in the plan, and is in imitation of walnut, as is also the front of the platform and the reading desk.

The platform is carpeted and looks quite comfortable. The windows are public, and are placed with stout ribbed glass, while those on the opposite side contain ground glass. In a couple of weeks, when the painters and carpenters are done with this part of the building, it will present a much better appearance.

Services will be held in the room to-morrow, by the pastor, Rev. Mr. Houston, at 11 o'clock in the morning, at 3 o'clock in the afternoon, and at 6 in the evening. The subject of discourse in the evening will be "The Individuality of the Gospels." At each of these services a collection will be taken to assist in furnishing the Sabbath School with suitable seats. We anticipate large contributions, as this congregation has earned a noble record for its progressive spirit and munificent liberality in all its efforts to advance the enlightenment of all denominations.

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Election Statistics. The Rev. J. R. Lawson will preach in the Reformed Presbyterian Church in the evening, at 6 o'clock. Seats free.

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The Visit of Bishop of Fredericton. With the lecture on Monday evening the Bishop of Fredericton will close his connection with the present Lect. In course, altho' the City clergy will conduct their ordinary weekly services as heretofore until Easter. The benefit conferred upon his Church and the advantages gained by his Lordship amply justify the expectations of this visit entertained by his warmest friends, and the feeling of regret at his departure is wide spread and expressed not only by Ecclesiastics but by many of other denominations. These results are due in a great measure to the liberal character of the Bishop's address, their freedom from cramped and narrow-minded utterances or ideas, and their thoroughly practical nature; but the beautiful yet manly and forcible language which he always employs, added to the extensive circle of knowledge embraced by the present course, caused the undoubted success of his present sojourn will induce his Lordship to repeat his visit many times, and not at distant intervals.

The Bishop will preach to-morrow at 11 a. m. in Trinity Church, and at 3 p. m. at St. Paul's in the Valley. His concluding Lenten Address will be delivered in St. Mark's Sunday School on Monday, a card of Tuesday evening.

Railway Suits Settled. The case of Daniel Desay against E. R. Barpee, Esq., contractor for building the Carleton Branch Railroad, which appeared in the Supreme Court Docket for the last Saint John Circuit Court, has, we understand, been settled. Desay, it appears, had been driving near Fairville when a train coming up the horse took fright, dashing the wagon against a derick carelessly left on the highway, throwing out Desay and injuring him severely. The action was brought by Desay, who is a very old man and poor, for the injury sustained, and resulted in Mr. Barpee settling for \$500.

The case of Charles Saldem against the above mentioned Company, for damages for breach of contract, has we learn also been settled. Saldem, it appears, had removed his dwelling to enable the Company to extend the line over the ground on which the house stood, the Directors undertaking to remove it to a short distance and pay Saldem his rent for another house in the meantime. Having failed to do this, the latter brought his action against the Company, and the Directors were ordered to remove it to a short distance and pay Saldem his rent for another house in the meantime. Having failed to do this, the latter brought his action against the Company, and the Directors were ordered to remove it to a short distance and pay Saldem his rent for another house in the meantime.

Charles Doherty, Esq. Counsel for Plaintiff in both Suits, and Fred E. Barker, Esq. for Defendant.

The Fredericton Curlers are very wrathful over what they regard as a misrepresentation of their position in the late negotiations for a Match. In a Fredericton paper one of their number writes—
"Our last proposal and the way in which it was met will illustrate the position. The Fredericton Club has three members in all other directions, this great thoroughfare is completely neglected. Numerous applications have been made to the matter, all of which have been met by excuses and rebuffs. Under the pressure of those applications they have, however, at last, got as far as to make a preliminary survey, and in order that they may be urged forward to take another step in the matter, and to make the sewer an accomplished fact, I trust that you will bring to bear upon them a small portion of your well known energy, and by the influence of your editorials, persuade the Commissioners, instead of moving in the matter with the proverbial slowness characteristic of great bodies, set with a little of your energy, and have Jeffries' Hill so drained that in future winters it may be rendered tolerably passable. Yours &c.,
A PEDESTRIAN."

GLANCES IN, AROUND, AND ABOUT TOWN. BUILDING IMPROVEMENTS—THE TRAINING SCHOOL, THE MILITARY SCHOOL, AND THE RINK. THE VOLUNTEERS, THE CITY HALL, AND THE CITY HALL—SNOW AND THE RAILWAY TRAINS.

The state of pristine quietude that reigned over this city when Mimams, Pavesnes, Sioux, Daoulahs, Ojibbewas, Seminoles, Black Feet and Comanches ruled supreme over the continent, has witnessed ever since the red-coats left; and now Fredericton is as quiet, as still, dull, unprosperous and unpretentious a place as can be seen anywhere. The snow is piled high up. It has been snowing for a week; and no trains have been late all the time. No mails from the West have been received for a week. The snow can't afford to hold up for the Fredericton trains, and the consequence is a state of "chronic sticks in the snow banks." But the people grin and fasten themselves that when the snow goes off the trains will run more regularly. The Military School has quite a number of devoted

BOSS OF MASS in attendance. They get fifty dollars for about fifty days drill. There are no training frames among them. The "Rink" is the institution that has been the most successful in the city since the red-coats left; and now Fredericton is as quiet, as still, dull, unprosperous and unpretentious a place as can be seen anywhere. The snow is piled high up. It has been snowing for a week; and no trains have been late all the time. No mails from the West have been received for a week. The snow can't afford to hold up for the Fredericton trains, and the consequence is a state of "chronic sticks in the snow banks." But the people grin and fasten themselves that when the snow goes off the trains will run more regularly. The Military School has quite a number of devoted

Independent Fredericton on its Dignity! The Editor of the Fredericton Reporter delights in taking a sly at St. John whenever the opportunity offers, and in this connection is not only a flogg but a con-founded bore. Here is what he says of certain St. John singers and a St. John paper which he ought to name—
"One of the St. John papers in alluding to the circumstance, that two or three of the musical amateurs of that city had been invited to take part in a concert shortly to come off at Fredericton, takes a characteristically St. John view of the matter, intimating that the concert will be a success upon their assistance. While the citizens of Fredericton will be delighted to hear the magnificent base and soprano which St. John will contribute on that occasion, it must be understood that our own city is thoroughly competent without any foreign assistance, to carry out the Concert in question. In this respect it is unrivalled in New Brunswick. We imagine there was much of courtesy but nothing of dependance in the invitation extended to the parties in St. John, and in this view of the case we shall all give them a hearty welcome."

Brevities. The New Brunswickers beat the Scotch at Curling yesterday, Skip Thomson and his side being again victorious—Mr. Fairweather is to re-open the Park Hotel. Dr. W. S. Marvin, Past Secretary of the Legion of St. A. M., has been the recipient of a splendid gold hunting watch, chain and seal, from his brethren of the Lodge. We congratulate him on this mark of esteem.—The steamer Queen has resumed her trips on the St. Croix.—The schr. Ellen, with boards for Havana, has returned to port, waterlogged, for repairs.

Jeffries' Hill. Nothing has yet been done towards improving the state of matters on Jeffries' Hill, though something is promised. We must continue to urge immediate action.

Not Permitted. Amongst the numerous Bills prepared by the Town Council of Portland to go before the Legislature, is one authorizing the sale to public possession of private lands and devotes them to public purposes. This seems to be rather an objectionable proposition, and one that the people are inclined to resent.—Com.

ORIGINAL.

BY TELEGRAPH.

THE LEGISLATURE.

TO-DAY'S PROCEEDINGS.

(Special Telegram to the Daily Tribune.)

FREDERICTON, March 2nd.
Willis, Chairman of Committee on Debates, recommended the adoption of P. A's tender, that ten thousand copies be printed at two thousand two hundred dollars, and six hundred dollars for reporting; also, that two thousand copies of French debates be printed.

Napier thought it was a high handed proceeding, such a meagre allowance to the French. Since the Government have added a German Emigration delegate on the country, he wanted German and Norwegian Debates.

Lindsay thought the money for Commissioners of Emigration and publishing Debates would be better spent in making roads for the people in the country. He was sorry we hadn't the census returns. O'Neil said, as the Secretary said yesterday, the money would have to come out of the bye-roads, we ought to have the Debates.

Hatheway said the remark came with a bad grace from a King's County member, as that County stands in a different light to any other County in the Province; it owes the Province eight or ten thousand dollars for monies advanced; that for contracts in progress for public works the Province owes fifty-six thousand dollars, all to be paid in 1872; that St. John members are pressing for five thousand dollars for the Marsh Road, and only twenty-nine thousand dollars is available for the next year.

Billard said that we should not be afraid of the Dominion in having debates. We should insist on our claims; they dare not resist them. If this Union is to hold together one Province will have to deal honestly with another.

King said he couldn't understand why the same House that last year passed three formal votes against the Debates should want them now. He thinks the Debates are an injury by only a few getting them. We have an enterprising and highly intelligent Press. Debates pander to a desire which some members have of making a show by set speeches.

Wedderburn favored the Debates. He was sure the Better Terms question would assume a non-party aspect in the Dominion Parliament. At this time the Province is anxious to hear the very words of members reported.

Donald favored Debates for the laboring man. Some said they had to wait a week for the truth. We had the Debates before Confederation, we ought to have them now.

The discussion is lively and seems favorable to having the Debates published.

Pugsley and Burbridge, two young lawyers, made an offer to publish summarized telegrams in the papers, but the Committee did not recommend their offer.

Alward introduced a Bill relating to the use of the Legislature.

Wedderburn, a Bill to secure to wives and children the benefit of assurances on the lives of their husbands and parents. Also, a Bill to continue from session to session Bills introduced but not disposed of.

Donald, a Bill to indemnify owners of meadow lands in certain cases.

From Ontario.
(Special Telegram to the Daily Tribune.)
TORONTO, March 2.
The House finished all business last night; was prorogued at noon to-day. Mackenzie declines West Middlesex nomination for the Commons, as he does not wish to leave Lambton.

The Globe announces Howe's independent speech as a dodge of John A.'s to divert attention from other matters that would endanger the stability of his Ministry.

A despatch from Manitoba says Riel and Lepine are supposed to be on their way to France.

Cabinet changes are anticipated here. Donald A. Smith is spoken of as Premier, in place of Clarke.

Judge Johnson in opening his Court lamented the increase of crime caused by the increased use of intoxicating liquors in Manitoba.

British and Foreign.
(By Telegraph to Associated Press.)
LONDON, March 1.
The Queen left Buckingham Palace to-day for Windsor Castle.

On her arrival at Windsor she was met by almost the entire population of the place, with warmest demonstrations of loyalty and affection.

Her Majesty's VISIT TO GERMANY will be of two weeks duration.

It is now stated that the Prince will go to the South of France instead of to the Italian Lakes.

THE QUEEN HAS WRITTEN A LETTER to Gladstone, saying that she is anxious to express publicly her own personal and very deep sense of the reception she and her dear children met on Tuesday from the millions of her subjects. Words are too weak for her to convey how deeply she was touched and gratified by the immense enthusiasm and affection of all, from the highest to the lowest. She returns her heartfelt thanks to the whole nation, and declares that she herself and all the members of her family will ever affectionately remember the day of Thanksgiving.

The general belief is that the PENIAN O'CONNOR is deranged.

Prince DeJouville has been reinstated in his rank as Admiral in the Navy, and Duke D'Anjou as General.

A Committee of Assembly reported in favor of restoration of their property to Orleans Priests.

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Willis, Chairman of Committee on Debates, recommended the adoption of P. A's tender, that ten thousand copies be printed at two thousand two hundred dollars, and six hundred dollars for reporting; also, that two thousand copies of French debates be printed.

Napier thought it was a high handed proceeding, such a meagre allowance to the French. Since the Government have added a German Emigration delegate on the country, he wanted German and Norwegian Debates.

Lindsay thought the money for Commissioners of Emigration and publishing Debates would be better spent in making roads for the people in the country. He was sorry we hadn't the census returns. O'Neil said, as the Secretary said yesterday, the money would have to come out of the bye-roads, we ought to have the Debates.

Hatheway said the remark came with a bad grace from a King's County member, as that County stands in a different light to any other County in the Province; it owes the Province eight or ten thousand dollars for monies advanced; that for contracts in progress for public works the Province owes fifty-six thousand dollars, all to be paid in 1872; that St. John members are pressing for five thousand dollars for the Marsh Road, and only twenty-nine thousand dollars is available for the next year.

Billard said that we should not be afraid of the Dominion in having debates. We should insist on our claims; they dare not resist them. If this Union is to hold together one Province will have to deal honestly with another.

King said he couldn't understand why the same House that last year passed three formal votes against the Debates should want them now. He thinks the Debates are an injury by only a few getting them. We have an enterprising and highly intelligent Press. Debates pander to a desire which some members have of making a show by set speeches.

Wedderburn favored the Debates. He was sure the Better Terms question would assume a non-party aspect in the Dominion Parliament. At this time the Province is anxious to hear the very words of members reported.

Donald favored Debates for the laboring man. Some said they had to wait a week for the truth. We had the Debates before Confederation, we ought to have them now.

The discussion is lively and seems favorable to having the Debates published.

Pugsley and Burbridge, two young lawyers, made an offer to publish summarized telegrams in the papers, but the Committee did not recommend their offer.

Alward introduced a Bill relating to the use of the Legislature.

Wedderburn, a Bill to secure to wives and children the benefit of assurances on the lives of their husbands and parents. Also, a Bill to continue from session to session Bills introduced but not disposed of.

Donald, a Bill to indemnify owners of meadow lands in certain cases.

From Ontario.
(Special Telegram to the Daily Tribune.)
TORONTO, March 2.
The House finished all business last night; was prorogued at noon to-day. Mackenzie declines West Middlesex nomination for the Commons, as he does not wish to leave Lambton.

The Globe announces Howe's independent speech as a dodge of John A.'s to divert attention from other matters that would endanger the stability of his Ministry.

A despatch from Manitoba says Riel and Lep