BUSINESS NOTICE.

THE TRIBUNE Counting Room is the southern half of the Office of Mr. George Philps, Broker, Prince William street. It is centrally situated, being near the City Hall, the Banks, News Room, Express Office, Chubb's Corner and the Ferry landing. Advertisements for the TRIBUNE should be left at the Counting Room before 11 A. M.

The Daily Tribune.

ST. JOHN, N. B., APRIL 1, 1872.

Clearing the Galleries.

On Saturday the Galleries of the Assembly were "cleared," the spectators not being deemed sufficiently respectable (?) to witness the settlement of a personal difficulty arising out of a case of abusive language between several of the Leaders of factions in the House. In ordinary life when two ill-bred persons, representing nothing beyond their own selfish interests, get into a difficulty of this description, the matter is settled by the Police Magistrate, who fines the guilty party in the sum of a few dollars, and binds him over to keep the peace if he is regarded as a particularly troublesome fellow. In the Assembly they manage such affairs differently. Compared with ordinary Police Office characters, the members of our Legislature occupy a high, if not meritorious position in the use of abusive language. During last Session the talent was developed to an extraordinary extent. This Session it is cropping out again, and we presume that before the Session closes we shall witness scenes quite as disgraceful as any of last year. The mode of dealing with the principals, however, differs considerably from Police Office discipline. Thus, on Saturday, according to the *Telegraph's* report:—

Gough replied that Kelly got 26 votes more than he because he had the patronage of the Board of Works at his back. He could promise one thing in one place and another thing in another, and since the corrupt administration of that department when Hatheway had charge of it, and the greater corruption under Kelly, the people expected anything and everything from it.

Here there was great confusion and questions of order raised, with loud talk between Kelly and Gough, and efforts on the part of the Speaker to keep Gough in order. Kelly at last said that he had never cheated a private individual out of $10,000, and Gough asked him to explain what he meant.

Kelly—I'll refer you to a certain lawsuit.

Again there were cries of "order," and several members spoke, some siding one way and some another—for Government and Opposition.

Gough said if Kelly made such insinuations outside the House he would call him a liar, and Kelly said if he had not respect for himself and the House he would have retorted in the same language when Gough said he had administered the affairs of his department corruptly.

There was a general melee and efforts were being made to secure order when the clock struck one, and the House separated for dinner.

In the afternoon there was another scene, to which the *News'* despatch alludes as follows:—

He criticised the Provincial Secretary's course, and said that that officer seemed to think that to be a successful politician it was necessary to be corrupt, and that to be clever he must be dishonest.

Hatheway got excited at this and moved the standing order, whereupon the galleries were cleared, and it was requested that the words used be taken down. It turned out the words supplied to the Speaker were not taken down by the clerk, and did not tally with those used as above, and no apology was offered.

The doors were re-opened after some wrangling and Gough resumed, urging arguments to justify economy.

The *Telegraph's* despatch thus reports the same incident:—

Here Gough read the *Globe* editorial in reference to Hatheway's speech. When he concluded the reading, Hatheway said "Shall I now hand you the *Humorist*?" Gough said Hatheway might consider his shameful bid for support for the Dominion Government humor. It was the policy of a man who, to carry out his representations before the country, had to resort to corrupt and dishonest practices.

Here the Secretary moved the standing order, and the galleries were cleared.

In secret session there was more abuse and explanations, of which I will speak again. It did not amount to anything, however, and the doors were opened and the debate resumed.

The Galleries were cleared! There was no further settlement or apology! If the gentlemen had been common culprits they would have received Police Office justice; being uncommon sinners they merely close their doors, shut their constituents out from their exhibitions, and peg away at each other. The Assembly is supposed to have a Speaker, and the Speaker is supposed to confine Debate within gentlemanly and proper limits; but the whole arrangement, of late, appears to be a fiction, and debate is actually conducted without restraint or decency.

The clearing of the Galleries at the option of any member of the House is a proceeding that should be stopped. If members get into personal difficulties, there is no good reason for shutting the public out at any particular stage of the wordy conflict. But aside from this altogether, the power is too great to be exercised at the bidding of Tom, Dick or Harry. If necessary at all,—which we do not admit, except under very grave circumstances indeed,—the exclusion should only be by a majority vote of the members present. Attention was recently called in the Imperial Parliament to the impropriety of continuing the privilege to the individual member, and the opinions of the leading spirits of the Commons favored an arrangement that would throw the responsibility of excluding the public on the House itself. The New Brunswick Assembly might reasonably anticipate the action of the British Commons and abolish a privilege that is grossly abused and finds no warrant in expediency or principle.

OUR BOSTON LETTER.

Contraband—The Forty Thieves—Appeal to a Higher Court—Steamboat vs. Railroad—Jubilee items—Business notes.

[FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.]

BOSTON, March 25th, 1872.

If we may believe the New York papers, which I beg to be excused from doing implicitly, our practical free traders, with undutiful proclivities, have been doing a rather extensive business under the very noses of the Custom authorities. The plan of operations has been to import goods to New Brunswick and Nova Scotia, and packing them in ordinary trunks, carry them across the river at St. Stephens to Calais, Me., where by some legerdemain, not very clearly defined, other and similar trunks containing free goods were substituted for the contraband, for Custom House inspection, and the latter transported into the interior towns of New England and the Middle States. The alarming sacrifices of dry goods, silks, gloves, velvets, and other articles in those country towns, first led to the suspicion and subsequent detection of the smugglers' traffic over the border. It is claimed, I know not with what truth, that prominent merchants in Halifax, Saint John and Montreal are interested largely in this profitable business, and have realized handsome profits from the venture. Whether the revenue has been, as is said, defrauded of millions by the transactions, or not, the moral is obvious. not that we require more vigilant officers, or a greater number of Custom Houses on our long frontier, but that a reciprocity treaty, by making contraband trade unprofitable, will best present fraud on our revenue, and protect honest importers. It is probable that wise statesmen will at length take this view of the case, and by the true theory of "protection," benefit both ourselves and our neighbors.

The New York *Times* has also discovered, or pretended to discover, in your good city of St. John, a rendezvous of ex-Tammany officials, whom it describes as occupying a kind of Colonial Arcadia, at the Victoria Hotel. Generals, Colonels, and other dignitaries they be, who live luxuriously, arrayed in purple and fine linen, and leading sumptuous lives, on Tammany perquisites. P. B. Sweeney, according to this authority, lately paid them a visit in their club room and bowed down before the bust of James Fisk, which the Forty "had set up."

Chaplain Lendworth of our State Legislature, has had the pleasure of a brief notoriety during the past week, by reason of his introducing politics into his opening prayer, in an appeal to the Throne of Grace on the Woman suffrage question. He espoused the Woman side of the question, and at the close of his petition was brought to task by an opposition member, on the ground that the General Court held jurisdiction over the case at present, and that it was improper to refer the matter to a higher court before decision had been rendered here. He will probably not combine poetry and politics in the future.

TEMPORARY DELAYS.

The snow blockade on the E. & N. A. R. R. has caused a good deal of annoyance to business men lately. According to the *Portland Daily Press*, the change of mails between Portland and St. John, by Postmaster General Cresswell, last autumn, from the steamer to the cars, "was not an expeditious arrangement, as the steamers arrive in St. John from three to seven hours in advance of the cars." It instances the fact that the steamer arrived in Portland on the 21st inst., with *six days mail matter!* And tells of a St John merchant who sent orders by mail to Portland, which he duplicated by steamer, and the merchandize was sent and received in St. John two days before the mailed order arrived in Portland.

All the railroad and steamboat lines running to this city have agreed to carry choral societies for the Jubilee at half the usual rates of fare. In a conversation with the agent of the International Steamboat Company here, I learned that his line will probably carry passengers at excursion rates, during the same season, and if so, doubtless, your music-loving citizens will take advantage of the occasion to enjoy the great show.

Apropos of my remarks on smuggling comes information to-day of a smuggling scheme at Eastport, Me., which has been in successful operation for thirteen years. The contraband goods were *hake sounds* and *cod liver oil*, the former used in the manufacture of isinglass, and only employed by three firms in the whole country. It is but a few months ago since a Boston firm was found guilty of the same offence, and fined three hundred dollars, I believe, for it. The importation was exclusively from the Provinces, whence cometh many a good thing, not all contraband either. It is, perhaps, useless to point out the fact that smuggling is crime, but it may be well to appeal to the fine consciences of the criminal by means of their pockets, and snow them that, if the profits are large, the risk is correspondingly heavy.

BUSINESS

is comparatively brisk in the Shoe and Leather trade. Money is rather tight in the Banks and elsewhere, but still a little easier than a week ago. Real Estate is very active and so far profitable, the increasing size of Boston helping the business. Erie stock, so long the distrusted of common speculators, begins to look bright at last, under the promise of a new life, by the expulsion of the Jay Gould faction, and the inauguration of a new regime. So long ago as 1856, genial John Brougham said or sung, "Hard his lot who deals in Erie, 'tis a fluctuating stock." Let us hope that its long suffering shareholders, both native and foreign, will at last come into their own. The flour and grain trade is very quiet, though prices rule high and holders are firm. The receipts are very small, even for this season of the year. Extra shipping brands are held at $7 25 a $7.50, but orders from the Provinces are scarce. Cornmeal is firm at $3.50 to $3.55, rather the latter than the former, with small sales.

IN PRODUCE,

Butter, best quality Vermont and New York, quotes at 30c to 35c. Common and poorer qualities all the way from 15c to 25c. It will not pay expenses to send St. John or other Provincial Butter to this market. Those who have tried the experiment will not question my statement. Eastern Eggs and Provincial, if any were in the market, would bring about 25c per doz. Potatoes are worth, for Jackson whites 55c to 58c per bush. As the first boat of the I. S. S. line will run to this city on Tuesday there will probably soon be a limited importation of your produce. I regret that there has been no favorable change of our tariff as yet to interest your shippers.

J. J. R.

Lobbying at Washington.

[From the Toronto Globe.]

Our neighbours are probably entitled to the questionable credit of having brought the science of lobbying to the highest stage of development. Washington is, of course, the head-quarters of the chief operators, and the halls of Congress the scene of their "ways that are dark, and tricks that are vain," though of late years Albany, N. Y., Columbia, S. C., and New Orleans have acquired an unenviable reputation through the pernicious influences exercised by Tweed and the carpet-baggers. But, at the latter places, as the schemes requiring the aid of the professional lobbyist are few in number and trifling in importance compared with the vast and comprehensive plans of grasping corporations and greedy speculators, seeking legislative authorization or assistance at the National capital, so also does the work of the Washington lobbyist rise in importance, demanding a more acute knowledge of human nature, a more felicitous style of operation, and a more lavish expenditure of money to gain the coveted ends, than is required from the schemer at the State capitals.

THE PROSPERITY OF THE WASHINGTON LOBBY

in this year of grace 1872, appears to have grown with that of the people at large. Into the grand measures for obtaining special protection or enormous subsidies for the revival of commerce, the construction of railways, or the establishment of profitable manufactures, they have entered with unusual zest and unwearying ardour. They do not seem to fear that the investigation epidemic will ever travel in their direction, or apprehend that their peculiar privileges will be removed, or their flagrant abuses remedied. They do not appear to heed the "writing on the wall." The first step towards prompting enquiry and promoting punishment has been made by the publication in a New York journal of a graphic and elaborate indictment of the most prominent lobbyists, and a scathing exposure of the evils of the whole system. The presentation of the charge is sufficient to arouse public indignation against this scandalous abuse, and convince honest representatives of the urgent need for swift, severe remedial measures. "On all sides," says our contemporary, "one may see the evidences of the base uses to which men can come, and decent Congressmen often meet with a shudder people whose praises are in everybody's mouth." By the same authority the lobbyists are divided into

FOUR CLASSES,—

those who have no influence but boast of having a great deal; those who are put forward to "see" the members, and to do the public work of a ring; ex Congressmen; and Congressmen. Of the most unscrupulous and most numerous of these, it is alleged that "neither virtue nor honor is too sacred to be used by them; and society, even religion itself, is made to subserve their base purposes." There are, it is true, honest and respectable advocates engaged in the work necessary to promote legislation, but they are the exception and not the rule. The first and second classes are composed mainly of men with little real influence, but who are ever ready to do the dirty work of those who "scorn to grovel," though perhaps "they cannot fly." Though he is not a regular practitioner, pre-eminence in this art is unanimously awarded to Mr. John Roach, a Pennsylvania shipbuilder, who is at present patriotically toiling in the interests of a comprehensive scheme for the revival of American commerce Divested of glittering generalities the measure simply means a subsidy of three millions of dollars to enable Mr. Roach to construct twenty iron steamships at his ship-yards; and in order to

QUIET THE WOODEN SHIP-BUILDERS

a similar sop is to be thrown to them. They, too, join zealously in the advocacy of the plan to restore the Republic to its old position as a maritime power,—or rather to place immense profits in their own pockets. Although a certain jovial individual called "Sam" Ward is styled the "King of the Lobby," the greatest influence for evil is generally exerted by Congressmen and ex-Congressmen Indeed it is alleged that Congress is "the best school of the lobby;" and the charge is no doubt truthfully brought against a certain class of jobbers that they aspire to the position of a Representative or a Senator only to obtain "a certificate of fitness for the higher duties of the corridors and the cloak-rooms," for it is declared "the pay of a member is nothing to the profits of the ex member." In support of the bill of indictment these sweeping facts and accusations are brought:—

"The chairmanship of a committee is a more honorable, though scarcely a more important, and certainly a less influential, position than the headship of a ring. No ring is complete without a Congress graduate to assume its direction. With every job some ex-member of Congress

HAS SOME CONNECTION.

When his constituents refuse to re-elect him he ceases to be a tool and makes other men his instruments. His vote is no longer in the market; but he is in the market to buy other men's votes. He has been in Congress and is a 'statesman.' He has learned something of the rules, and he knows how a trick may serve to delude the men who succeeded him and the other ex-members who graduated in the same class with him. The secrets of committees are no longer secrets to him, for he has the '*open sesame*' which unlocks them at his command. The members of these secret conclaves were once his equals; now they are his familiars and slaves. The clerks are his obedient servants, and he hails them in hearty good humor as Harry, Jack and Tom. His ministers are

EVERYWHERE,

and his evil spirit pervades the very atmosphere. The Congressman on his way to the Capitol bows to him obsequiously and shakes him by the hand. The Senator vacates his curule chair that 'the distinguished gentleman who once occupied a seat on this floor' may fill it and browse his locks as a man of influence in the sight of his clients in the galleries. Congress as a school of villainy is unsurpassed by any similar institution in the world, and even Fagin might learn something of the higher branches of his art by observing closely the ways of the ex Congressman.

Among the ex Congressmen who make themselves conspicuous and notorious by their persistent industry in the lobby, is the celebrated "Impeachment Ashley," who is deservedly passing away into obscurity. The lobbyists have their clubs and "rings," and favorite resorts; and at one time the blandishments of women of more beauty than virtue were employed in securing desired legislation. The names of many persons occupying high

PLACES IN AMERICAN POLITICS

are published as having engaged in this disreputable employment. The writer of the damaging exposure admits his inability to do more than "point out a few of the little lambs and their tender shepherds," and he modestly leaves the "work of castigation" for future occasions.

Whenever the lash may be applied to this great and growing evil, it is clear that the reforming spirit of which our neighbors are now possessed cannot be turned too soon to the purification of the "corridors and cloakrooms" of Congress. From these and many other revelations of corruption that now fill the American papers it is apparently too true that—

"There's canker in the social breast:
Rot in the constitution:

And the sooner decisive remedial measures are adopted the better it will be for the national character. The plan to remodel the civil service upon that of England is a step in the right direction; but much more should be done and "it were well it were done quickly." A great deal of the lobbying evil may be traced to the

EXORBITANT PROTECTIVE SYSTEM

which has prevailed in the United States for several years. To obtain its enormous special benefits, wealthy and grasping manufacturers and corporations have not hesitated to scatter gold with reckless profusion, and sometimes without due regard to the profits anticipated from discriminating legislation. An incident in the debate of the House of Representatives the other day proves the correctness of the allegation. One of the steamship subsidies for which Mr. Roach is lobbying was under discussion, and General Morgan, as an argument against it, charged that the fruitless subsidy of $300,000 to the Collins line had cost it $600,000. The advocate of draining the public treasury to benefit a few shipbuilders met the charge with a piece of rhetoric about the great men of the past, and the necessity of extending the governmental assistance, in order that the American flag might be able to contest the supremacy of the Pacific with the Red Cross of St. George.

To restrict lobbying within legal and proper bounds will require several sweeping constitutional amendments, and some severe penal codes for the special benefit of the law makers. The outlook would be gloomy, and the prospects of reform very dismal in the midst of such extensive corruption, were it not that to-day there are in Congress men of pure hearts, sound principles, and lofty aspirations, who would scorn to degrade their high office by listening to the voice of the charmer. We are confident these men, aided by fearless and incorruptible newspapers, will yet work out the political purification and regeneration of their country.

LOCALS.

English Papers.

We are again indebted to Mr. W. W. Jordan and Mr. R. T. A. Scott for late English papers.

The Petition

asking Parliament to pass the Act to incorporate the new Bank has been generally signed by leading merchants, traders, and manufacturers, and now lies in the News Room, where parties favorable can call and affix their signatures.

The Empress

arrived from Annapolis on Sunday morning with passengers and mails. The railway was open to Annapolis on Saturday.

The Steamer New Brunswick

had a large number of passengers this morning, some of whom, for Calais and St. Stephen, thought they would take that route, not knowing what effect the storm of yesterday would have in delaying travel by rail.

Our Shipping Intelligence

this evening will be found very full and reliable. THE TRIBUNE claims to supply reports more interesting to the ship owners of New Brunswick than the summaries offered by any other paper.

Correction.

Our informant was in error in stating that W. K. Reynolds, Esq., presided at a political meeting at Lepreaux called by Mr. Kerr. Mr. Reynolds was not present on the occasion.

The Legislative Ball.

Nine hundred and eighty invitations were out on last Thursday night for the Ball at Fredericton, and more were still being issued. At the last Speaker's Ball over eleven hundred invitations were issued, and only four hundred attended. Many of the country members are favoring the wives and daughters of their constituents in distant parts with invitations, which, as a matter of course, will not reach them till the Ball is over. But they seek a good word from the ladies for the future.

Gatherings and Amusements this Evening.

An entertainment consisting of select readings, by John Boyd, Esq., will be given this evening in the Lecture room of the Calvin Church, corner of Wellington Row and Carleton Street. The proceeds are for the benefit of the Sabbath School.

Don't fail to visit the Northern Star Minstrels, at the Institute this evening. Their bill is a good one, and the performers numerous.

The Carleton Quadrille Assembly will close their series of entertainments by a Grand Ball, to be held in the City Hall, Carleton, this evening. A good time is anticipated.

Snow Slides

are the order of the day. General digust is expressed with the state of the weather, so different from what was anticipated. Several individuals were unfortunate enough to throw themselves in the way of the slides this morning and got themselves thoroughly drenched for their trouble. One gentleman met with three mishaps of this description, the last one knocking him down but inflicting no injury. One heavy fall on Prince William street started the horse of C. E. Burnham, Esq., which was standing near the Eastern Express Office. He was speedily captured. Another horse with a sled attached was started on the Market Square; he was stopped before he got any distance.

The "City of St. John"

has left her winter quarters, and is now lying at Reed's Point Wharf. She has been thoroughly overhauled and painted and made ready for resuming work on her Windsor and Western routes.

The Portland Elections.

The following are the returns of the voting in Portland. The three highest in each Ward are elected:—

WARD NO. 1.

Stephen E. Stevens	215
Henry A. Austin	181
Arthur N. Shaw	145
Shadrach Holley	123

WARD NO. 2.

Thomas Hilyard	169
James Wilson	160
Charles Nevins	158
John Keltie	131
Henry Maher	122

WARD NO. 3.

Samuel T. Strang	149
James G. Jordan	132
James Harris	117
Michael O'Mahoney	82
James McConnell	65
Thos. McElroy	22

WARD NO 4.

Wm. M. Jarvis	94
Geo. E. Snider	86
Edwin Fisher	75
Allen Jack	46
W. R. M. Burtis	40
Fred. S. Dougherty	23

The Sheffield Street Robbery.

Jacob Shelley, of Pennsylvania, and James McCalem, of Richibucto, who have been sojourning at one of our principal hotels for a few days, went out yesterday afternoon for a walk, and it is supposed to escape the driving storm of sleet and hail, took refuge in a Sheffield street domicile. They didn't know the name of the house, "but met two girls, one dark, the other fair, and pretty good looking too," as they casually remarked. They had some pleasant conversation with the ladies, and some drinks also. Shelley treated and borrowed the money from McCalem. After spending a couple of hours there they returned home, and McCalem fell asleep, overcome by the liquor which, he said, had been drugged by his companion. On waking up he missed a hundred dollars, or, as he said, may be a little more, or a little less, and went off for two policemen whom he brought and his friend submitted to a search.—Shelley denied taking the money, and as an evidence that he had lots of the filthy lucre, he drew from an inside pocket a wallet which was tightly packed with gold pieces of all denominations and contained several hundred dollars. McCalem declared himself satisfied of his friend's innocence and left. Shelley threatened to exterminate the Richibucto man if he ever crossed his path on the American continent, for the indignity of having him searched. They both left on the American boat this morning, and were last seen conferring together in a most amicable manner.

Purchase of the Wiggins Property.

S. T. King Esq., of Calais, who purchased the Mosquito Cove Mills of the Lingley estate about two years ago, but whose residence has been in Calais, has disposed of his fine properties there and will make St. John his permanent residence. The Wiggins property on Germain St., purchased by him on Saturday, cost $13,000, including about a thousand dollars worth of gas fixtures, chandeliers, mirrors etc. The lot is 85 feet front, and 165 feet deep; the house is a wooden one, and has a two storey brick addition in the rear, as well as a brick stable. Mr. King intends pulling down the stable and moving it to the front of the lot facing the street; the place where the stable stood will be turned into a grass plot for a play ground for the younger members of the family. Mr. King contemplates making other extensive improvements on the property.

The "Magdala."

The brigt. "Magdala," 215 tons, Capt. Upham, which arrived at this port on the 30th ult reports;—On the 26th Feb., four days after leaving Darien, Ga., met with a heavy gale from N. N. W., which continued up to the 29th, when the vessel was hove to. On the 3rd March met with another heavy gale from N. N. W. and hove to; this continued until the following night at 12 o'clock when the weather moderated and sail was made. At 12 p. m. on the 5th met with another gale from N. W. with squalls of snow. On the 6th the weather having moderated sail was again made, but on the 7th the gale increased blowing a hurricane compelling them to heave too and cut away the topgallantmasts. The deck load was afloat and drifting about the deck to the imminent danger of the men. On the day the topgallantmasts were cut away a block fell from aloft striking the Captain and inflicted a severe cut over the right eye. From the 7th up to the time of their reaching this port, they met with a succession of gales, the vessel being so iced up as to be completely unmanageable. The sufferings of the crew are beyond description. One of the men was frost bitten. Had the "Magdala" not been a staunch vessel she never could have reached this port. She is owend by A. L. Palmer, Esq., of this City. The "M." has been 42 days making the passage; she is loaded with pitch pine.

New Firm.

By referring to the advertising columns of THE TRIBUNE it will be seen that Mr. W. H. Fairall has this day taken Mr. W. H. Smith into partnership. Both these gentlemen have had large experience and are well known in the city—having each been nine years in the employ of Messrs. John Armstrong & Co. Mr. Smith has also been some time with Messrs. Barnes, Anderson & Kerr. They are obliging, affable and deserving young men, and we hope they will be liberally supported. Through the snow blockade the improvements they intended making have been retarded; everything is ready to begin work, but the plate glass has not yet arrived—it is in Halifax.

A Reward of Ten Pounds Sterling

is offered to recruiting Officers, Sergeants, and others, for information that will lead to the discovery of a "missing young man, height 6.2, dark eyes, hair, and had moustache; considerable knowledge of military engineering. Implored to return, to save a parent's life. Portland, U. S., and Canada papers, please copy.—Mr. Reeve's, Green Dragon, Bishopsgate within (London.) S. Write to near Charing-cross; any money for land will be sent."

Social Gathering

at the Rooms of the Y. M. C. A. on Tuesday evening, at 8 o'clock, when the usual number of interesting readings will be given. The public are cordially invited. Admission free.

THE LEGISLATURE.

[*Special Telegram to the Daily Tribune.*]

TO-DAY'S PROCEEDINGS.

FREDERICTON, April 1.

Wedderburn submitted the report of the committee to whom was referred the different laws, introducing a Bill relating to the time of holding the County Courts of Victoria, Sunbury, Queen's and Northumberland. The Bill was read a second time.

The committees also reported favorably on the following Bills;—Bill relating to Dower; relating to administration of justice in equity, and a Bill in further amendment of the law.

White introduced a Bill to amend the act relating to the imposition of a tax on unimproved granted lands and to provide a fund for opening roads in parishes where such lands are situated.

The House in committee agreed to the following Bills;—Bills relating to Woodstock Pleasure Grounds Association; Bill relating to paying damages assessed for lands taken for highways;—Bill to extend the time of issuing executions on judgments obtained in any Court of Record in the Province;—Bill to divide the Parish of Grand Falls in Victoria County.

The Speaker called the attention of the the House to the fact that it was a breach of privilege for members of select committees to make public any part of their proceedings before they made their report to the House.

Willis rose to move his resolution calling for information relating to the number of Schools in each County throughout the Province, etc., when the Attorney General informed him that Government would put information before the House without an address. The Superintendent is very busy or the matter would have been attended to before.

The House is now debating whether Gough's resolution is an amendment to the order of the day or not.

Hibbard regards it as a square Want of Confidence motion. If it is not he is opposed to it at the present time.

Hatheway will regard it as a vote of Want of Confidence.

Expensive Work.

A portion of the press has commented with more severity than reason, we think, upon the recent slow movements of trains. To one having any idea of the difficulties encountered and the untiring exertions made, often by night as well as day, by the officers and employes on the roads, the wonder is that the task was not relinquished and communication suspended long ago. We imagine the expenses incurred on the lines this side of St. John, on account of the storms, in breakages, labor, etc., must be as much as $12,000.—[Amherst Gazette

The S. S. "Alexandria"

is expected to reach this port from Halifax late on Wednesday night.

Merchants' Exchange.

The following despatches were received at the Exchange to-day:—

Montreal, Mar. 30.—Flour at Liverpool, and Red Wheat, no report.

New York Flour Market quiet. Superfine State and Western $6.25 a $6.60.

Pork dull, $12.75 a $12.87 new.

Grain freights nominal.

Montreal Flour Market more active. Western State and Welland Canal Superfine, $5.70 a $5.80.

No Gold despatch received at 1 p. m.

Postponed.

The Concert of the Pitt St. Baptist Church,—till Thursday evening.

Worth Knowing.

When you have a bad cough, which if left to its own course can only end in pulmonery irritation and destruction of the lungs, use Dr. Cunningham's Cough Cure. It will cure any curable cough. Sold by all Druggists.

mar 26 DR. R. R. CUNNINGHAM.

OYSTERS! OYSTERS! OYSTERS!—If you want oysters, call at Geo. Sparrow's, King Street. By measure or any other way.

DR. HOLLOWAY'S
COMPOUND
Wild Cherry Bitters,
AN EXCELLENT TONIC.
PRICE THIRTY CENTS.
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL AT
HANINGTON BROS
APOTHECARIES,
FOSTER'S CORNER,.....ST. JOHN, N. B.
feb 8 ly

MARRIED.

On the evening of the 26th ult, at the residence of the bride's brother-in-law, Archibald Matthews, Esq., Moncton, by the Rev. J. D. Murray, Mr JAMES MICHAUD, of Richibucto, to Miss FLORA A., fourth daughter of DONALD McBEATH, Esq., Buctouche.

DIED.

On Thursday, the 28th ultimo, CORA WASSON, daughter of Andrew and Margaret Wasson, aged 3 years and 6 months.

On Sunday, 31st March, after a short illness Mr. HUGH MCDEVITT, Sr., in the 65th year of his age.

Funeral will take place from his late residence, No. 50 Leinster street, Friday, at half-past two o'clock. Friends and acquaintances are respectfully invited to attend.

At Portland, on Saturday at half-past twelve o'clock, JOHN GRAM, only child of Alfred and Charlotte Mabee, aged one year and five months

Too good, too pure to dwell on earth,
Although to fond ones given;
God took the blossom to Himself,
And planted it in Heaven.

Funeral on Tuesday morning at 8 o'clock, from Sheriff street, Portland.

At Mechanics' Settlement, King's County, on the 24th ult, JOHN PENNY a native of Kinross shire, Scotland, in the 76th year of his age.

WESTERN EXTENSION.

E. & N. A. Railway.

SPRING ARRANGEMENT.

ON and after MONDAY, 1st April, until further notice, Trains will leave St. John at 7.30 A. M.—Mails and Passengers—for Fredericton and McAdam and the West; at 4.00 P. M., Freight and Passengers, for Fredericton, and Freight for McAdam. Will leave Fredericton at 7.30 A. M. for St. John, McAdam and West, and 3.00 P. M. for St. John. Will leave McAdam on arrival train from the West, at 2.00 P. M. for St. John and Fredericton with Mails and Passengers, and at 2.45 P. M. with Freight. Connections are made with N. B. & C. R. as usual.

E. R. BURPEE,
St. John, N. B., 28th March. Manager.

BY TELEGRAPH.

From Ottawa.

(*Special to the Tribune.*)

OTTAWA, April 1st.

A great snow storm with high wind raged yesterday and last night.

The Railways are blocked up; and it is still snowing.

Mitchell is at Montreal.

Pope has also gone East.

Schultz has returned to Fort Garry.

Gilbert McMicken is gazetted Commissioner of Police for Manitoba.

The inter-colonial commissioners meet again on Thursday.

The Printers strike in Toronto continues.

The first number of a joint stock paper called the "Mail" was issued on Saturday; capital $250,000; politics independent.

The paper is the same size as the Toronto *Globe*.

Girls are employed in several papers learning type setting.

The last Manitoba news reports great excitement among the Half Breeds respecting the timber duties imposed by the Dominion Government agents. The delay in the issue of grants is also complained of.

A meeting was held by those interested at St. Norbert on Sunday, and resolutions passed setting forth that the rights and privileges promised them are interfered with and expressing a strong determination to allow no further infraction in denuding their lands of timber.

The Governor and the Governor General are to be memoralized.

British and Foreign.

[*By Telegraph to Associated Press.*]

LONDON March 31.

Prince Frederick William leaves Berlin to-night for Baden to visit Queen Victoria.

Her Majesty rides out daily and has made several excursions in the environs of Baden.

The Assembly has taken a recess until April 22d.

Thiers made a hopeful speech before the adjournment.

NEW YORK, April 1st.

At two o'clock this morning Professor Morse was sinking fast.

Baltic arrived yesterday; brought second note of Earl Granville.

The blockade runner Virginius is reported to have escaped from Aspinwall for Key West.

A tornado Friday evening in St. Louis demolished a part of the brick market, injuring a dozen, some seriously.

The New Orleans reservoir gave way yesterday afternoon, half the water running out and many houses being flooded; damage $50,000.

Later intelligence from the California earthquake on Tuesday states that 30 were killed and 100 wounded.

The ground cracked for a great distance; the rivers turned backward, and a large area was violently affected. It was the severest since 1812.

MANCHESTER,
ROBERTSON
& ALLISON'S
EUREKA SHIRTS
(FORD'S PATENT),
LONDON MADE.
Sizes 13 to 17 inch.
SHIRTS OF ALL KINDS MADE TO ORDER.
No. 2 Market Square.
mar 27

People's Laundry.
THE ABOVE LAUNDRY is now open, and the subscribers are prepared to
WASH AND IRON CLOTHES
of all descriptions at short notice, and in a style that cannot be surpassed.
☞ Clothes called for and returned.
For Price List and further information apply at the Office, 68 CHARLOTTE STREET.
mar 28 CALKIN BROTHERS.

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

PORT OF SAINT JOHN.

ARRIVED.

SUNDAY, March 31st—Stmr Empress, 660, Leary, Annapolis, Hatheway & Small, mdse and passengers.

MONDAY, April 1st—Schr Ida May, 173, Drisko, Machias, Scammell Bros. ballast.

Schr Ben Killam, 54, Durkee, Yarmouth, C Molauchlan & Co, pork.

CLEARED.

Schr Prussian General, 77, Denton, for Boston V Graves, 29,748 feet boards, 352,000 laths.

Schr Spring Bird, 91, McLean, for Boston, V Graves, 113,513 feet boards.

Schr Jessie, 72, Foster for Boston, Quill & Goodwin, 75,338 feet boards.

Schr W K Barry, 41, Sherrard, for New York, F Tufts, 154,353 feet boards.

MONDAY, April 1st—Schr Rolling Wave, 83, Starkey, Boston, V Graves, 100,000 feet board.

Stmr New Brunswick, 933, Pike, Eastport, J M Chisholm and others, 2 horses, 60 bbls apples, 133 bbls land plaster, 10 bdls empty bags, 1 bdl calfskins, 5 bbls potatoes, 48 bbls and 23 boxes fresh fish, and 4 bbls oysters.

British Ports.

ARRIVED.

At Barbadoes, 6th inst, schr Kitty Stevens, Anderson, hence, (with loss of part of deck load;) 10th, schr S S Bickmore, Barter, hence; brig Marrion, Ruggles, from Fernandina; 9th, brig Minnehaha, Morrall, hence.

At Falmouth, 10th inst ship New Brunswick, Larson, from Pensacola.

Off Scilly, 12th inst, bark George Bell, Hilton, from Philadelphia for Dunkirk.

Off the Wight, 10th inst, ship Martha, Lewin, from London for Boston.

At Rangoon, Jan 26, bark Minnehaha, Carpenter, from Singapore.

At Rangoon, 5th ult, bark Clive, Clark, from Rio Janeiro.

At Bowling, 12th ult, ship Francis Borneauf, Oliver, from Dublin.

CLEARED.

Calcutta, 12th ult, ship British Monarch, Rowe, for New York.

From Shields, 13th ult, bark British America, Lockhart, for New York.

ENTERED OUT

At Liverpool 8th ult ship Virginia, Cochran for Philadelphia; 9th ship Liverpool, Lambert, for New York.

At Newcastle, 7th ult ship Eliza A Kenney, Pitman for Bombay.

Passed through Pentland Firth, bark Geo. H. Jenkins, Corning from Shields, for Philadelphia.

Went to sea from Sagor, 10th ult ship Cleopatra, Doane for Dundee.

From Dunkirk, 10th ult, bark James Muir, Crosby, for Cardiff.

SAILED.

From Gravesend, 8th inst, ship Martha, Lewin, for Boston.