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., FEBRUARY 24, 1872.

The Position.

Disguise it as you may, opposition to the Government means opposition to the School law.—[St. Croix Courier.

Let us clearly understand the meaning of a statement which Border candor puts so bluntly.

The Government is charged with assisting to spirit away a member of the Opposition on an Emigration mission, in order to reduce the ranks of the Opposition at the approaching Session. If this charge can be clearly established,—if it can be made to appear that intimidation and corruption were employed, through the Government's "next friend," to induce a member of the Legislature to absent himself from the Province when the Government would be on its trial, is opposition to the Government on this score to be treated as opposition to the School Law?

If the action of the Government, in sanctioning the construction of a cheap, narrow gauge road, by the River du Loup Company, instead of the broad gauge, on the construction of which the enormous grant of 10,000 acres of the public lands per mile was based, is called in question, and the Government's conduct is condemned, as it deserves to be,—is this, too, to be interpreted as an attack upon the School Law?

If the revelations of the past three months, in reference to the Government delegation who visited Bishop Sweeney and pledged themselves to secure aid to his Sectarian Schools, be brought before the Legislature; if the sentiment of the country in opposition to such schools, and the pledges of the Government to the friends of non-sectarian education, be quoted against the Government, is this to be construed into an assault on the School Act?

In short,—if it be proven that the Government have mismanaged the public property, have misappropriated the public funds, have purchased support by openly paying members of the Legislature, are such matters not to be discussed—are Messrs. Kelly and Hatheway not to be called to account for their acts—is the Legislature to be held in leading strings, because one or two papers exclaim, "opposition to the Government is opposition to the School Law"? The *Courier* intimates as much, and other journals are working to that end; but the Country, the Electors, the People will scarcely submit to have the Legislature and the Press muzzled that Messrs. Kelly and Hatheway may "rule or ruin" as they please and remain in blissful ease and comfort with the government and treasury of the Province in their hands. The Government and their friends may depend upon a searching investigation of their every act and deed, just as freely as if New Brunswick had never heard of the School Law. They will act the part of honest politicians by courting enquiry and defending themselves manfully on the issue, and scouting all such pleas as are put forth by over zealous champions based on the existence of "the School Law." It is more honorable to die sword in hand, "if needs must," than to die of cowardly fear calling on "the School Law" for protection.

The True Spirit.

The following letter which we find in the Boston *Journal* possesses several good qualities. It breathes a prayer for peace between Britain and the United States, in which we of Canada heartily join. It presents a correct estimate of the relative positions of the two nations, and is calculated to tone down the braggadocia spirit which rises on this side of the Atlantic on the slightest provocation, but which, we are pleased to note, has not been so noisily displayed of late as on occasions of former disputes:—

To the Editors of The Boston Journal:

"Prayers were offered yesterday in all the churches at Sheffield for the prevention of war between England and the United States."—[Tuesday's Telegram.

Within a week we have heard that "General Sheridan was in consultation with the President;" that "the strength of the country in a military point of view was canvassed;" that "orders have been sent to all our forts to have them put in readiness, and to the Springfield Armory to increase the manufacture of rifles." And now across the ocean, from our kinsmen in England, comes the telegram: "Prayers were offered in all the churches at Sheffield for the prevention of war between England and the United States"

Thank God for that message! Have we not reason to join in that prayer?

We are just emerging from a domestic war, which, by the best estimates, has cost us nearly a million of men, and nearly nine thousand millions of property. We have a small navy, few ocean steamers, no coaling stations outside our own seaports, and an immense coast lined with prosperous but unprotected towns. It is doubtful whether we have one harbor whose fortifications could keep out iron-clads, and by two inventions already known it is thought that torpedoes may be made almost useless for their protection.

England is the richest nation in the world. She has the most powerful marine. Her steamers plow the waters of every sea. Her fortified harbors and coaling stations are found all over the world. She is allied by marriage to Prussia and Denmark, for the Crown Prince of Prussia, who may any day be Emperor, is the husband of the daughter of Victoria, and the Princess of Wales is the daughter of the King of Denmark, whose island of St. Thomas we concluded not to take. Spain has no love for us. Russian Catacazy is not our friend, nor has the Czar made any of our citizens members of that royal and secret order which he has conferred upon the magnates of other countries.

Monarchical Governments everywhere are for self-preservation, hostile to our institutions. They conspired to send Austrian Maximilian, with French troops, to Mexico. They would be glad to see here a Southern Confederacy, or better still, a Southern Empire.

But aside from all these considerations, war with our kinsmen, our fellow Christians, with those descended from the same ancestry, having the same language, literature and law, common interests here and common hopes hereafter, God forbid! And let all *our* churches join, if need be, in that prayer of the churches at Sheffield, "for the prevention of war between England and the United States." G. T. A.

When the public mind of the United States becomes thoroughly imbued with such just sentiments, Canada may expect to hear no more of Fenian raids from United States territory—those raids against which Canada was compelled to protect herself at an enormous expenditure, which, by the way, the United States Treaty Commissioners declined to consider in the general settlement, and the British Commissioners weakly abandoned. War between two such nations would prostrate every industry on this continent, destroy values and cripple the world's commerce to an extent that is simply incalculable. This, of course, is war on a grand scale. But even the small wars which the Fenians occasionally levy on us, are most injurious to our Dominion, both politically and financially, and it will, we trust, be the earnest desire and effort of the honest-dealing and thoughtful People and Press of the United States to restrain the operations of this annoying enemy of Canadian prosperity, and ultimately destroy it, root and branch.

Mr. D. L. Hanington's fate has hung trembling in the balance for some time, but to-day the Supreme Court decided in his favor and dismissed the petition against his return.

MATTERS IN GENERAL.

A Woman Sentenced to be Hanged.

An Exciting Scene in the Old Bailey.—Impannelling a Jury of Matrons.

[From the London Globe, Jan. 17.]

The scene that was enacted yesterday evening at the Old Bailey, on the occasion of the conviction and sentence of Christiana Edmunds, was one of rare occurrence, and for its romantic ghastliness was almost unexampled, even in the annals of the Newgate Calendar. The old and dingy looking court was densely crowded during the reply of Sergeant Ballantine, and the summing up of Baron Martin. The prisoner sat unmoved and seemingly unconcerned. A female warder of the prison, who sat behind her in the dock, exhibited far more emotion, and looked more wretched. The prisoner wore no bonnet, but her hair was carefully and even coquettishly arranged in heavy folds across her head. She was dressed neatly, with a black velvet cloak and well fitting gloves of some dark color. At 8.40 o'clock the jury retired, and were absent for an hour. The prisoner was removed from the dock, but Baron Martin retained his seat upon the bench, and the crowd of spectators hardly dwindled during the weary hours of

WAITING FOR THE VERDICT.

There was much talking and even some laughing, a strange reaction from the enforced silence and the stillness of suspense during the previous hours of the day. The Judge perused the *Times*, the Sheriffs and chaplain chattered pleasantly, the members of the Bar engaged in learned discussion on the relation of insanity to crime, and in criticisms upon the speeches of counsel and the personal appearance of the beautiful young ladies who sat behind the bar seats; and so the time passed until the return of the jury, when to the buzz of conversation succeeded a solemn stillness, during which the names of the twelve were called over, the prisoner during the process standing at the front of the dock, with the female warder in close attendance, and two uniformed turnkeys taking their places noiselessly behind her. "You say that

SHE IS GUILTY,

gentlemen, and that is the verdict of you all?" There is a dreadful pause. Men's hearts beat with sympathetic excitement, and women's faces blanch with terror; but the bonnetless woman in the dock neither moves a muscle nor changes color in the least degree during the dreadful proclamation. "Silence while sentence of death and execution according to law is passed upon the prisoner at the bar." Has she anything to say? Yes, she has. She whispers to the jailor, who says aloud that the prisoner wishes to speak. Amid profound silence her voice is heard, clear, musical and steady, as if the awful moment was one of the ordinary occasions of her life. She desired, she said, to be tried upon the other charges that had been brought against her, in order that the jury and every one should know the nature of her intimacy with Dr. Beard, of

THE TREATMENT SHE HAD RECEIVED,

and how she had been brought into the dreadful business—those were her words. When she ceased to speak, the learned Judge proceeded to pass sentence, touchingly and fearfully enough. Baron Martin was much overcome with emotion, and at the dreadful words "hanged by the neck till your body be dead," he broke down and hid his face, during a pause, when a pin might have been heard to drop. Presently he recovered his self-possession, and at the conclusion of the sentence the solemn "Amen" of the Newgate Chaplain sounded like a knell.

Then occurred a scene but seldom witnessed, and the like of which may not often be seen again. In the mercy and justice of the English law a woman condemned to death who is *enciente*, is respited until after

THE BIRTH OF HER CHILD.

It is usual, therefore, to interrogate the convict upon the point at the time of sentence, and before the date is fixed for execution. The question was put by the clerk of Arraigns in the usual way. The prisoner again whispered to the female warden, who again whispered to the gaoler, who said aloud, "she says she is, my lord." There was a profound sensation among the bystanders at the unexpected announcement, which was not diminished when the words, "let the Sheriff impanel a jury of matrons forthwith," were heard. Such is the law of ancient times, and in obedience to the injunction the under-Sheriffs, with swords, cocked hats and frills, sallied into the body of the court, and galleries

IN QUEST OF MATRONS.

After about twenty minutes, a dozen of well-to-do and respectably dressed women—who could have supposed that a dozen such were to be found in such a place?—were captured and directed to enter the jury-box, into which they marched and took their seats as if it was a matter of every-day occurrence. Mrs. Adelaide Whittaw, the forewoman, was sworn separately, and then the rest in a body. It was arranged that they should see the prisoner in the Sheriff's parlor. They retired, and the prisoner was removed. Half an hour elapsed, when a messenger came into Court, and an inquiry was made aloud by the Judge whether their was an accoucheur in Court. Presently

A DOCTOR WAS FOUND,

and directed to join the matrons. Half an hour mode of suspense and eager interest. A messenger again comes in and whispers, and the rumour goes about that the doctor requires a stethoscope. There is a touch of comedy even in the midst of the tragic scene, for they say that a policeman has been sent to fetch one, but has brought a telescope instead. More delay; more suspense. Here they are at last. The prisoner again at the bar, the matrons again in the box The verdict is spoken by the forewoman in a single word "Not." The humanity of the rule and law which leaves this delicate matter to the decision of twelve women, accidentally present in court during a murder trial—and a jury of matrons must be impanelled *de circumstantibus*—is, notwithstanding the undoubted antiquity of the custom, very questionable, and the result has on more than one occasion proved to be very fallible. The sort of women who care to be present at such sad scenes are not presumably the most intelligent or best educated of the community, and the question which they have to investigate might, in modern days of medical science, be answered far more satisfactorily by medical men. Besides, the question itself is somewhat difficult, even for medical men to answer, and one about which there has been much professional disputation in modern times.

The United States Government's Sale of Arms to a Belligerent.—Senator Schurz on the Obligations of Neutrals.

*** The Senator from Indiana (Morton) had objected to his (Schurz's) statement, that the Government was not only bound not to sell to men whom it knew to be agents of either belligerent, but also to satisfy itself by all the means in its possession that persons applying for arms were not agents of either belligerent. But he (Schurz) was willing to accept Mr. Morton's statement of the rule, which was, that if the Government had reason to believe the person buying arms was an agent of the French Government, it had no right to make the sale, and that all the Government was called upon to know was, that the purchaser was not an agent of either belligerent; and he insisted that the Government failed to do its duty, judged even by that rule. The Senator from New York (Conkling) had said that "cash" was the purchaser. That might be well, provided this Mr. Cash was not a representative of a known agent of the French Government. No matter, says the Senator from New York, Cash is the man who buys, and we look at nothing but cash. But then, where is our reasonable diligence? Where is our good faith? No matter, says the Senator. This great American republic of ours understands her good faith and interprets her neutral duties upon strictly cash principles. [Laughter] Proudly the standard of our national morality and honor was borne aloft by the Senator from New York, with the dollar mark, in cash, as the coat-of-arms of this great republic of the United States. [Laughter.] Seriously speaking, are we men? Are we honest men? Is this our rule of neutral duty? Is this the rule to be observed, not only by us, but towards us. Let me warn the Senators to pause long before they commit themselves to any position so absurd, so mean and so utterly dishonorable. Let me tell them it is not safe for nations to play little tricky games, and endeavor to cover themselves up with little quibbling technicalities. Mr. Schurz discussed this at great length, and as additional evidence that there was ground for suspicion and investigation, read a passage from the testimony given by Jules De Cesne, President of the Armament Committee at Tours, while those sales were going on. The investigation was on a certain overcharge on a lot of rifles, and this witness said: "There was no expense beyond the percentage allowed to Remington, since we had treated directly with the Federal Government of the United States, which delivered these arm without charge on board the vessels." After this and other statements, he (Schurz) thought Senators should cease to talk about the want of patriotism of those who called the attention of the Senate and country to this matter. It was quite evident that foreign Governments were as well informed as they, or even better. [Laughter.] These statements were made under oath in foreign courts, and left no course open for the United States except to investigate and show the statements false, or, if true, to punish the guilty.

Recreations of the Southern Chivalry.—Blazing away at Railway Trains.

* * * * Having devasted the peaceful hamlet of Lumberton, N. C., to their hearts' content, the Messrs. Lowrey & Co. proceeded next to Moss Neck, where they are now resting from their arduous labors, imbibing gratuitous cider and practising with rifles at the passing railway trains. When the Hon. Lowrey was told by a native that he had better keep a good lookout or some one would kill him for the rewards offered by the State, he turned lazily and replied that "any one who might kill him or any of the gang could never prove that he had done the killing; all they asked was to be let alone; if they wanted provisions they would go where they could be obtained, if they had money they would pay for them, if not they would demand them and take them." They were, he said, determined to kill one man, who was travelling backwards and forwards on the train. They had warned him several times not to come near them, "and," continued he, "we would have killed him yesterday, right in the ear, if it had not been for the number of ladies who were in it." This touching exhibition of gallantry produced its natural effect, and the interlocutor "subsided" As the echoes of Lowrey's voice died away a train rattled up, stopped a brief period, and rattled away again, while the genial outlaws took deliberate aim at the cars, and blazed away at them until they were out of range. This sort of thing would seem to be calculated to make railway travelling in North Carolina somewhat exciting, to say the least.

LOCALS.

Want to Buy.

Several Maine gentlemen are now in our City desirous of purchasing saw milling property in or near St. John. They evidently believe in the future of the Province

Steamer "Scud."

The arrival of Small & Hatheway's steamer "Scud" is looked for daily.

Maitland Vessels.

This small Nova Scotia village has 27 vessels building at the present time.

Cadet Volunteer Corps.

This body of young military men are enlarging their list encouragingly. Fifty five is the number wanted, and it is nearly full. A few more sprightly youths are required.

Band at the Rink.

The Band plays as usual at the Rink this afternoon.

Personal.

The Hon. W. S. Caie of Kent County is in town. Another "new departure" will probably soon take place.

Pitt Street Church.

Rev. W. S. McKenzie will preach in Pitt street Baptist Church to-morrow (Sunday) at 3 o'clock.

Lecture at St. Andrews.

O. D. Wetmore, Esq., will lecture at St. Andrews on next Tuesday evening, in aid of the Episcopal Sabbath School Building Fund.

Bishop Medley's Services.

To-morrow forenoon Bishop Medley will preach in Canon Harrison's Church, Portland. In the evening he will preach in St. Paul's Church in the Valley.

Mr. Boyd's Lecture

on "The Crop that Never Fails"—the crop of fools and knaves—was listened to last evening with much pleasure by about 350 persons. Rev. Mr. Stavely presided. The notices in this morning's papers convey, as a rule, a correct idea of the gist of the Lecture. Mr. Boyd was in good voice and swayed his audience at pleasure. At the close. Thomas Maclellan, Esq, moved and Lauchlan Donaldson, Esq., seconded a vote of thanks, which the audience enthusiastically endorsed.

Notman's Photograph Rooms.

The rooms of Mr. Notman, of Montreal, in McCullough's handsome six story, brown stone building, Market Square, will be the finest in the Dominion. He has six flats, but will only use three. The operating room will be on the third floor, and the building has been altered in order to show a fine light. The show room will be on the first floor. The fame of Notman's pictures is world wide, and Paris, London, Brussells, and other European cities have not exceeded them in beauty. He expects to be open next week.

A St. John Postmaster.

While some Confederates in Westmoreland and elsewhere are preaching a crusade against the French, Mr. Tilley, if Ottawa reports speak correctly, takes an entirely different view of the claims of Frenchmen to be represented in public offices. The Postmastership of the House of Commons was recently vacated by the dishonesty of the incumbent who appropriated the funds without permission, and the vacancy is likely to be filled from New Brunswick, Mr. Tilley having insisted on "better terms" for the Province in the matter of patronage. It is reported that Mr. Landry, book seller, King St., formerly of the *Monsieur Acadien*, will be appointed.

Mirthful!

That "witty" TRIBUNE compositor, to whom the *Telegraph* referred yesterday, appears to have found a home in the *Telegraph* printing rooms, as witness the following:—

"Mr. Stavely, in tendering the vote to Mr. Boyd, took occasion to speak of the catholic spirit in which Mr. Boyd *ended* all good causes, without respect to sects or parties, a sentiment which was heartily cheered by the audience."

Haven't we heard about enough now about "typographicals"?

Flora Myers Theatre.

Another good house was present last night to witness "Under the Gaslight" repeated. Flora Myers, as "Laura Courtland," was excellent. A. W. Purcell played "Snorkey." The Railroad scene was loudly applauded. To-night "Nick of the Woods" is to be played. Monday night the Company play in Carleton, and Tuesday night in the Institute, which will be their last night in the City. The Company play in Fredericton after leaving here.

The Halifax "Reporter" Rises to Explain

that "St. John's noble steamship, the 'Prince of Wales'—one of ye ancient craft—is wind bound at Digby." Saint John having no further use for her, she ought to be good enough to carry second-hand locomotives and used up fire engines to Nova Scotia.

Masonic.

Members of the Rose de Croix Chapter intend to present Bro. Robert Marshall with a life size oil painting of himself, in his robes of office, and the order for the painting is now being executed in Montreal. The splendidly carved frame for the picture may be seen in Mr. Potter's window, Prince William St. It is about 3½x5 ft, is large, but not too massive, and surmounted by insignia of the order. The workmanship reflects great credit on Mr. Potter. The frame and portrait will cost hundreds of dollars.

Bros. W. F. Bunting, Grand Secretary, D. Ransom Munro, Past Master of Portland Union Lodge, and A. G. Blakslee, Past Master of Leinster Lodge, have been appointed a Committee of the Masonic Board of Relief. It is understood that they are charged with the duty of procuring an area of ground in the Rural Cemetery for the purpose of securing lots wherein to bury Masonic strangers who die in the city. No definite action will probably be taken until the Spring opens.

The Board of General Purposes had a brief meeting yesterday; they will assemble again during to-day.

Bachelors' Party.

A party of young gentlemen, to the number of about fifty, held what is termed a Bachelors' Party, at the Three Mile House, last evening. Notwithstanding the absence of the ladies, the party was a pleasant one. The sleighs were from the stable of Mr. S. T. Golding.

The Supreme Court.

To day, Rule Nisi was refused in the cases of Hatch *vs.* Taylor; Cassidy *vs.* Cassidy.

Rule Nisi was granted in the following cases.—Camby *vs.* Wright; Betts *vs.* Beacon; Milner *vs.* Grant & Boxall; Regina *vs.* Timmons.

Ex-parte Marks *et al*, Rule absolute for *certiorari* to remove assessment on the town of St. Stephen, on the ground that the Local Legislature had no power to pass the act giving power to assess.

Dever *vs.* Morris,—appeal dismissed.

In the Hanington election petition case the Court decided in favor of Hanington and dismissed the petition against his return.

The Court then adjourned, leaving a large amount of unfinished business.

New Vessel.

There will be launched from the building yard of Mr. Thomas Jenkins on Monday, a new bark named the "Ada Barton," of 608 tons. She is owned by C. W. Watters, G. McKean, Wm. F. Butt. B. Gandy, J. Devine, Esqrs., and Captain McGrath, who will command her. Her dimensions are 135 feet keel, by 32 feet, by 18 ft. 6 inches. She is fully iron kneed and ridered, is built with double floors, has a frame of extra dimensions, or beyond that required by Lloyd's for a vessel of her tonnage. She is essentially yellow metal fastened and well through treenailed.

The managing owner, Mr. Watters, has endeavored to make her a thorough vessel in every respect, all the details having been carried out by the builder to the entire satisfaction of those interested. She will receive the highest class at English Lloyds for Colonial vessels.

Messrs. Scammell Bros. have chartered her for Cuba.

From the Chegnecto "Post."

Concerning the election row at Dorchester, Tuesday, the *Post* says:—"A gentleman of the bruiser profession then appeared behind the orators in his shirt sleeves, and with arms akimbo *a la* Sayers, announced his intention to see fair play. A rush was made for the platform, and orators, bruiser, reporters of *Post*, *Daily News* and electors were all mixed up promiscuous like." A nice collection.

Another Runaway.

Last night about half past seven o'clock a pair of horses attached to an open sleigh, and owned by W. Mahoney, ran away. They passed through Charlotte street, down King street to Water street, thence to the Reed's Point Wharf where they were stopped.

Fish.

In the commodious Fish Market at the foot of Duke street, there were about half a dozen medium sized cod fish and quite a pile of fresh herring displayed on the marble slabs, this morning. Twenty pound cods were a dollar each, and the herring 70 cents per hundred. Our fisheries are hardly worth going to war for these times.

Awake! Awake!!

At an early hour this morning a number of gay and festive youths, returning from a private party in Carleton, disturbed the slumbers of a number of our unoffending citizens, and made morning hideous, causing many windows to fly open and heads to be thrust out to ascertain the meaning of the alarm. The "boys" were amusing themselves and testing the strength of their lungs by blowing through tin horns, each one being supplied with one of those torturing instruments. There were evidently too many "horns" among them.

Brevities.

Five children of Mr. William Spinney of Argyle, near Yarmouth, were burned to death on last Sunday evening, the house taking fire in the absence of the parents.—Mr. March gave readings in Fairville last evening to an appreciative audience.—Rev. Mr. Pitblado's lecture in Exmouth Street Wesleyan Church on "Mind your own Business," last evening, drew a fascinated and very large audience.—Elder Garrity will preach to-morrow morning, theme, "What did Christ break down that God had previously built up?" and in the evening on "God's converting power." Seats free.—Rev. R. J. Cameron will preach at Rothesay to morrow afternoon, and a sermon to Young Men in St. Andrews Church in the evening.—Mr. Woodbury lectures in the Temperance Hall this evening.—The Board of Trade will meet on Monday afternoon.—Mr. Willis lectures to night at Musquash.—Mr. G. Byron Cushing's team ran away yesterday.

Reply to Mr. O'Lafferty.

PARISH OF PORTLAND, Feb. 24th.

To the Editor of the Tribune.

SIR,—In last night's paper I observe a letter from this Parish on the "snow flea." I think they are a branch of the "smaller" ones described in the lines below. In my opinion they are poetically solved thus:

"—— Naturalists observe a flea
Has smalley fleas than on him prey;
And these have smaller still to bite 'em
And so proceed *ad infinitum*."

The above ought to satisfy "O'Lafferty."

Yours, &c.,

JUGGERNAUT.

Charlotte County Items.

The Editor of the *St. Croix Courier* has two wars on his hands,—one with Miss Kate Stanton, the lecturess, the other with "A Liberal," supposed to be Mr. Bolton, M. P. The latter is evidently *hors du combat*, but Miss Stanton will probably be heard from again.

Rev. Mr. Houston, of this City, preached in St. Stephen last evening and "moderated" in a call by the Presbyterians to Rev. Robert Wilson, formerly of the Congregational Church. To morrow Mr. Houston will preach in St. Stephen, morning and evening.

Mr. Edward R. O'Brien has been appointed Postmaster of St. George, in the place of Mr. Knight, resigned. The appointment gives pretty general satisfaction. We understand that Mr. O'Brien was supported for the position by Hon. John McAdam.

John Boyd, Esq., will give a reading,—Dickens's Christmas Carol—in St. Stephen on Monday evening for the benefit of the Presbyterian Manse Scheme; and on Tuesday evening he will give his Lecture on "The Crop that never Fails" before the Y. M C. Association.

Rev. E S Medley bade his St. Stephen flock an affectionate farewell on Monday evening, and he and his lady left for England on Wednesday.

BY TELEGRAPH.

British and Foreign.

(*Special Telegram to the Daily Tribune*)

WASHINGTON, Feb. 23

In the Senate a Bill passed to prohibit the issue of notes or bills as

A CIRCULATING MEDIUM,

except by Banks.

The French Arms resolution was again taken up.

Senators Trumbull and Morton made speeches, which had little to do with the subject.

NO ACTION

was taken.

The Senate adjourned till Monday.

IN THE HOUSE,

the Diplomatic Appropriation Bill received some amendments and passed.

A Bill to reimburse College

"WILLIAM AND MARY,"

in Virginia, for damages during the war, was considered in committee of the whole.

GRANVILLE'S NOTE

to Minister Shenck, upon the case of the United States, was laid before a Cabinet meeting to-day and discussed during the entire session, nearly two hours. The terms of the note are still

WITHHELD FROM PUBLICATION,

and it is stated that it is of such a confidential character that even if the Senate should call for it, it might not be considered best to comply with the request.

A REPLY

has not yet been agreed upon, and a draft of the document will be submitted and further discussed at the next Cabinet meeting.

The interchange of opinion among members of the Cabinet, while informal, was the more thorough and developed the fact already stated that there is

NO DISPOSITION

on the part of our Government to modify the Case as made up by Counsel. There are only intimations, not well authenticated that

SECRETARY FISH

would consent to some modification rather than the Treaty should fail. The judgment of other members of the Cabinet appears nearly unanimous to

ADHERE TO THE TREATY,

even at the expense of England's retiring from the Conference at Geneva.

Good authority states that the reply to Granville's note will probably offer to submit to the Geneva Tribunal the latest point in controversy, and leave it

FOR THE ARBITRATORS TO DECIDE

whether it can properly present a claim for indirect damages; or they can pass upon them under the meaning of the Treaty.

Charles Francis Adams represents, from his impression in a rapid passage through England, that the commercial classes of that nation would prefer to have

EVERYTHING SETTLED

and to pay an amount, whatever it may be, to clear off all scores.

BUFFALO, Feb. 23.

At a meeting of the Board of Trade this morning, James H. Downer introduced a strong preamble and resolutions in behalf of the fishing industry

OF THE LAKES,

which has suffered under reciprocity, high tariff on materials used in the trade, (such as linen, gilling, twine, salt, &c.,) especially by

INVIDIOUS DISCRIMINATION

in favor of New England fishermen.

The resolutions also set forth that the Western fishing industry under the Treaty of Washington is threatened with

ADDITIONAL BURDENS,

and promises to be utterly ruined; they urge upon Congress to extend immediate relief to Western fishermen, and request Western Congressmen to favor such an adjustment of the fishery question as will give the Lake fishermen all privileges, rights and drawbacks extended to

FISHERMEN OF OTHER SECTIONS.

The resolutions were unanimously adopted.

COLUMBUS, O, Feb. 23.

The National Prohibitory Convention nominated James Black, of Pennsylvania, for President, John Russell, of Michigan, Vice President.

WOMEN

were admitted as delegates to the Convention, and the platform adopted contains a

WOMAN SUFFRAGE PLANK.

Cincinnati passenger train on the Cincinnati and Louisville Railroad

BROKE THROUGH A BRIDGE

this noon. A partial list of the casualties gives the names of one killed and ten wounded; there were 26 passengers on them.

SALT LAKE CITY, Feb. 23.

There was great excitement in the Convention to-day on the passage of section five of the Ordinances which agrees that the terms prescribed by Congress as a condition to admission

TO THE UNION

if ratified by a majority vote at the time and under regulations prescribed by the Convention, shall thereupon constitute a part of the ordinance. Many delegates strongly opposed the passage of the section of the ordinance.

MORMONS

are generally indignant at being forced to sacrifice the favorite doctrine of polygamy.

Resolution finally passed mainly by the efforts of Prophet Fitch and Elder Connor, who are accused by Mormons with being influenced by most mercenary motives.

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

LONDON, Feb. 23.

The Queen has returned from Osborne to Windsor where she will remain to participate in thanksgiving services on Tuesday next.

The Prince may not be able to attend the Cathedral that day.

The *Standard* this morning says that the Prince is suffering from slight indisposition which will compel him to be absent.

The Marquis of Lansdowne will probably succeed Lord Northbrooke as Under Secretary of State for War should he be made Viceroy.

Monckton, Conservative, was elected from North Nottinghamshire to-day to fill vacancy caused by resignation of Speaker.

Denison, Under Colonial Secretary, replying to inquiry said collisions between American and Canadian fishermen were in opinion of Government impossible, but precautions would be taken.

The Pope precanonized twentp-eight Bishops yesterday, including four from America.

Bishop Dupanloup, Dukes Rohen and Tremville arrived at Antwerp. Number of strangers constantly increasing; their presence causes much agitation in the city. To-night the streets are occupied by tumultuous crowds and the police are out in force.

Granville's note to Minister Schenck considered in Cabinet yesterday. Impolitic to divulge its contents at present.

Merchants' Exchange.

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

Montreal, Feb. 23d.—Flour at Liverpool, 26s. a 27s; Red Wheat, 11s. 8d.

New York flour market dull, slightly in buyer's favor Common to Good Extra State, $6.80 a $7.8[illegible].

Pork steady, $14.15 a $14.20 new; $13 a $13.32 old.

Grain freights, 6½d.

Montreal flour market dull, in buyers favor. Western State and Welland Canal, Superfine, $5.80 a $5.85.

New York, Feb'y. 24th.—Gold opened at 10⅞.

City Police Court.

John McCullough, 42, Ireland, drunk on Charlotte St.; fined $6.

Daniel Louis, Mic Mac Indian, came to the Station for protection; let go.

George Wilson, for keeping a bar and selling liquor without being duly licensed in his shop on Brussells street.

To-morrow the war will go on between the liquor men and the law. The barkeepers are not satisfied with working like other men, six days in the week, and raking "their pile," but they must also coin money on Sunday, and thus rages the war.

Carleton deserves a word of praise. It has not contributed anything to the funds since that sixty dollar "haul" a little while ago.

Portland Police Court.

John Quinton was charged with assault on Lawrence Godire, The contestants were working together on the roof of Hamilton's Mill, Straight Shore, yesterday afternoon, when an altercation took place, and the defendant, who was styled a quarrelsome man by the plaintiff, rushed forward and struck him on the face. The roof being rather an airy place for a set to, the parties went below for a free fight, but before plaintiff got his coat off defendant rushed upon him and pushed him backward over some lumber, fell on top, got his thumb in his mouth and commenced his evening meal. The foreman interfered and forbade any further puglistic performances around the place. Mr. Tapley finally settled the matter by seasoning some good salutary advice by a fine of $19, and dismissed the parties.

Margaret Dixon, a respectable looking woman, was charged with drunkenness. The Magistrate thinking there were ameliorating circumstances allowed a fine to stand.

Two parties from the Poor House, "Dan" or "Dr." Brown and John Taylor, had a row out there yesterday, and Brown "hailed" Taylor before the Magistrate. Fined $8 or a months gaol.

WHICH?

Grand Lady Mildred had lovers a score;
Up to the castle they thronged the door.
Beauty was hers, and a mine of gold;
But her smile and her heart were icy cold.

Down at the village, poor little Kate
Had but one lover of low estate.
All that she had of wealth to impart
Was a pleasant smile and a tender heart.

Came Lady Mildred's suitors—and went;
Years rolled away, and her charms were spent.
Haughtier grew she and colder still,
So that all her splendor was void and chill.

In a humble home Kate passed her life,
A doting mother, a gentle wife,
Not without trials and cloudy days,
But peace was about her in all her ways.

Grand Lady Mildred, wrinkled and old,
Would still coquet—but can only scold,
Kate lies buried under the sod,
Waiting in quiet the mercy of God.

Would you be dragging out life to the last,
With a hopeless future, a barren past?
Or in the church-yard tranquilly rest,
Ceasing from toil, and your memory blest?

— At the recent *bal de l'opera* at Paris, the most striking costume consisted of a black pair of stays rounded off by short, tightly-fitting black silk bathing drawers covered with jet beads. In addition to this a cap and boots of the same color, slate-colored tights, and a black plume trailing from the hair.

— The belle of the evening was Miss ——, who was selected by the Committee as Alexis' second partner, the first being a married lady. Miss —— is an exquisitely beautiful girl—very accomplished, witty and saucy withal. A fragment of the ducal conversation may be interesting. "You know what I want to say, tell me in English," said the Duke. She gave him a long hard word, which he stumbled over. "Now tell me in Russian," said she. At her Russian pronunciation he laughed heartily. "I have as much right to laugh at your English as you have at my Russian," said the lady. "Now is that better," asked the Duke, making another attempt. "Um, um," replied the beauty (being a sound made without opening the lips). "Um, um," said the Duke, "and what does that mean?" "That means yes, my dear," replied the saucy belle, and at every favorable opportunity, during the evening. "Um, um" was the answer vouchsafed by the prince. He danced twice with his beauty, and took her in to supper.—[Memphis Cor.