**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., MARCH 27, 1872.


## The "Neutrals" in Civic Elections.

Last year, when the Tax Accounts were circulated there was what the Western people call "some pretty tall swearing" on the part of civic rate-payers,—there was, in fact, one grand outburst of indignation, painful to witness. Many declared "it would never do." Some held that their taxes had been increased beyond all reasonable limits, and "they wouldn't stand it any longer." Scores pretended to believe the Common Councilmen were "stealing the money—they were no better than thieves, Sir." Others vowed revenge,—a grand demonstration at the next elections to put in "good men and true"—a general overturn of the whole machinery, men and everything else composing the Common Council. Now what has become of all this cry for Reform and Retrenchment and Reduction of Taxation and a general overhauling of civic affairs? Where is now that "overloaded tax payer" who made the Press ring with his denunciations of the burthens which Corporation mismanagement had imposed on him and others? Is he busy organising a Reform Ticket? Is he working night and day to bring out some leading citizens and help forward their Election? Is he rallying the forces of the Ward for the overthrow of some corrupt or arrogant Councilman? Is he preparing fresh facts to lay before the electors for the fight of Tuesday next, or the Tuesday following? The sad truth must be told that the men who are generally the noisiest when the tax bills come round are the mildest when elections are to be fought and won. They will "blow" on the street corners to any extent,—bring down their fists on bar room counters with emphasis sufficient to annihilate the Civic Assessment itself,—scribble in the newspapers to the extent of several quires of foolscap and do other sensible things that have not the slightest effect in the shape of reducing the tax account. The insane period lasts about a week or ten days, when the agitated souls begin to cool off; then gradually simmer down to their former state of passiveness; and by the time the elections are reached they are not to be seen or heard. They will not even vote:—to them the fight is as between hedge hog and skunk, and "they don't care a copper which side wins." These are the "neutrals" whom no amount of insolence,—no amount of reasoning on the extent of their responsibility as holders of the franchise—can ever move to do their duty at the Polls.

## Another Sensation!

The House of Assembly appears to be anxious to carve out new work for itself. Not content with attending strictly to the business in hand it wanders off on subjects that are neither pertinent nor practical. Yesterday Mr. White, of Carleton County, moved a resolution that a Special Committee be appointed to ascertain the cost of new Parliament buildings, and the best means of disposing of the old ones; their report to be laid before the next session of the House. Mr. Hanington moved in amendment that this was inexpedient, while a Legislative Union of the Lower Provinces was deserving of the early consideration of the Executive and people of the Province. Mr. Gough, coming to the front again as Leader of the Opposition announced this to be a part of the Opposition policy; and Messrs. Landry and Maher favored it. According to the *News'* telegram:—

Hatheway said it would be inexpedient [to entertain White's resolution] while the Government were conferring with the Government of Nova Scotia by telegraph on the subject of Legislative union. He expressed himself in favor of such a union.

King thought it was inexpedient just now to go into the matter as we were probably on the verge of a Legislative union.

The important utterances of our leading politicians are almost enough to take one's breath away. The Province "on the verge of a Legislative Union" and the Government of New Brunswick already corresponding by telegraph with the Government of Nova Scotia on the subject! Are we to have some new shuffle of the cards,—still another combination of Opposition and Government leaders, with the excuse of a "united policy on the question of the Union of the Maritime Provinces" as a pretext? Or what *is* up? It seems to us that the sooner the Assembly passes the Supplies and members get to their homes, the better for the interests of the Province.

Mr. White withdrew his resolution and Mr. Hanington his amendment. The debate would appear to have been started to give the country a new sensation, if not to prepare the public mind for further and sudden political changes.

## Wellington Ward.

The *Telegraph* publishes a brief communication favoring the nomination of Mr. Robert Finlay for the Aldermanship of Wellington Ward, in opposition to Mr. M. W. Maher, M. P. P. We are pleased to hear Mr. Finlay's name mentioned in connection with this position, and if he could be induced to offer, we believe he could be elected. Mr. William Peters is another eligible candidate, whose friends were expecting that he would consent to be nominated this year when his chances of election are so favorable. We know of parties in the Ward who would gladly give a few days of their time to help forward the election of Mr. Peters or Mr. Finlay. Another gentleman who, we believe, would poll a large vote for the Aldermanship is Mr. Asaph Blakslee, who offered for Councillor last year. In fact, there are in the Ward several gentlemen who, by massing on them the votes of electors who disapprove of Mr. Maher's course on the School question, and who believe he will aid to "burke" the law, might be easily elected. A correspondent of the *Telegraph* names the Editor of this paper in connection with the election,—in reference to which we have to state that while that gentleman has no ambition to occupy a seat in the Common Council, he holds himself in readiness to do all within his power for any *other* candidate that the electors may put forward for the Ward. Not one-third of the voters in the Ward agree with Mr. Maher's views; the remaining two-thirds would accordingly prefer not to have a *Freeman* candidate over them, or one who would work in the Common Council to carry out the views recently enunciated in that paper.

If a meeting of leading electors of the Ward were called immediately (Tuesday next is election day) to agree upon a candidate, they might yet make arrangements for securing representation at the Board in accordance with their sentiments on the school question, which the *Freeman* has very improperly introduced into the civic contest.

## Not a Case for Punishment.

A correspondent thinks a City newspaper should not show Mr. Forbes even the most moderate amount of fair play, because he was once so cruel as to sue a newspaper editor for libel! We don't see what bearing an old libel suit can possibly have upon the qualifications of candidates for civic service, or why it should come up in any way during a civic election, or, for that matter, any other election. Any individual in the community has a right to defend himself and appeal to the Courts, if he deems himself aggrieved, and newspaper publishers or Editors are not so foolish as to regard themselves as above the laws of the land. So far from Editors combining to treat harshly or to ban an individual who goes into the Courts to ask redress for alleged injuries received from the Press, they would rather applaud his independence and hope the best from so plucky a fellow. Certainly, the newspaper men do not feel the least bit irritated because of Mr. Forbes' late libel suit; and when *they* are satisfied, it is scarcely worth anybody else's while to take up the cudgels in that behalf, is to make it the point of an active canvass against any individual aspiring to civic honors.

The Eastern question appears to be coming to the front again. A London telegram of the 21st, states it is the opinion in diplomatic circles there that the action of Russia in rebuilding and strengthening the fortifications of Sebastopol is in direct violation of the terms of the treaty entered into between Russia and the allied troops at the close of the Crimean war. It is also believed that the action of Russia in thus setting the treaty at defiance may possibly be the means of causing further complications in the Eastern question.

## MATTERS IN GENERAL.

### The Thames Boat Race!

THE RACE RUN IN A SNOW STORM.

LONDON, March 23.—The annual race between the eight oared crews of the Oxford and Cambridge clubs took place today, over the usual course of four miles, two furlongs, from Putney to Mortlake, on the Thames, and resulted in favor of the Cambridge crew. The day was unfavorable both for spectators and contestants. A snow-storm prevailed all the morning, and at one time it was reported and generally believed that the race would be postponed. To this report, perhaps, as much as to the inclemency of the weather was due the fact that the attendance of spectators was very meagre in comparison with the crowds which this contest usually attracts. Nevertheless there were many thousands of people assembled along the course, who maintained their enthusiasm despite the unfavorable surroundings, and cheered lustily as the varying events of the race seemed to change the probabilities of the issue. At the hour of starting snow was still falling heavily, and the water was very rough and "lumpy;" but the boats drew into the stream promptly, and were greeted with cheers from either bank. The Oxford boat had the lead at the start, but kept it for less than half a mile, the "light blues" coming up and passing them at Bishop's Creek. The next mile was a steady pull by both crews, the Cambridge keeping a slight advantage. Opposite the Soap Works the dark blues spurted and reached the side of the Cambridge. For a short distance the boats were even, but the Cambridge crew slightly increased their stroke and passed Hammersmith Bridge a length in advance. This advantage was kept till the boats came to what is known as "Corney Reach," past Chiswick Eyot, but the men directly afterwards answered well to the call of Goldie with a spurt of thirty-seven strokes per minute thence to Barne's railway bridge. The struggle between the contending crews was a series of severe and continuous spurtings, during which the Oxford reached as high as forty-two strokes per minute. The Cambridge, however, continued to lead, and finished in good style, passing the stake at Mortlake one length and a half ahead, in twenty-one minutes and fourteen seconds. Another account fixes the time at twenty-one minutes and fifty-three seconds.

### A Thief Trainer and his Pupils.

A SECOND EDITION OF FAGIN.

[From a London paper, March 3.]

Joseph Larney, 19, Israel Morris, 13, and James M'Carthy, 12, were indicted for stealing a purse containing £22 10s. From the evidence of Lythell and Downs, two detective belonging to the City police force, it appeared that they watched the prisoners for about two hours, and saw Morris, "covered" by M'Carthy, attempt to pick the pockets of a number of ladies. Larney superintended their operations, and, when necessary, impeded the progress of ladies whom they were endeavoring to rob. The two younger prisoners stood in front of two ladies who were waiting for an omnibus near the Bank, and the officers noticed that a reticule belonging to one of the ladies was open. The lady also observed it, and shut the reticule. A minute or two afterwards, as the ladies were about to enter an omnibus that had come up, the younger prisoners pressed against them, and then walked quickly away, and Morris was seen to pass something to Larney. The officers took the prisoners into custody in Gracechurch street, and on searching them found on Larney two £5 Bank of England notes, and on Morris a purse and £12 10s. in gold. A lady named Scott, residing in Albany-road, Camberwell, identified the purse, and said she had in it £22 10s. in notes and gold. She missed it just after entering the omnibus. The whole of the prisoners had been previously convicted, and the officers stated that they had previously had occasion to watch Larney, and that he then had other boys under his charge. The jury having found the prisoners Guilty, the Deputy Recorder sentenced Larney to seven years' penal servitude, Morris to 18 months' imprisonment, and M'Carthy to two months' imprisonment and three years' detention in a reformatory. He remarked that Morris, although only 13 years of age, seemed to be a most accomplished thief, and that Larney had no doubt been engaged in training up boys for lives of crime.

### Prince Edward Island Betrayed—Success of the Dominion Party.

CHARLOTTETOWN, March 16.—The Government party of Prince Edward Island was defeated last night upon the Union question, the Confederates gaining by a majority of one vote. This quite unexpected result produced a continued response of hissing and hooting among the audience of the House, and the Sergeant at-Arms appealed in vain to the crowd to preserve order. Finally the police were ordered in and the galleries and floor boxes were vacated before the Speaker announced, in a somewhat melancholy tone, that the die was cast—that the scheme of Confederation was successful in its appeal to Prince Edward's Island.

Those who betrayed their party by acting as the tools of the Dominion of Canada upon this occasion are Messrs. Munson, Harris, and Williams. The popular indignation is intense, as the votes of the island are unanimously opposed to Confederation, which act they believe to involve insufferable taxation, and the deprival of rights and privileges which no benefits accruing from Dominion rule can substitute.

The island of Newfoundland is now the sole remnant of the old British colonial *regime* in North America. Its people and their chosen representatives have successfully opposed the Union act since it was first proposed by the Government of Great Britain. It is doubted whether the question will be permitted to come before the people of Prince Edward Island again. Should it be so, there is no doubt that a new and reliable representation composed of determined anti-Unionists will be elected with one voice.

[The above appears in New York papers of the 22d, and is an admirable specimen of "bogus" news. Nothing of the kind ever occurred. ED. TRIBUNE.]

### The Mormons Excited.

REMOVAL OF BRIGHAM YOUNG AND OTHER PRISONERS TO CAMP DOUGLASS.

SALT LAKE, March 22.—Marshal Patrick sent Hosea Stout, William Kimball, Brigham Young, Hampden Blithe and Bart, now under indictment for the murder of various Gentiles, to Camp Douglass to day under Captain Paul, Deputy Marshal, and his guards. The prisoners are greatly excited and highly indignant, and the Mormon community generally is excited.

Gen. Wells and Adjutant Dawson, of the Nauvoo Legion, called on Gen. Morrow at Camp Douglass to arrange for the comfort of the prisoners. Everything was prepared for them in the guardhouse, and the prisoners were allowed to carry their bedding and other comforts from the city prison. The cause of this change was a ball and supper given in the city prison on Wednesday night, by friends of the prisoners, when they had music, wine for supper, and a general festive time, was duly commented on by the Mormon press the next day. Marshal Patrick at once dismissed the guard, put on new men, and at the first moment sent the prisoners to Camp Douglass. The loyal portion of the community was greatly indignant over the affair.

### The Overland Route.

CHECKING BAGGAGE FROM ST. JOHN TO SAN FRANCISCO.

The General Baggage Agent of the Western Extension of the European and North American Railway proposes, as soon as the road is thoroughly open, to check a trunk directly through from St. John, N. B., to San Francisco, Cal, and to have the time required for its transport carefully noted. To this end he has issued a circular to all general baggage agents on the various roads along the overland line begging them to expedite the trunk and report the time when it left. A special check for through baggage has been invented. As the European and North American and the Pacific Railroads are expected to furnish the direct route from Europe to China and Japan, this movement is of consequence and will be watched with interest.—[Boston Journal.

### Hydrophobia in Brooklyn.

NEW YORK, March 24.—In Brooklyn Hydrophobia has recently caused the death of a little boy and girl bitten by a small terrier last month. Five or six other children were bitten at the same time, and their parents are in constant dread lest the children be attacked by the same terrible disease. A day or two since a policeman shot in the 9th Precinct a mad dog that had bitten half a dozen children who are known, and not improbably many more. Yesterday another mad dog bit three boys, a number of other dogs, horses and cows, and at last accounts was still running at large. Great alarm is felt in that city, and rumors of mad dogs and persons suffering from hydrophobia abound.

### St. Patrick's Day in Cork.—Inflammatory Speeches.

DUBLIN, March 18.—The celebration of St. Patrick's Day at Cork yesterday was one of unusual proportions. A mass meeting was held in the City Park, at which it is estimated nearly 15,000 persons were present. Mr. Ronayne presided, and on taking the chair made a powerful speech He said the most despotic government in Europe would not have allowed such an occasion as the Royal Thanksgiving to pass without signalizing it by an amnesty to political prisoners. The Queen of England should remember that her dynasty owed its existence to the greatest perjurer of modern times—the Duke of Marlborough. Providence seemed to interpose to remind her of that, for in the same carriage with the Queen, when O'Connor presented his pistol and petition, sat a lady of honor who was a descendant of the Churchills. England had never granted Ireland anything from motives of justice; concessions had always been wrung from her through fear. The speaker's bold denunciations were received with frequent and prolonged cheering. The various organizations marched to and from the Park with flags and bands of music. Although there was much excitement no disorder occurred, and the police force, which had been largely increased for the day, found no occasion to interfere.

### Free Love Defined.

[From the N. Y. Herald.]

So free love has its science, its philosophy, and its poetry. It also has its great poets. This is something to know. A doctrine at once scientific, philosophical, and poetic must be worthy of attention. And when the expounder possesses, aside from her "superior personal appearance," the capability, by no means necessary to pretty women, of "instructing an audience," what more can be demanded? The above prospectus of Frances Rose McKinley's lecture attracted to Irvine Hall a very remarkable audience. A large number of young men were suddenly possessed with a desire to know the exact definition of free love, as given by a modern thinker. A very few women seemed to have the same desire. No better opportunity could have been chosen by these seekers after wisdom. Mrs. McKinley was definite and special. She did not content herself with glittering generalities, but dissected her subject with the bravery becoming your true free-lover. At 8 o'clock the lecturer with "superior personal appearance" appeared upon the platform. She was dressed neatly in a pale silk walking costume with lace at the neck and wrists. She wore diamonds, and her hair touched her eyebrows. One would suppose that an intellectual free-lover would prefer an inch or two of forehead, but the Greek prevailed in the present instance. Mrs. McKinley began to speak, and her youthful audience began to move their chairs. So much trouble about position was never known before. There was also much running to and fro in that part of the hall not occupied by chairs. The lady bore all the annoyance with the true missionary grin. When one goes

AMONG CANNIBALS,

one expects to be eaten up was evidently her motto. After a gentle invitation the boys were informed that Pythagoras founded the school of free love that is endorsed by the free lovers of to day. The free lover is the true lover, and having loved one truly learns to love all mankind. There are three kinds of love, the last and most perfect is free love. Woman, learning to use her intellect, is beginning to emerge from the first phase of love. Love in the largest sense of the word is the incitement of all worship, the creative impulse of the universe. Freedom to love is freedom to be happy. Love defies restraint. Only by obedience to its own laws can it be regulated. The modern movement of free love is an outward expression of what has always been latent. The material mind cannot understand the position of the philosophical free lover. From this philosophical platform the speaker proceeded to the definition of the term free love. Free love to the animal man means the indiscriminate licentiousness in which most men indulge who have the power and money. (Long applause.) The conscientious believer in

RESTRICTED MARRIAGE

is of the same opinion. To the free in thought the two words convey the idea of freedom in the noblest attributes of the soul. She believed in her freedom to worship love, which to her is God, and in her freedom to worship love in her own way. (Applause and hisses.) There is a reason for the rebellion of manyagainst what they conceive to be free love. The speaker quoted St. Paul at this juncture, a Saint, who probably never expected to be made authority at a New York free love lecture. Our love cannot be better than our lives. The world has never yet produced a true lover, it must first produce a true man. (Groans and applause.) The true lover cannot exist as society is now organized. The average man of the nineteenth century is but a fighting and craving animal. (Laughter and groans.) There has been no true breed of men. Only here and there is a specimen that suggests the possibility of the race. The

ONEIDA COMMUNISTS,

a much abused and little understood society are illustrating the medium between the Shaker and the Mormon (Laughter.) Marriage, if but a tie of the body, cannot fetter the soul. The freedom that the speaker desires she believed to be universally practiced in secret, however people make pretences to the public. Freedom to mate is the demand of the free-lover. Love confined to one will be unknown when love is perfectly developed (Great excitement.) This would be called to-day promiscuousness or anarchy. In a true society it would be the harmony of the spheres. In the bygone history of the race woman has had love made to her, but in the strict analysis of love it is the woman who makes love (Groans.) Thoughtful men and women do not fall in love. They do not mistake attraction for intellectual love. Men are

ALREADY FREE LOVERS

in the lowest sense (groans, hisses and applause) and woman is a slave. When woman is fully developed she will no longer be a toy, and she will learn that her first right is to dispose of her person as she wishes. How free the Greeks were in their love is expressed in their religion. Venus was adored by all mythologies. The time will come when the State will take care of the children. Fathers and mothers must learn to love other people's children as well as their own. This sentiment was considered to be remarkably funny, and was greeted with the peculiar enthusiasm of the audience. As the speaker developed her millenium ideas, various women, who had heard quite enough evidently, went quietly out, and by the end of the lecture the boys had the hall mostly to themselves.

Mrs. McKinley deserves great credit for the bravery with which she managed her menagerie, and the great untamed ought to have received a vote of thanks for confining themselves to growls under such exasperating circumstances.

### Eastport Smuggling Broken Up!

HAKE SOUNDS, ISINGLASS AND COD LIVER OIL!

[From the Boston Herald.]

Some three months ago one of the officers attached to the Boston Custom House made a small seizure of smuggled goods in this city, and in the course of his investigations into the matter, previous to bringing it before the Court, obtained a hint that the case in hand was only a small item in connection with a somewhat extended and systematic plan of smuggling operations. Acting upon the bit of vague information in his possession, he and others began to follow up the clue, and before long discovered that the headquarters of the operators were at Eastport Maine. The articles thus fraudulently imported were hake sounds, from which isinglass is manufactured, and cod liver oil. Three large firms were implicated in the affair, one of them doing business in Boston. The manner of proceeding was to send an agent to Eastport, and when a fishing vessel came into port from Provincial waters, with the desired merchandise on board, he would enter one, two or three packages at the Custom House, and under cover of the permit thus obtained, land the whole lot, consisting of a dozen, twenty or thirty packages, as the case might be. The developments showed that this business had been carried on successfully for thirteen years, but as the law only covers cases within the five years last past before detection, the legal investigation was confined to this period, and it was found that during that time the Boston firm had smuggled in goods to the amount of over $9000, most of which was cod liver oil, and another firm had succeeded in defrauding the Government out of duties upon $5000 worth of goods. These goods were shipped from Eastport to Boston on the International line of steamers. The reason for the systematized fraud is the competition between the only three hake sound factories in the country, all of which are located in Massachusetts. One of the parties, the Boston firm, has settled with the Government, and the others will probably do so.

### Death in the Dental Chair.

THE BREAKING DOWN OF THE TREMENDOUS NERVE THAT COULD WITHSTAND THE PULLING OF EIGHT TEETH AT A SINGLE SITTING.

[From the New York Sun]

Yesterday morning about half past 10 Mrs. Anna Shaughnessy of Avenue A and Twentieth street, went to Dr. J. B. Newbrough's office, 128 West Thirty-fourth street, to have some teeth extracted. She was accompanied by a friend, Mrs. Bigley of Eighth street. She took a chair in the operating room where were Dr. Newbrough and his assistants, Messrs. Fred Connors and Charles Vallise. Dr. Newbrough administered two inhalations of nitrous oxide gas without producing insensibility. Mrs. Shaughnessy then decided that she would have the teeth drawn without gas, and Dr. Newbrough extracted eight. Just after the last one had been taken out, the doctor having told Mrs. Shaughnessy to lean over the basin to spit the blood from her mouth, she fainted.

The poles of a galvanic battery were hurriedly applied to the hands and the region of the heart, but without avail. Dr. Otis, of 108 West Thirty fourth street, was called. The patient died about fifteen minutes after fainting. Artificial respiration was induced and continued for some time, but all efforts to resuscitate her failed.

The Thirtieth street police were notified, and Officer Connolly was despatched to the house, and Coroner Hermann and Deputy Coroner Dr. John Beach soon arrived. Permission was given to remove the body. Dr. Beach will make a *post mortem* examination to-day.

The deceased woman's husband is Mr. Patrick Shaughnessy, collector for the Wilkesbarre Coal Company at Avenue A and Twentieth street. Her age was about 35, and she was a hearty, robust woman. Her sister, whom the *Sun* reporter met at Dr. Newbrough's residence, said that when Mrs. Shaughnessy came in the morning her face was full, and her cheeks possessed considerable color. When the reporter saw the body the cheeks were somewhat sunken, and, as also her hands, perfectly white, showing that the blood had flowed to the heart, inducing paralysis. She said, just before entering, that she was feeling well. Her general health has been good.

Dr. Blakelock of 352 West Twenty-fourth street, and Dr. Bone of 106 West Sixteenth street, told the *Sun* reporter that they had sent many patients to Dr. Newbrough, and that they had always been well and successfully treated.

### A Boiler Explosion in Cincinnati—Three Children Killed Half a Mile Off.

CINCINNATI, March 18.—The boiler of Messrs. Jones & Cornahan's soap and candle factory, on Central avenue, exploded at half-past two to-day, killing Jacob Asthref and George Herlinger. A piece of the boiler, sixteen feet long and weighing 3,000 pounds, was blown nearly half a mile, and killed three children named Cora Cole, Alice Thornton, and Ella Forbus. The cause of the explosion is unknown.

Barney Osthoffer, the engineer, who had been employed at the works some 18 years, was standing about twenty feet from the exploded boiler. The body was horribly mangled. He leaves a wife and five children. James Unzich, a tank tender, was torn in pieces. He also leaves a wife and five children. Geo. Herringer, an engineer, was seriously, though not dangerously, wounded. He was sitting within a few few feet of the boiler at the time. Lizzie Hoffman was struck on the arm by a piece of the boiler and slightly injured. Michael Spieman and George Harvey were slightly injured. Three children, who were killed by the flying mass of iron, were jumping rope half a mile distant, and so far off that the report of the explosion could scarcely be heard.

— A lady of New York, of French parentage, bright, witty and good, became the wife of a gentleman whose business called him regularly every summer to Paris. In his youth his pace had been rapid, and the lady's relatives gave many shakes of the head when talking of the marriage. He told her very frankly that he had been of naughty habits, but promised to be proper. And he made a very good husband. On each return from Paris he brought her some nice little present—sometimes a bonnet, sometimes a dozen of Alexandre's, sometimes a dress. But on this, his eighth return, he surprised her by placing in her hands a magnificent lace shawl, the cost of which could not have been less than seven or eight hundred dollars. Well might her bright eyes sparkle, as they did, over the exquisite gossamer-like gift. Putting an arm tenderly around his neck and giving him a soft, sweet kiss, she said: "Ah, what a good, kind husband you are, to bring me such a beautiful present! but, Charley dear" (with a roguish smile), "*how bad you must have been in Paris this last time!*" She knew him!—Editor's Drawer, in Harper's Magazine for April.

— Misfortune does not appear to have dampened the spirits or improved the morals of young France. A cotemporary says:—"The light hearts and light heads of Paris do not seem to be made heavy even by onerous terms or spiked helmets. The journals bristle with epigrams and persiflage, the theatres are filled with novelty, and the Spring fashions are discussed with an air of exquisite enjoyment. A grand *demi-monde* dinner was given in a famous restaurant on the night of Feb. 13. The money to pay for it was won at a race. Two distinguished golden youths of the capital capered for five thousand francs on velocipedes. The course was from Clichy to Vincennes, and the Viscount de R — won by three hundred yards. The stakes chiefly, no doubt, in the shape of truffles, champagne and flowers, were duly enjoyed by some of the most dazzling and disreputable women of Paris; and nobody suggested the nobler use that might be made of the money by giving it to reduce the German indemnity."

— It is well known that Frenchmen will put an end to themselves on very slight provocation, but the extreme point of indifference to life has perhaps lately been exhibited by a young man in Paris, who concluded his existence on account of his inability to get off some tight boots. Having written a memorandum to the effect that he had failed in everything from infancy, and at last had even failed to draw off his torturers, he proceeded to cut his throat with a kitchen knife.

## LOCALS.

**Gale Property.**

The sale of this property has been further postponed. It is now advertised to take place on Saturday, 30th inst.

**The Rink**

was well attended last evening. Judging from the moist appearance of the ice, however, we should say that the season, which has been a long one, is fast drawing to a close.

**Train to Fredericton.**

A passenger and freight train will leave Carleton for Fredericton at 4 o'clock this afternoon.

**A Railway Repair Shop**

is about to be erected in Carleton for the use of Western Extension Railway. The Company call for tenders, as per adv't in to-day's TRIBUNE.

**The Scud**

arrived at Yarmouth last night, for coal. Will probably leave again to-night for St. John.

**Storms.**

Despatches from Boston and Portland, received at the News Room this morning, report a heavy North East snow storm prevailing.

**The Fashionable Marriage**

takes place to-morrow morning at 6 o'clock, at the residence of the bride's father; and the happy couple will leave by the Boston steamer at eight.

**Missionary Anniversary.**

The Sabbath School connected with the Germain street Wesleyan Church celebrated their Missionary Anniversary last evening in the Church, Mr. H. Jordan acting as Chairman. The speeches, recitations and singing were excellent and highly appreciated. The total amount of collections for last year are $102. This, together with the amount collected last evening, will be divided between the Home and Foreign Missions.

**Railways.**

On Western Extension two engines, with snow plow and 40 men, left Fredericton Junction for McAdam at 6 o'clock this morning; expect to get through by noon.

The road between Carleton and Fredericton is clear. The train that left Carleton last evening at 6.15 reached Fredericton at 10.15.

A train left Fredericton at 9 o'clock this morning with passengers and freight; will probably reach Carleton at 1 o'clock.

No trains to or from McAdam to-day.

Road from Bangor to Danforth is said to be clear; no intelligence has been received as to the road between the latter place and McAdam.

There is every chance of the roads being thoroughly clear to Bangor should the snow storm of Sunday not be repeated.

THE GOVERNMENT ROADS.

A train left St. John Station at 10 this morning, and is expected to reach Moncton at least to-day.

The train that was snowed in at Moncton left there this morning at 9.30; expected to get in during the night.

The road was shovelled out last night as far as Boundary Creek.

Ice on the rail and heavy freight detained the train from Sussex this morning, so that it did not reach St. John until 1 p. m.

On the piece between Moncton and Shediac, two engines and a heavy crew were at work yesterday and to day, and it is believed it will be clear this evening.

The down train on Eastern Extension reached Memramcook last night, and was expected to get through to Sackville to-night.

Matters on the Nova Scotia railways are in a bad plight. Up to last night they were all closed up, except from Halifax to Steiwacke, about 40 miles out, towards Truro. Annapolis line entirely closed; no part open.

**Messrs. Francis & Son**

and the gentlemen who are associated with them in paper making are pushing forward their enterprise at Penobsquis with commendable energy and perseverance. They are bent on supplying the Lower Provinces with printing, as well as wrapping paper, and they are bound to succeed, too. A new paper mill is being erected, and will be furnished with two Fourdinier paper making machines, of the very best description, and the most improved pulp-tubs. In the old mill, where paper was recently made, the proprietors will carry on the manufacture of "Leather Board,"—an article that is made of the shavings and scrapings of Leather (otherwise worthless,) and enters largely into the manufacture of Boots and Shoes. This will be the only factory of the kind in Canada, and will have the whole Dominion for a market. These gentlemen are deserving of great credit for their unfailing determination to improve their valuable property at Penobsquis, and their enterprise in developing the manufacturing interests of the Province.

**Queen's Ward.**

Mr. Albert Lockhart has taken the field as candidate for the Councillorship of Queen's Ward. A good business man and of popular manners, he ought to poll a large vote. His opponent, Councillor Pugsley, is, however, "a foeman worthy of his steel," being *par excellence* the handsome member of the Board and a great canvasser. The contest will be brilliant and exciting, and as between two of the handsomest young men in the City, it can not fail to attract the attention of all the voters in the Ward, the ladies included.

**The New Bank.**

We understand that the preliminary arrangements for the organization of the new Bank are so far forward as to justify us in stating that leading capitalists stand ready to subscribe stock to the minimum amount of five hundred thousand dollars, the intention being to increase to one or two millions. The stock list will shortly be thrown open to the public and will prove, we believe, one of the most popular investments ever offered in our City.


**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.


## THE LEGISLATURE.

[*Special Telegram to the Daily Tribune.*]

TO-DAY'S PROCEEDINGS.

FREDERICTON, March 27.

Train from St. John arrived last night at eleven o'clock, being the first since Saturday.

The Hon. T. R. Jones, Sheriff Harding, and E. Willis, M. P. P., were among the arrivals.

Gough resigned into the hands of Willis, the leadership of the Opposition, the cares of which he had assumed in the absence of the Leader.

Lindsay has also arrived. The lump raised over his eye by the seven and a half ounce cane of Myshrall has entirely disappeared.

The Grand Concert of the Young Men's Christian Association in the City Hall last night was well attended. His Excellency and Lady and members of the Legislature were present.

The members of the Provincial Board of Agriculture who have been snow bound since last week, left for home this morning.

Several inches of snow fell last night.

Tibbits introduced a bill to divide the Parish of Grand Falls.

Lindsay, a Bill to amend the Act of Incorporation of the Town of Woodstock.

Gough moved the House into Committee of the Whole on a bill to enable the Trustees of St. Andrew's Church to sell Manse lands in the Town of Chatham and re-invest the same. Agreed to.

Lindsay moved House into Committee on a Bill to amend Act 9th, Victoria, Cap. 22. It is a local act; and refers to the Town of Woodstock.

Hanington asked if it was the intention of the Government to subsidize a Ferry steamer to run across the river at Chatham.

Hatheway said the Government intended granting a subsidy to a steamer to run from Chatham to Douglastown, Newcastle, and the Intercolonial Railway.

House went into further consideration of Palmer's Bill to incorporate the Albert Railway.

A long discussion took place on the tariff, junction with other roads and rolling stock, between Gough, Hanington, Ryan, Palmer and others till one o'clock.

Bill was agreed to with certain amendments. Mr. Hanington was appointed on the Committe of Public accounts in place of Hibbard who has been absent.

### Duke's Ward Election.

*To the Editor of the Tribune.*

SIR;—Some of us were surprised to find one of the papers [it was the TRIBUNE.—ED.] saying it would like to see Mr. Forbes elected again for Alderman of Duke's Ward, and Mr. Richard Cassidy for Councillor. Now what sort of feeling is that? Didn't Mr. Forbes sue Mr. Anglin and the *Freeman* for *libel*, and try to damage the newspapers all he could and shut them up? And is such a man to be rewarded for his pitching into the newspapers by being re-elected? We would like to know.

DUKE'S WARD VOTERS.

**Merchants' Exchange.**

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

*Montreal, Mar.* 26.—Flour at Liverpool, 26s. a 27s. Red Wheat, 10s.10d a 11s. 1d.

New York Flour Market dull in buyers favor. Common to Good Exchange State, $6.65 a $7.40:

Pork steady, $13 new.

Grain freights 5½d.

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

*New York, March* 27.—Gold opened at 110.

### Hotel Arrivals.

INTERNATIONAL HOTEL.

Charles V Bushkirk, Wilmot, N S.: O Morse, do; E Field, Boston; J S Bacon, do: F S Johnson, do.

VICTORIA.

J H Crawford, Hampton; W J Scott, Miramichi; Miss Northup, do.

BARNES HOTEL.

R M Dixon, Sackville; James Quinton, Carleton; W J Weldon, Shediac.

AMERICAN HOUSE.

G S Parker, Tynemouth Creek; Nathan Smart, Lepreaux; J U Smart, do.

WAVERLEY HOUSE.

Henry Rourke, St Martins.

— The Hon. William S. Rankin of Covington, Ky., publicly declares that charges of attempted blackmailing have been made by Col. Crockett Sayers against Mr. Jesse R. Grant, the President's father, who is Postmaster of Covington. At the same time Col. Edmund Jussen also publishes against Orvil L. Grant, the President's brother, an accusation of having proposed to him to engage in defrauding the revenue. Evidently there is a strong tendency in the Grant blood to make money by all means, just or unjust.—[N. Y. Sun.

— The Boston *Pilot* takes ground for lager beer against whiskey, and urges Irishmen to forswear the latter liquid. The *Pilot* believes, with Dr. Bowditch, that, as England's taste for strong drinks has been fostered by legislation, so a taste for decent fluids can be fostered in the same manner.


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


At a recent examination of the children at Swansea, Wales, the question was asked why the Children of Israel made a golden calf and worshipped it, after they had been forbidden such idolatory by Moses. A precocious little fellow sharply answered, "Because they had not enough gold to make a bull with." The laughter which followed put a stop to the examination for that day.

In a meeting house in which it was customary for the man to sit on one side of the room and the women on the other, there was so much talking, one Sabbath, that the minister had finally to speak of it. "I hope you'll take notice that it's not on *our* side of the house," responded one of the women. "So much the better," said the minister, "so much the better, for *then* it'll the *sooner be over*."