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 20, 1872.

Why the Duty is Maintained on Canada Lumber.

The New York *Tribune*, which is not by any means a rabid journal except on the subject of Protection, in discussing the proposed reduction of duties, lets out a little secret which interests Canadians. The fact that the *Tribune* has always held moderate views on the Annexation question, gives weight to its words and shows how thoroughly the idea of bringing Canada into their Union permeates all classes in the neighboring Republic. We quote :—

"With regard to Lumber, we make this suggestion :

"The duty on Lumber is now quite low —lower than it could be placed by a uniform Revenue Tariff—and we perceive no good reason for abolishing it while we have a Tariff at all. We hope for and would gladly hasten the day when British North America shall voluntarily seek an equal and honored place under the protection of our flag. *But this consumption is retarded by the opening of our ports to her Coal, Wool, Lumber, Wheat, &c., &c., free of duty.* Her farmers now keenly feel the inadequacy of the prices commanded by their products when contrasted with ours, and realize that every acre they own, whether of timber or tillage, would be enhanced in value by their admission into our Union. *It does not seem to us wise or timely on our part to destroy this palpable inducement to Annexation.*"

The *Tribune* has been wrongly informed. The farmers of Canada have found an excellent market for their surplus stock and produce, either in Canada or the States, in spite of States Legislation. Canada can raise food, saw lumber, and build ships more cheaply than can be done in the States; and when she has more of these then she needs,—especially of the two former,—she generously sells to her neighbor, Uncle Sam, who pays the Protectionist's duties on them himself. There is therefore no good reason, on our account, for the *Tribune* postponing the abolition of the duty on lumber. If it is kept on for fifty years to come it will not advance the Annexation of Canada by a single hour.

It is positively amusing—not amazing—to hear the *Tribune* indulging in such a strain, and talking of the "inadequacy of the prices commanded by Canada's products," when a Bangor, Maine, paper, of about the same date, gives vent to the following lamentation ;—

[From the Bangor Commercial, Feb. 8.]

The failure of the hay crop, the unusually early period at which it was necessary to commence feeding stock from the barns, in consequence of the severity of the drouth, *the runnously low price of stock, the low figure at which potatoes have sold, and high taxes*, have had a most discouraging effect on the farmers of Maine. The emigration from the State last Fall was unprecedentedly large, and *thousands are contemplating going West in the Spring.*

Will not our New York contemporary withhold his commiseration of Canada, and do something for Maine? This State has all the advantages that proceed from incorporation with the Union. Her farm produce, her lumber, her ships are free in all the States. Federal money has poured in upon her by the million. Her railroads have been built for her chiefly by outside capital. She possesses everything, political and commercial, of which the *Tribune* would invite Canada to partake. Yet she complains of no market and an over abundance of taxes; and her people are emigrating by the thousand! Poor Canada's lumber is obliged to pay duty to enter United States ports; her ships are shut out from the United States coasting trade and registry; her wheat and oats and potatoes and coal and building stone have to run the gauntlet of a Protectionist tariff; yet she is lightly taxed at home; and in all borders, from Cape Breton to British Columbia, there comes up no such wail as that we have just quoted from a Maine journal. While we are doing so well out of the United States, we cannot but feel a sympathy for Maine, whose trials in the Union are so many and so saddening. We would therefore entreat the *Tribune* to take in hand the case of Maine, and point that State to those wonderful advantages which she appears to have been unable to discover.

"On to Victory!"—Never Say Die!

The following article, with slight changes, intended to "fire the heart" of sundry electors in Westmoreland, appeared in the columns of one of our morning contemporaries:—

Is the course of the Government to be summarily arrested by the Westmoreland Election? Is the cup of patronage to be dashed from the lips of our intellectual and moral rulers ere they have slaked their thirst? Is the governmental organization to be broken up? Is not the country to be further saddled with the incubus of Hatheway, Kelly & Co., made at once so onerous as to be insufferable? This is the demand made by certain worthy Editors, but it is not the demand of the intelligent constituencies, as proved by the mutterings heard on every side. This is the demand of certain retrogade newspapers, who press to their bosom the Government which bargained with Bishop Sweeney, and of all who wear the Government livery. But we should ask our readers this question: Are those who make these demands the intellectual leaders of our people? Are they our foremost men of principle, our purest patriots, our most disinterested politicians? Far from it: They are merely Kelly, Hatheway & Co.,—Hatheway, Kelly & Co.,—and those who profit by the reign of the aforesaid rulers. They represent merely the spirit of aggressiont—of religion pressed into the service of Mr. Hatheway,—of sacred things introduced to save Mr. Kelly's salary,—of agitation aroused to serve the Government's cause.

And what a howl of wild and joyous excitement there would be in the lower intellectual and moral regions of this province and beyond it, if the cause of the Government which has betrayed Free Schools, should be sustained! What an eclipse of Hatheway and Kelly would in that case not take place! What new and insufferable demands would follow the first victory of the clique! Their cry is still, BETRAY—BETRAY—but their audacity would increase with their success, as the courage of the blatant mob rises with the increase of its numbers or with some casual success. But we will not anticipate any such result in this case. We will rather expect that on the day of battle the intelligent electors of Westmoreland will give no uncertain sound; that they will, in imagination, hear the plaudits, the ringing cheers of their brethren in every county in New Brunswick urging them to demolish Kelly, Hatheway & Co.; and that they will make victory sure by simply resolving to achieve it, to the discomfiture of Hatheway, Kelly & Co. and the great joy of all who believe in punishing the men who dance the double-shuffle, play euchre (politically) and misbehave generally.

The New Brunswick Press on the Local Government.

[From the Religious Intelligencer—School Law Paper.]

We think the men (some of them at any rate) composing it, either as individuals or in their governmental capacity, very far from perfection—very far from what men ought to be who have the management of the country's affairs.

[From the Newcastle Advocate—School Law Paper.]

Very far, indeed, will be the general response of almost every journal in the Province. The one great characteristic of the Executive is "shuffling." They were shuffled into office, have had to shuffle ever since to keep in power, and will in all probability shuffle out of office soon after the assembling of the Legislature, which will be the worst shuffle of all for them, but the very best for the country. We predict this on the belief that a patched up concern will soon wear out.

[From the Christian Visitor.—School Law Paper.]

"It is not the time for political *dodging* in the Press, *in the Government*, or anywhereelse."

[From the St. Croix Courier.—School LAW Paper.]

"We do not care a two-cent piece about the Government."

[From the Carleton Sentinel.—School Law Paper.]

"Mr. McQueen will certainly bring *respectability and a reputation for morality to the Executive*, and these are qualities not to be slightly regarded even by a Government, some members of which, if they have not been sadly maligned, *seem to think they can treat with indifference such small matters*. We have fallen upon times when the people seem to be sadly indifferent about the personel or the actions of the local government, *and if the present state of things continue very much longer they will begin to think that the Province would be as well off without, as with, a Local Legislature at all.*"

[From the same.]

"It becomes the duty of every one to assist in making it (the School Law) successful; and we apprehend no very satisfactory result from a conflict of religious views over the law, and those who provoke such should weigh well the responsibility they assume."

[From the Daily Telegraph, Feb. 1872.]

"It would be difficult to find any cause of attacking the Governmet now, that did not exist in *October last*."

[From the Morning Telegraph, Dec. 1871.]

"There is no one else to do this business, no one else should be expected to do it, no one should be entrusted with the doing of it; it is work that especially belongs to the Government. Should they be found unwilling to assume the responsibility they should be swept out of office summarily, and placed where they would have no responsibilities to assume. *What is this Government doing?* will be asked when the Legislature meets. THEY HAVE LAUNCHED THE SCHOOL BILL. That was good, and we supported them stiffly. *But what are they doing now?* What scheme have they started for the good of the country that requires their fatherly care? *Why should we keep men in office who neglect to take action to relieve the well known and recognized wants of the country?* They are paid for working, paid for the assumption of responsibility, paid for taking the lead in public affairs, and *they must earn their salaries or leave their places.*"

When to these are added the well known opinions of the TRIBUNE, *News, Globe, New Dominion, Freeman, Standard*, and one or two obscure papers, we have exhausted the list; and what estimate must the outside world form of our Local Government gathered from the opinions of the Press,—their "friends" among the rest?

CORROBORATIVE TESTIMONY.—Mr. Therriault has gone straight from the bosom of the Government to work up an agitation against the School Bill in Victoria County. He is too honest by half. Had he remained in the Government and plotted against the Act, his course would have been more in keeping with that of his colleagues.

"Wedded, yet No Wife; or, a Leap in the Dark."

The New York *Weekly* has the above named story now running through its columns, written by Mrs. May Agnes Fleming, of this city. Perhaps no authoress in the Dominion of Canada receives as high a salary or is as much esteemed by the publishers of the leading American story papers as Mrs. Fleming; and the fact that the proprietors of the New York *Weekly*, whose circulation is now believed to be even greater than the New York *Ledger*, made extraordinary efforts to secure her talents for their paper, is a high testimonial to the literary ability of the lady, and gratifying to her numerous friends and admirers Mrs. Fleming receives over $8,000 a year from the *Weekly*, and the paper finds it doubly profitable to pay her that amount.

LETTERS FROM THE PEOPLE.

The Proposed Board of Licenses.—Why it Should be Opposed.

To the Editor of the Tribune.

It requires but half an eye to see that the little excitement among the good people of the Evangelical Alliance occasioned by the, to them, unexpected intrusion of the Sheriff, (with his last new romedy for the evils of the trade in drink, which is, by the by, simply changing the channel through which Licenses are to issue, from a Mayor and Council, responsible to the people in St. John and Portland, to a License Board responsible to some other Boards responsible to the Government at Fredericton or to nobody at all!) is part of the play to re elect Mayor Reed. The resolution of Gurney Division, rushed through in the absence of many of the leading members,—rushed to and into the columns of the *Telegraph and Journal* the same evening without a signature—("O"?)—which resolution expressed the dreadful anxiety of Gurney Division, men, women and children, that some one was going to carry them into politics, imploring sister Divisions to pass similar resolves, and the press, the favorable press, to copy them; and the street talk of certain officials whose public business seems to afford so much time for pushing private selfish aims—that "it would never do;" "we must have a man of means; a man who don't want the salary; a man of genteel leisure; a man who will honor the Mayoralty, and not be honored by it;" etc.—all have sprung from the same source, and together with the single newspaper article upon the subject which has appeared, and that too in the aforesaid *Telegraph and Journal*, inspired by the same friendly hand.

Now, let us see what these modern Reformers propose.

The establishment of a License Board of seven members—three by the Common Council, two by the Town Council of Portland, and two by the Court of Sessions.

Without examining into the powers of such a body, its maintainance and remuneration,—and certainly as a matter of out lay it would require at least $2,000 for salaries, offices, and contingencies,—what in reality is to be accomplished by it,—always bearing in mind that the end professed to be accomplished is a reduction in the number of Licenses?

In the first place, the Mayor's authority under the Charter is to be transferred to *three* appointees of the Common Council. To what end? To relieve the Mayor of the responsibility. Why? What is the Mayor for, but to represent the City? These three appointees will not, cannot, be an adequate substitute, for they are to represent the Common Council, and can only represent the City when upon an agitation to that end an entire Council is elected in regard to the subject as to who shall constitute their three appointees in the Board of License.

Now, if the people want 100 licenses, 200 licenses, 300 licenses, or 400 licenses in the City, they elect a Mayor accordingly—and they decide, as they have a perfect right to do.

Some among us who have devoted a quarter of a century to active, disinterested, and unrequited temperance work, would seize the present opportunity of an awakening upon the question, to elect a candidate pledged to grant as Mayor fewer licenses, thus at once and in a positive manner crippling the traffic,—and there is much more reason and justice in their plan to remedy the evil, than in this new fangled and round-about way of shirking the responsibility.

But there are to be two appointees from the Portland Town Council. This, we presume, is on the principle that as the whole Council has granted 107 licenses from June to December, and as the people are naturally enough alarmed at the consequences, their seats be rendered secure by a change in the *venue*,—the same Court, gentlemen, but slightly diluted. What folly is this?

And then as to the Sessions: They also are to appoint *two*. Heavy labor for the unfortunate 140! Why not add *two* more Magistrates to the number, and leave the entire power in their hands, and then you will indeed have an irresponsible body, and that would seem to be what the prime mover in this agitation against popular rights mostly aim at.

The people will oppose this change because it denudes them of their rights. They now have the power,—we advise them to keep it.

In England, for 300 years, the question of granting licences has been in the hands of the Sessions and License Bourds. The iniquities of the system became so apparent that ten years ago an agitation, led by the United Kingdom Alliance, sprung up; it was in the interests of the people, who demanded that there should be over this gigantic monopoly some system of popular control. Meetings were held; Parliament was petitioned, and nearly 200 members on the third occasion of the introduction of the Permissive Bill by Hon. W. Lawson, voted for that measure. The agitation is to-day stronger than ever. Recently the munificent sum of £85,000 sterling has been subscribed to aid it, and it promises immediate and glorious success. Why? Because it proposes to give the ratepayers in each district the sole power and by a majority vote of two thirds to decide whether they will have licenses granted in their district or not. In a word, it proposes, in accordance with the principles of the British Constitution, to give the people the right of popular control and the right of self government.

For such reasons and others we might name, we respectfully submit that the proposed change is a step backward and in antagonism to our free institutions and should be opposed.

Yours,
MANY TEMPERANCE MEN.

The Moncton "Times" on the Election.

To the Editor of the Tribune.

How desperate is the effort to misrepresent the real issue involved in the Westmorland Election I think I can fairly show from the opinions of the Moncton *Times* expressed before the Editor of that paper received notice from the Government to "trim its sails" to other breezes. Take but one issue of that paper—in January last: Hear him!

"The best way to prevent the mischief that is generally feared is to recognize the fact that the *Separate School question can not be materially affected by the result of the election*, and to treat as our *political enemies all who seek to cause division on that question.*"

Again quoting the *Amherst Gazette* - and giving the extract editorial prominence without note or comment,—hear the *Times* again:

"We must, however, think the issue put forward by a portion of the press *a dead one*, as much so as the Anti-confederate issue put before the electors of this Province a few years since. The School law is now in operation. It is what the Province requires; indeed it is indispensable to New Brunswick to enable her to keep pace with neighboring States and Provinces.

The issue may serve some factious purpose and give vent to personal spleen, *even if attended with temporary success in Westmorland County.*"

Again, showing that it is a mere question of *persons* and not one of Separate Schools, the *Times* referred to one of the Candidates thus:

'We had the pleasure of a call, on Tuesday, from Mr. Welsh, of Botsford, one of the "coming men." He is a tall young man, talkative but decided in his opinions, one of which *is that the country needs Separate Schools.* He despises men that "beat about the bush" and are all things to all men if by any means they may catch some votes. We thought these observations especially hard on our young friend Hanington though his name was not mentioned. *We rather like him and if we had no preference for any other candidate we would certainly give him our support.*"

And yet again, when Mr. Welsh held the School Law to be unconstitutional &c. &c, the *Times* replied to him :—

"*It does not, however, seem to be a matter for the consideration of the electors of Westmorland.*"

And so, Mr. Editor, I might quote number after number of the *Times* all of the same style and tenor, emphatically and in dignantly denying that the candidature and election of Mr. Chapman or Mr. Humphrey, could possible affect the School Law. Just about this time, also, your city contemporary, the *Telegraph*, announced that the Election in Westmorland was merely a little local affair,—a contest between Chapman and Humphrey, and the *Times* caught up and copied the paragraph with intense delight. When lo! suddenly, the tune changes; the Local Government, seeing that Mr. Chapman's opposition to the Government was making him most popular, and that he would, on *that* issue alone, lead Mr. Humphrey two or three to one, sent huge parcels of the *Telegraph* into *certain parts* of Westmorland full of bitter and bigotted articles upon "the dead issue," "which cannot be materially affected by the result of the Election," and the *Times* has industrious ly,—although vainly,—endeavored to surpass the city organ. But surely, Mr. Editor, these extracts will show how false and shameless and despicable their conduct is.

A FREE SCHOOL MAN.

Moncton, Feb. 19, 1872.

Is the Government Sincere?

To the Editor of the Tribune.

MR. EDITOR,—The telling revelations of the insincerity of the present Government on the School Bill, as made by the TRIBUNE and other newspapers, are creating a very uneasy feeling in the Parish of Portland, and true friends of the Free School system are daily asking themselves the question, *what does all this mean?* Is it really come to this, that members of the Government, to save their places and their pay, are coquetting with the Law? How is it that *Moore, Kelly, Caie, Crawford and Theriault* have successfully occupied places in a professedly Free School Government; that three of them are in it to this day; that Hatheway, who is held forth as a champion of the School Law and THE "pure and simple" Protestant of the day, and the Banner Bearer of the Non-Sectarian School men, has been at the Bishop's Palace in St. John? Made overtures to one appointed as Trustee, Mr. John McDonald, of Fredericton? Held out inducement to Father McDevitt, of the Hermitage? and appointed Anti-School Law Magistrates to impede the Law? Were they ever in earnest, and *when?* Are they in earnest *now*, or are they prepared to adopt as a policy, *to talk one way and vote another*, "for conscience sake!" I very much fear the establishment of Separate Schools is truly impending, and that *not* at the hands of the enemies, but at the hands of the pretended friends of the Law. They must have known that Westmorland, on such an issue as *they* have unsuccessfully endeavored to raise, would certainly vote against that Law. Then why do they want to *test* the question in *that* County? Why do they labor to imperil the question at all by sending it afloat, twelve months after it has been settled, in a County admittedly hostile? And why, when there was a vacancy in *Queen's* County,—admittedly a Free School and Protestant County,—and at a time when *every* vote was important,—did they lie by and allow an empty Anti-School Law man to be elected? Is it not transparent? Are they not "seeking occasion" to sacrifice the law,—some poor excuse to make those "concessions to Catholics," which they promised Bishop Sweeney, and Mr. McDonald, and M. M. Theriault and Girouard, but have never had the courage to grant? Take either horn of the dilemma the Government may, is it not most clear that they are playing a double game with both the Protestants and Catholics,—with the System and its enemies? Every sincere man must tremble till the Government is displaced, and thus deprived of the power to do any more wrong; for assuredly as they are now, "between the Devil and the Deep Sea," they will desperately sacrifice some person to save themselves, if possible. Can any true friend of the School Law avouch that the Law itself shall not be the victim?

FAIR PLAY.

LOCALS.

No Band to-night.

The Rink, which has been newly flooded, is not yet in a fit condition for skating. There will, therefore, be no Band to-night. It is expected that when the ice is sufficiently hardened, it will present the best surface of the season.

The Rothesay Hotel.

Another story is to be added to the Rothesay Hotel, and a flat roof to cover it. This ancient structure is therefore to be perpetuated.

Tea Meeting.

The members of Elder Garrity's church purpose holding a Tea Meeting this evening, in the school room underneath the church, Duke Street, for the purpose of raising funds for the church.

The Steamer "New Brunswick"

arrived at Eastport at 10 o'clock this morning and left at 11. She is due here at 3.15

Judge Gilbert

is still suffering from a severe attack of sickness. Justice McAvity presided at the Police Court to-day.

Teachers Drafts.

The Drafts for Teachers' Salaries up to 31st. December, for the County of St. John, arrived last evening, and can be had from Mr. Mills as usual.

Shipping Notes.

The schr. "Adelia," owned by Messrs. Estabrooks & Gleeson and others, which went ashore, is being discharged at Rockland, Me., and will go on the Marine Railway for repairs.

The crew of the "Emma," also owned by the same firm and others, which went ashore at Moospecca, on the 3rd inst., was brought to this City by the pilot boat "Tormentor," on Saturday evening last. The hull and outfits are to be sold at auction to-day for the benefit of all concerned.

The Reason Why.

The Choral Society don't pretend to collect money for the heathen, but its aim and object is to inculcate a high order of music among the people of this City. To ensure its success, and to relieve the minds of the members as to their financial safety when they engage foreign talent, and fear the weather or something else might prevent a good house, they have conceived the idea of having the Concerts by subscription only. Three hundred subscribers is the number wanted, and five dollars the subscription, for two persons for two concerts. Thus far something over two hundred have subscribed. Any one whom the Committee may have inadvertently overlooked, can subscribe to the roll at the pianoforte establishment of E. Peiler & Bro., Prince William Street.

The Public Holiday.

The 27th inst, next Tuesday, will be a Public Holiday. To the front in the list of entertainments is Mr. George C. Hutchison, with his readings from the poets. All the chaste conception, artistic cultivation, and commendable devotion to the realms of poetry that distinguish this talented young author's own productions, will be more fully realized when the large audience which will assemble to greet him, will perceive with what genuine fraternal ardour he will enter into the poetic realizations of his brother muses, Milton, Byron, Shakspeare, Mark Twain *et id omne genus.* It is to be hoped that Mr. Hutchison will be induced to include some of his own creations in the programme. J. V. Ellis, L. R. Harrison, Esqrs. and other gentlemen will assist. Mr. A. McCray, of P. E Island, will also read.

Perils of the Police.

The hotel keepers, small liquor dealers and rum sellers generally who smiled at the efforts of the police to have them fined for selling liquor after hours, are now commencing to appreciate their labors. They are beginning to count up those thirty dollar fines, and getting up a sort of vigilance committee to watch for the police. One establishment keeps three scouts for Sunday service. But the end is not yet, and Chief of Police Marshall is effectively carrying out his promise made at the public Installation of "Albion," some time ago.

Du Chaillu Coming!

This distinguished African traveller and Anglo-American lecturer will deliver two lectures in the Institute, in this City, early in March. His regular course of lecture engagements brought him as far East as Bangor this winter, but at that time other engagements prevented him coming any further in this direction. He is one of the most attractive lecturers at present before the American public.

Another Carnival.

The public are urgent for another Carnival. The Directors, acceding to the public demand, will probably give one at the Rink about the first of March. These Carnivals are an institution, pleasurable and enjoyable. The young people like them, and a good many old ones too. The Stockholders make money, and everybody is pleased. By all means give another.

New Bark.

Mr. Thos. M. Jenkins will launch from his yard, Courtenay Bay, on Saturday next, the 24th inst., a fine bark of 608 tons; 135 feet length of keel, 145 feet over all, 32 feet breadth of beam, and 18½ feet depth of hold. Her floor and bottom are of hardwood, top sides and stancheons hacmatac, stringers, waterways and rails of pitch pine. She is thoroughly iron kneed, and copper fastened up 14 feet, and classed 3-3 8 years French Lloyds. She is built for W. F. Butt, George McKean, John Devine, C. P. Clarke, Captain McGrath and C. W. Watters. The latter gentleman is also to be managing owner.

Rev. Mr. Hill's Lecture to-night.

This evening, before the Renwick Association, in their Hall, corner of Princess and Sydney streets, Rev. J. J. Hill, Rector of Trinity, will lecture on "Wilberforce and his Cotemporaries."

Lecture by Rev. Mr. Carey.

On Thursday evening, Rev. Mr. Carey will give his lecture on "Bunyan" for the benefit of the Sewing Circle in connexion with the Germain Street Baptist Church, in the Vestry of the Church. Coffee and sandwiches will be served.

"The Classics."

Mr. Burbridge will Lecture on this subject in the Germain street Wesleyan School Room on Thursday evening.

Theatrical.

The Flora Myers troupe return to the Institute this evening, and will play "Nick of the Woods."

The Steam Brush Factory.

See Mr. Murphy's Adv't. in to-day's TRIBUNE. A full description of the Factory will appear in to-morrow's issue.

Watch Presentation.

The Directors of the Provincial Building Society visited the office of that institution yesterday and presented the following address, which explains itself :—

To Thomas Main, Esq., Secretary Provincial Building Society.

DEAR SIR: In compliance with the terms of a resolution adopted at the annual meeting of the Society held on the 25th ultimo, the Directors have procured the accompanying testimonial for presentation: and it affords me much pleasure to present you now with this Watch, of which we beg your acceptance. It bears the following inscription:

Presented to
THOMAS MAIN, ESQUIRE,
By the Provincial Building Society,
In Token of His Successful Management
As Secretary and Treasurer.
St. John, N. B., Jan., 1872.

To which appropriate words I need add nothing more than to say that it must be a source of pleasure to yourself, as indicating at the same time the good opinion of the members and the success of the institution.

Signed, C. W. WETMORE,
President.

The recipient of the testimonial expressed his thanks and appreciation of the gift, in an appropriate manner.—[Telegraph.

A READY ANSWER.—A man arriving home at a late hour a little the worse for too much supper, hatless and coatless, was asked by his indignant spouse: "Where's your hat and coat?" "Sent 'em, my dear, (hic) to the Chicago sufferers!"

TELEGRAPH.

THE WESTMORELAND ELECTION.

Nomination of Candidates.—Proceedings Delayed!

(*Special Telegram to the Daily Tribune.*)

DORCHESTER, NOON, Feb. 20.

Robert A. Chapman, of Rockland, was nominated by Gideon Palmer, Richard Lowerison, Joseph Cook, William Turner and others.

Mr. Humphrey, nominated by George Buck.

Mr. Welch, by Jacob Allen.

Mr. Alexander Robinson, by Thomas Baird.

The train from the West broke down near Crowson's causing delay of the special train from Petitcodiac.

There will be no speeches until the arrival of the train.

About four hundred persons are present, The feeling is good for Chapman.

Second Despatch.

2 P. M.

Train from the West arrived at twelve o'clock.

Chapman spoke about thirty minutes; explained his views fully on the School question.

He goes for Free Schools, but for giving Catholics their own schools where district is entirely Catholic.

He claimed that the birth right of the Protestants, the Bible, should be read in the Protestant Schools.

He condemned the Government strongly on account of expensive delegations, the enormous Grant of Land to Riviere du Loup Railway; and for attempting to get up a false issue and put Protestants against Catholics. Advocated reform and abolishing the Legislative Council.

Humphrey spoke about twenty minutes; opposes all religious teaching in schools. Denied being brought out by the Government. His platform appeared to be that the Dorchester shipping interest was of more importance than all the Government questions. He claimed that the issue was the School question.

E. Welch is speaking. He goes into Government extravagance: favours separate schools. Is not brought out by any sect or party. Claims that the East is entitled to a member.

So far, the candidates have been well received.

Hon. Mr. McQueen has just arrived and is busy taking notes.

Strong feeling against the present Government.

☞ A Second Edition of this paper will be issued later in the evening if further Telegrams from the Westmoreland Nomination be received.

British and Foreign.

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

LONDON, Feb. 19.

In the Commons in answer to the question of Disraeli, as to when the Government received the American case of the "Alabama" claims, Gladstone replied that it would be

INCONVENIENT

for the Government to answer the inquiry at present.

DILKE

addressed his constituents at Chelsea this evening. The meeting was crowded and slightly disorderly at the opening, but a large police force kept order.

Sir Henry Hoare replied, defending the Crown.

The Commons debated the resolve, censuring the Government for the appointment of

SIR ROBERT COLLIER

to the Judicial Committee of the Privy Council, but did not reach a vote. The manifesto of

THE MONARCHISTS

in the French Assembly was taken to Antwerp yesterday by the Count Monte, and presented to Chambord.

Another

BONAPARTIST CONSPIRACY

is said to be discovered, their object being to disperse the Assembly by force, and take possession of the Government. In consequence the Belgian frontier is carefully guarded.

Passengers and mails on eight blockaded trains on the Union and Pacific Railroad arrived in Sanfrancisco to-day.

(*Special Telegram to the Daily Tribune.*)

WASHINGTON, Feb. 19.

In the Senate, the majority and minority reports of Ku Klux Investigating Committee were submitted.

THE FRENCH ARMS

resolution was taken up, and Senator Conkling made a long speech upon the subject.

A number of bills were introduced and reported.

In the House, a Bill was introduced supplementary to the Civil Rights Act of 1866, and went over.

Bill directing the President to open negotiations with all civilized nations in relation to

PRISONERS OF WAR

was passed.

A Bill, repealing duties on

TEA AND COFFEE,

passed by a vote of 153 to 38.

The Ku Klux Committees reports were presented, but certain language used in that of the minority was considered to be unparliamentary and the Speaker ruled that it could not be accepted except by unanimous consent. Pending discussion upon the matter, the House adjourned.

Hon. Charles Hale, of Boston, was confirmed by the Senate as

ASSISTANT SECRETARY OF STATE.

The Pennsylvania Protectionists have carried their point in the House and are elated to-night over their victory. They have put Tea and Coffee on the free list and hope by this decisive reduction of $19,000,000 in the Customs to save

COAL AND PIG IRON.

Much skill and sagacity were manifested in the conduct of their measure, and they succeeded in bringing their bill through intact and without amendment.

Mr. Hale's

FREE COAL AND SALT BILL

was badly defeated,—chiefly because the House has already found a similar Bill. The Free Tea and Coffee Bill will be quietly referred in the Senate to the Finance Committee and will probably never make its appearance in its present shape.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 19.

The first class passengers and mails on eight trains that recently were blockaded on Union Pacific Railroad arrived this morning having been rushed at the utmost speed over the Central Pacific.

From Ontario.

(*Special Telegram to the Daily Tribune.*)

TORONTO, Feb. 20.

Two men have been arrested for robbery of goods from the Grand Trunk bonded car. It is believed they got aboard the train at night, and

THREW THE GOODS OUT

while the train was in motion.

There was an investigation yesterday into the charge against Alderman Riddell, of receiving a bribe. It was proved that he had stated that he

HAD RECEIVED $500

to vote for Mayor—But he was drunk at the time.

A large number of manufacturers, builders and tradesmen of Hamilton have signed a document in opposition to the

NINE HOUR MOVEMENT,

refusing to reduce the hours of labor.

Merchants' Exchange.

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

Montreal, Feb. 19.—Flour at Liverpool, 26s. a 27s.; Red Wheat, 11s. 9d.

New York flour market 5 a 10 cents better. Common to Choice Extra State, $6.90 a $7.50.

Pork dull, $14 a $14.25 new; $13.37 old.

Grain freights, 6½d a 7d.

Montreal flour market dull. Western State and Welland Canal Superfine, $5.80 a $5 85.

No Gold despatch received at 1 P. M.

City Police Court.

Sarah Bailey, 25, for an over indulgence in intoxicating beverages and losing herself in that portion of the city known as Duke street, was requested to pay the small sum of $6, together with carriage fare 50 cents, or be boarded and lodged at the expense of the city for two months.

Joseph Kimpson, 34, for a similar offence,—also, *going* for an inoffensive party named Patrick Riley,—was requested to pay the sum of $4; which he did.

Mr. John Guthrie paid a fine of $30 for Sunday selling of liquor.

Singular Accident to a Lady.

[From the Worcester (Mass.) Spy, Feb. 8.]

Mrs. Harrington, of this city, mother of Mr. Edward F. Harrington, was severely injured yesterday while riding in Washington square. A horse came up behind her suddenly, and the shaft, striking her under the arm, lifted her out of the sleigh and carried her several rods, cut her head and tearing her clothing nearly all off. She finally became disentangled from the frightened horse and dropped under its feet before it could be stopped. No bones were broken, and the injuries to her head are not considered dangerous.

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 1y

DIED.

At Prince William, York County, on the 8th inst., JOHN MCGEORGE FRASER, aged 43 years, leaving a numerous family and an extensive circle of relatives to mourn their loss.

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

PORT OF SAINT JOHN.

ARRIVED.

MONDAY, Feb 19—Schr Sea King, 160, Whelpley, Portland, master, flour, etc, to H W Chisholm.
TUESDAY, 20th—Bark Sea Crest, 584, Bennett, Savannah, Hall & Fairweather, pitch pine.
Schr Nelson, 148, Wright, Boston, W Thomson & Co, ballast.

CLEARED.

TUESDAY, Feb. 20th—brigt Alva, 153, Armstrong, Matanzas, Wm Thomson & Co, 4,906 shooks.

British Ports.

ARRIVED.

At Penarth Roads, 27th ult, bark Kate Covert, from Liverpool, and entered out for Yokohama 29th ult.

SAILED.

From Portsmouth, 27th ult, and put back 29th ult, C H Oulton, hence for Cardiff.
From Cuxhaven, 1st inst, ship William Leavitt, for New York.

LOADING.

Entered for loading at Liverpool, 27th ult, bark Matilda Hilyard, for New York.

Foreign Ports.

ARRIVED.

At Buenos Ayres, 5th Dec., bark Tidal Wave, Barnes, from Rotterdam After she discharges cargo she will proceed to a Rice port in East Indies to load for continent.
At Antwerp, 19th ult, bark Savannah, Knowlton, from New Orleans.
At Flushing, 30th ult, ship Kate Sancton, Robbins, from Philadelphia.
At Havana, 18th ult, bark Kestrel, hence.
At New York, 19th inst, schr Laura Bell, Drake, from Halifax.
At Vineyard Haven, 15th inst, schr R J Leonard Bissett, from Providence for this port: 16th schr Sea Bird, Elkin, from New York for this port.
At Boston, 17th inst, schr Sarah, hence.
At Sagua, 3d inst, bark Yumuri, Johnston, from New York.

SAILED.

From Matanzas, 10th inst, bark Mexican, Lewis for New York.
From Havre, 28th ult, bark Island Light, McFee, for Bristol, Eng.

LOADING.

At Cardenas, 8th inst, bark Frances Collins, for New York.
At Havana, 10th inst, brigt G A Coonan, for New York.

Disasters.

HAVANA, Feb 16—Accounts of a fearful northerly gale on the Mexican coast have been received. The English bark Parnico was lost at Vera Cruz on the 6th inst. Twelve of a crew of fifteen men were drowned.

Memoranda.

Brig G A Coonan chartered at Havana to load at Sagua Sugar at $5.25 per hhd, for a port N of Hatteras.

Bark Silver Cloud, from Philadelphia for this port, went to sea from Lewes 15th inst.

The ship James Edwards, Sadler, and the Marathon, Davis, with coal to the Pacific Mail Steamship Co, arrived at Panama on the 31st Jan. They both left Cardiff on the same day and did not see each other until they arrived in the Bay of Panama. The James Edwards is owned by Messrs Prichard & Son, of this port.

The revenue steamer Mosswood reports the schr Emma, Blakely, of and from this port, for Boston, ashore at Ship Harbor. The Emma was loaded with lumber, and probably could not be got off.

A quantity of ship's materials were taken to Nassau from the derelict brig W H Bigelow, of Windsor, before reported stranded at Cay Lobos Bar, and were advertised to be disposed of at auction on the 29th ult.