OAK AND PITCH PINE

TIMBER

For Ship Building purposes, constantly on hand. Also

WHITE PINE, BIRCH, &c., &c.

R. A. GREGORY,

Office—FOOT OF SIMONDS STREET . . . . . Portland, St. John, N. B.

References—GUY, STEWART & CO., E. D. JEWETT & CO. feb 13 1y

NEW GOODS!

Just received by last Steamer:

Black French Merinos,

STRIPED AND PLAID WOOL SHAWLS, very cheap.

Corsets, Morocco Belts,
Cotton Mechlin Net,
American Edgings and Laces,
J. R. Braces, Flexible Ribbons.

ADSO, 3 cases CANADIAN TWEEDS; 3 cases SHIRTS AND DRAWERS;

At our usual low rates.

WHOLESALE WAREHOUSE.....55 & 57 King Street.

jan 16 EVERITT & BUTLER.

DR. J. E. GRIFFITH, Dentist

Office, Union Street, near Germain,

SAINT JOHN, N. B.

Teeth Extracted without pain by the use of Nitrous Oxide (Laughing) Gas.

ARTIFICIAL TEETH INSERTED IN THE BEST MANNER.

dec 16

MARITIME

WAREHOUSING AND DOCK COMPANY!

Storage in Bond or Free. Cash Advances

on all descriptions of Merchadize. BANK STERLING CREDITS granted to Importers
Application to be made to

Sept 27 T. W. LEE, Secretary.

JAMES D. O'NEILL,

MANUFACTURER OF

OIL-TANNED LARRIGANS!

Women's, Misses' and Children's BOOTS and SHOES
IN SERGE, KID AND GRAIN LEATHERS.

FACTORY, No. 1 NORTH WHARF, ... ST. JOHN, N. B.
july 12 1y

MISPECK MILLS, - - - St. John, N. B

HOMESPUNS,

IN GREAT VARIETY.

All Wool Twilled Flannels and Tweeds!

ALL AT GREATLY REDUCED PRICES!!

Also, First Class

COTTON WARPS.

THE above named Seasonable Goods are all of SUPERIOR QUALITY, manufactured from the very best material, and warranted to give satisfaction.
Orders from the Trade respectfully solicited.

WAREHOUSE.....Reed's Building, Water Street.

sep 3 1y d&w J. L. WOODWORTH, Agent.

DAVID MILLER,

MANUFACTURER OF

Hoop Skirts, Corsets,

AND DEALER IN

Real and Imitation

HAIR GOODS!

Sole Agent for the Maritime Provinces for the following first-class

Sewing

MACHINES!

The Lockman, Appleton, Hespeler, Webs
And Singer Manufacturing,

79 KING STREET.

feb 6

Wholesale Warehouse,

CANTERBURY STREET.

NEW GOODS!

Just Received via Portland

2 cases Black Doeskins; 1 case Black Broads;
3 " " Lustres; 2 " " Italians;
1 case Prints; 1 case Braces.

10 Bales COTTON DUCK.

mar 4 T. R. JONES & CO.

GREY COTTON!

WE would call the attention of Purchasers to the

GREY COTTON

We are now making. This article is manufactured out of AMERICAN COTTON,

WHICH IS

MUCH SUPERIOR

to the material used in making English Grey Cotton.

It will be found quite as CHEAP, and REALLY MUCH BETTER than any other Cotton in the market.

For Sale by the Dry Goods Trade.

WM. PARKS & SON, New Brunswick Cotton Mills,
SAINT JOHN, N. B.

aug 14—tf

THE WEEKLY TRIBUNE,

A 42 COLUMN PAPER!

The Best in the Maritime Provinces! Only One Dollar a Year!

Sample Copies Mailed Free.

C. W. WETMORE,

Stock and Bond Broker,

102 PRINCE WILLIAM STREET,

(MEMBER OF THE ST. JOHN STOCK EXCHANGE.

Buys and sells on Commission—Stocks, Shares, Bonds, Debentures, and all classes of negotiable securities. jan 5

TEA.

Just received from London, ex Steamships Canadian and Polynesian:

318 HALF CHESTS CONGOU TEA of choice retailing grades.

For sale by

feb 11 JNO & W. F. HARRISON, 16 North Wharf.

The Daily Tribune.

J. E. STEWART.....EDITOR.

THURSDAY EVENING, MAR. 5, 1874.

After Plunder.

Protection petitions are circulating in Ontario, cliques of greedy manufacturers have been in secret session for providing funds for the accomplishment of their selfish ends, and the Dominion Board of Trade has been persuaded, wheedled or entrapped into passing a resolution that may be interpreted into a virtual endorsement of the protection platform. We will not insult the intelligence of our readers by supposing that any of them are protectionists, and take it for granted that they are ready to do anything that may be necessary to thwart the purposes of the ring that is steadily drawing around Parliament for the purpose of plundering the people on the pretence of protection. This ring is after plunder. This ring has money, and it can afford to spend a good round sum for the accomplishment of its object. It will corrupt the press, pay for the circulation of petitions, and threaten legislators with its influence at the polls. It has a vast number of men in its employment, and the votes of these it claims to control. Its success is certain unless the people who are adverse to paying higher prices for imported goods, or being forced to use inferior articles of home manufacture, bestir themselves. Protection means the shutting out of our market of United States flour, thus preventing our vessels from getting return freights from Boston and New York; it means a duty on anthracite coal, which will not only increase the cost of that article but encourage the Spring Hill and Sydney coal companies to put up the price of bituminous; it means the drying up of some of the sources of revenue, by the stopping of importation, thus forcing an increase of duty on articles that cannot be manufactured at home; it means money out of the pockets of consumers, money out of the pockets of the shipowners, and money into the pockets of the ring of manufacturers whose money shall secure the passage of the plunder scheme through Parliament.

We must agitate against protection, petition against protection, pass resolutions in our Boards of Trade in condemnation of protection. The people should not wait, as they did once before, until the scheme becomes the law of the land. It will not be so easy to repeal another obnoxious "corn law" as it was before. There will be no surpluses to point to as arguments for the abolition of unwise imposts. Go to work at once for the defeat of the vultures that already scent plunder in the air of Ottawa.

Parish Meetings.

Parish meetings are notorious for the disorderly conduct of those in attendance, and for the irregular manner in which business is done in them. Dignified Justices of the Peace are always suggesting the taking away of the powers of these meetings, and cancelling their elections. Anybody with a few loud-voiced claquers at his back can usually get elected to any office in these meetings, and the half has not been told about the farcical character of most of their proceedings. Worthy Justices, dignified landlords, and wise legislators can find no other remedy for this than taking away from the Parish Meetings the powers they now possess! They do not seem to comprehend that it is not the character of those in attendance, but the want of a proper system for doing the business, that causes the disorder, the quarrels, and the failures to fill offices! With a proper system, and proper machinery for doing business, our Parish Meetings would become orderly and business-like assemblies. It is passing strange that no member of the House of Assembly has ever made the attempt to work a reformatory revolution in the matter.

Give Parish Meetings the ballot, and the disorder that attends them now will be heard of no more for ever. Then rate-payers will go to the Parish Meeting, just as they go to the polls now, and deposit ballots containing the names of all their candidates for the several offices to be filled, and unless there is some Parish question to be discussed and voted on, go away to their work in an orderly fashion. There will be no more yelling and pushing mobs shouting "aye" and "no" in such a manner that no Chairman can make out which side has it—no more of the scenes that are the basis for the arguments for taking from the people the right to elect their road Commissioners, constables, and hog reeves.

Is it too late in the session for a bill to be framed and passed to effect this reform?

Statute Labor.

The people of this County should congratulate themselves on the abolition of the statute labor farce. This was a relic of the old days when money was scarce and barter the general rule—the days when a codfish was exchanged for a half-pint of Jamaica rum and a load of wood for a little tea and sugar. It was a disgrace to the metropolitan County—one that ought to have been abolished long ago, and we hope every County in the Province will soon enforce the cash system. The road-tax should be large enough to keep the highways in first-class order, and should be paid in cash. Then more care will be taken in the selection of those who are to be entrusted with its expenditure. Jobbing of all kinds will be more quickly scented and punished. When men pay money directly for roads they will want to know the reason why if the roads are not good. Under the part cash, part labor, system it is impossible to tell whether the bad condition of roads is due to the failure of those who profess to work to do anything, or to the misappropriation of the money contributed.

Mr. Marshall, of St John and Kings.

The Kings County Board of Trade was laughed at when organized, but it has already become an influential body in the Dominion. Its representative in the Dominion Board of Trade, Mr. Marshall, was one of the most prominent members of that body, and exercised much influence on its deliberations. The Toronto *Globe* says of him:

A valuable paper on the Shipping of Canada was read by Mr. R. Marshall, of St. John, N. B., at the meeting of the Dominion Board of Trade on Wednesday, and printed in full in Thursday's *Globe*. To Canadians the subject discussed is an exceedingly interesting and important one, while the manner in which it was handled by Mr. Marshall, showed clearly that he was familiar with the whole question, and was well able to do it justice.

It only costs $500, plus the expenses of a law-suit, to call a man a postal-car thief. Mr. Cutten, of Amherst, has just been called upon to pay this sum to Mr. Fred Blizzard. The verdict is a mild one, considering the offence and the defence. There are several other gentlemen who may be called upon to pay similar sums for indulging in the same luxury. The pretence that the plaintiff must be guilty because he did not testify against the unsupported assertions in the libellous declaration put in by the defence was fitly punctured by Judge Wetmore. We shouldn't have expected so "thin" an argument from a barrister whose "gown has scarcely been off for twenty years."

Acknowledgment.

To the Editor of the Tribune.

The Treasurer of the Protestant Orphan Asylum wishes to acknowledge the receipt of twenty-five dollars from "A Friend."

Biagio, Master of the Ceremonies to Paul III., offended Michael Angelo by imploring him to drape his figures. As a punishment for his want of taste, the artist painted him with the ears of an ass in the depths of hell. The Master of the Ceremonies ran to complain to Paul III. of the insult put on his respectable person. "I beseech your Holiness to take me out of that," he cried. "But where has he placed thee?" demanded the Pontiff. "In hell, your Holiness, in hell!" replied Biagio, sobbing. "If thou hadst been in purgatory," said the Pope, "I would have removed thee; but I have no authority whatever in hell."

The people of Denver, Col., were recently treated to a mirage: the sight was provokingly brief but very grand. The *News* of that place describes the objects reproduced as follows: "A double or reversed image of the Rocky Mountains, from Mount Vernon to Cache la Poudre, and from the foot hills back to the grandest peaks, was suspended in the air, on the east of the city, and apparently just beyond the outermost houses. The refraction was so perfect that those who saw the mirage were actually puzzled to distinguish between the real and the fictitious mountains. The lovely but unsubstantial picture, with its heaped up beauties in endless variety, was quickly dissipated, the white turban of Long Peak being the last object to vanish."

City Marshal Cotter and Deputy Marshal McDonald visited a house in City street, on Monday night, where a woman was reported to be dying of starvation. They found a young woman named Hunt lying on some straw in an unfurnished room. Her appearance gave evidence of starvation and ill usage. It is said that a colored woman named Wheeler, with whom she lived, beat her with a stick of wood, and turned her out of doors one day last week, since which time she has lived in the place mentioned above, where she has received little or nothing to eat. She was taken to the city hospital yesterday. It is also said that the woman who beat her and turned her out of doors refused to give up her clothing. The woman Wheeler, and another colored woman named Kate Anderson, were arrested yesterday for the assault.—*Hx. Chronicle.*

A Little Romance.

Western Massachusetts has just been the scene of a very pretty romance in real life. Fifteen years ago a young lady living in Monson went West to teach school. In the town of Anamosa, Iowa, she found her vocation, and, by and by, a husband. He was the son of a wealthy widow, and the happy couple set out early on the matrimonial sea, each being only about 19 years of age. Shortly afterwards the young lady's father visited her, and, being pleased with his daughter's prospects, built and furnished a house for her. The mother of the husband gave him a farm, well stocked and equipped, and no young couple ever started with brighter prospects. In a short time, however, mismanagement stripped her husband of all his property. His pride was terribly mortified, and he enlisted in one of the first regiments which was raised to put down the rebellion. Soon he was reported among the missing and the sorrowing wife returned to her home in Monson and entered a millinery establishment. A few years subsequently she revisited her friends in Iowa, and while there she married again, but soon her husband died, and she returned to her home to resume her millinery trade. Recently a letter came to her, remailed from her old home in Iowa. It was from her first husband, who was then in Texas alive and well. Before her preparations had been completed for going to meet her husband a hack drove up to the millinery store and out jumped the long-lost husband. The next evening there was a wedding at the house of a clergyman of Springfield, and the bride was a woman who was then married the third time, yet had had but two husbands, and by their side stood a miss of fourteen to witness the marriage of her own father and mother.

Multitudes of people require an Alterative, to restore the healthy action of their systems and correct the derangements that creep into it. Sarsaparillas were valued, until several impositions were palmed off upon the public under this name. AYER'S SARSAPARILLA is no imposition.

LOCALS

For advertisements of WANTED, LOST, FOUND, FOR SALE, REMOVED, or TO LET see Auction column.

New Advertisements.

Advertisers must send in their favors before 12 o'clock, noon, in order to insure their appearance in this list.

Election Card	J W Lanergan
do	M Wilson
do	A Chipman Smith
do	Isaac J Olive, Jr
do	W A Lockhart
do	T B Hanington
Amusements—	Lee's Opera House
do	Concert and Readings
do	Soiree, Concert and Readings
do	Temple Quartette
Dry Goods—	J W Montgomery
New Spring Goods—	M C Barbour
Cornmeal—	J & W F Harrison
Boys' Clothing—	Wetmore Bros

AUCTIONS.

Pew and Skating Rink Stock—	Lockhart & Chipman
Auction Card—	Hall & Hanington
Clothing, &c—	E H Lester

On First Page: Poetry; Notes and News; Poor Rochefort; and The Rout of the Asbantees.

On Fourth Page: Yesterday's Second Edition.

Personal.

Miss Kate Stanton is at the Waverley. She had a splendid reception at Amherst. A special train was run from Sackville for the accommodation of those who wished to hear her. She is engaged to lecture in Halifax again early in the Summer.

J. C. Gough, M. P. P., is at the Victoria.

Hon. R. Hutchinson is in the city.

NEW DESIGNS of Walnut Frames at Notman's.

To Advertisers.

The circulation of the TRIBUNE is at the present time very large, doubtless exceeding the circulation of any other St. John daily. Advertisers will consult their own interests by patronising the TRIBUNE. Yearly contracts made at favorable rates.

Brevities.

Concert for the Kinc r i e hire Colonists to-night.

The Leinster Street Church social tea to-night.

The married men stood "beef and greens" at the Victoria Hotel last evening, to the single men who defeated them a few days ago.

The Temple Quartette will give two concerts at the Academy of Music next week.

A new bill will be presented at Lee's Opera House this evening.

The One Mile House, kept by Ward, was burned yesterday afternoon. His outbuildings and green-house were saved.

The skating competition did not come off yesterday, on account of there being water on the ice. A good number of persons went to the Rink in hopes of seeing the contest.

HAY AND CORDWOOD for sale wholesale and retail by J. M. Smith, opposite Railway Station, St. John. tf

Oysters. Oysters. Oysters.

Shemogue oysters. Just received a very fine lot of the above oysters, at the Victoria Dining Saloon, Germain street, No. 8. CORNELIUS SPARROW.

Germain Street S. S. Concert.

The concert by the Germain street Church Sunday School came off last night. The music was excellent. On account of the storm preventing so many from attending the concert will be repeated Monday evening.

A LARGE ASSORTMENT of Velvet Passe Partouts at Notman's.

Knights of Pythias.

A preliminary meeting was held last night by persons who propose to organize a new Lodge. It was largely and respectably attended and progress was made in the work of organization. The Lodge is to be called Union No. 2. A committee was appointed to make all the necessary arrangements for its institution. This order has made great progress in the city during the past year.

THE DAILY TRIBUNE and all the most popular Canadian, English and American newspapers and magazines can always be obtained at the bookstore of Mr. W. K. Crawford, King street. au 8

Point Lepreaux Weather and Marine Report.

March 5th, 9 A. M.—Wind North, clear, with strong breeze.

Our Harbor Master.

Daniel Hatfield, Esq., the Harbor Master, who has been very ill for some time, is recovering rapidly. In a few weeks at most he will be able to resume his duties.

Cunard Line.

NOTICE TO AMERICAN TRAVELLERS.—The Cunard Company has lately opened for the booking of passengers at the West End of London, convenient offices at 28 Pall Mall, to which is attached a reading room for ladies and gentlemen, with American newspapers on file, and arrangements suitable for the reception and delivery of letters for passengers. Hall & Hanington, agents.

Woods' Organs, the best in the market, at E. Peller & Bro s.

The "Dufferin Quadrille" and the "Loyal Opposition Galop," two beautiful new pieces, for sale at Landry & McCarthy's.

Juvenile Missionary Meeting.

The annual meeting of the Centenary Sunday School Missionary Society takes place in the lecture room of the Centenary Church this evening. Music, recitations, addresses and a collection in aid of the Home and Foreign Mission work constitute the programme for the evening. Chair to be taken at 7.30 p. m.

The finest organs in the world are the Esty Organs. Call and see them at Landry & McCarthy's.

Oshkosh.

The Syrup (Fellows' Compound Syrup of Hypophosphites) gives the best of satisfaction, no fault has yet been found with it, and there is yet a person to say they have not been benefitted by its use.
H. C. CASWELL.
Oshkosh, Wis., February, 1873.

The latest waltz by Godfrey, the Marie Alexandrowna, at E. Peller & Bro's.

The Circuit Court.

Blizzard vs. Cutten occupied the afternoon. Mr. Duff concluded his address to the jury. The finding of a letter broken open in the car addressed to Mrs. McPhelim was referred to. This was found by Weldon and forwarded by Blizzard. No better evidence for his client was wanted than his action in this matter. He severely criticised the action of the defence in not putting Cutten on the stand, and in not attempting to prove one of their allegations. If Cutten had slandered Blizzard in Amherst, he had increased the offence by the declaration recorded, which would remain forever. In conclusion he asked for a verdict with damages, leaving it entirely with the jury to say what amount.

S. R. Thomson, Esq., then addressed the jury for the defence. No report, except a verbative one, can give an idea of his able and masterly speech. Not a point which could be used for the defence was missed, and his severe criticisms of the plaintiff and his case were spoken in a way to thoroughly impress the jury. The fact of Blizzard not going on the stand was referred to. If Blizzard was innocent why did he not go on the stand and answer any questions that might be asked? He (Mr. T.) was tired of hearing counsel say that he could, by cross-examination, make a witness tell what was not correct, or vary his statements. From an experience of twenty years at the bar, during which time he had scarcely had his gown off, he had never seen a witness who went on the stand to tell the truth, and only the truth, baffled in the least. If Blizzard could refute the charges made in the allegation why did he not go on the stand and do it? A charge was made against this young man, and the defence did not deny using the language, but he had staid away, or been kept from giving testimony to clear himself. In conclusion Mr. Thomson made a strong appeal to the jury for light damages, if it was legally necessary to give any. The proper coin to name in this connexion would be that known as one cent.

Judge Wetmore then charged the jury. In reference to the plaintiff not going on the stand he said the law did not require him to do so. If the case was proved without him there was no necessity for him to give evidence. His testimony as to his own character would be worth nothing in evidence. The charge was a very serious one, and interested the public who were anxious to know if Blizzard was the thief Cutten had said he was. They (the Jury) were to try the case without reference to outside feelings, but as between man and man. If the Jury were convinced that there were no grounds for Cutten's making such a charge, they should allow Blizzard damages.

The Jury retired and, after a short absence, returned and announced a verdict for the plaintiff, with $500 damages.

The Court House was well filled during the afternoon, and the able speeches of the two counsel were listened to with great attention. Mr. Blizzard was congratulated by nearly all in the room on the successful issue, and his many friends, not one of whom for a moment believed the charges against him, were delighted.

CABINET and Card Groups of the Duke of Edinburgh and Duchess Marie at Notman's.

A fresh supply of Hemy's Instruction Book at E. Peller & Bro's.

The Great Freshet—Railway Wash-outs—Trains Suspended—Bridge Carried Away—Fifteen Miles of Road Impassable.

It rained incessantly yesterday afternoon and evening. All the snow is taken off and the streams are nearly all free of ice. On the Western line of railway the freshet in all the streams is very high, so much so that in several places wash-outs have occurred. The trains, since yesterday afternoon, are suspended. In the almost numberless streams of the Nerepis Valley masses of ice and logs have filled the culverts and caused the water to flow over the track in many places, doing serious damage. The train which left for Fredericton yesterday afternoon, when between Welsford and Westfield, was stopped by a wash-out. The train was backed, but the water, rising all the time, had piled ice and logs on the track in the rear, so that it was impossible to get back to the station they had left. This train remained between the two stations, neither able to get backward or forward, until this morning, when the obstructions in the rear were removed, and it got back to Carleton at noon. At McKenzie's a culvert has been carried away, with a large portion of the embankment, and all through the valley wash-outs have occurred. Yesterday's train from Bangor is at Fredericton Junction waiting until the way is cleared for it. This train came some distance past the Junction last night, but was obliged to go back, and some of its passengers, including Hon. T. R. Jones, went to Fredericton. A train left Carleton about 5 o'clock this morning with workmen to repair the damage. Every man in connexion with the department that could be spared was taken, and a number of others. It is said the road is impassable for fifteen miles, and that Gaspereaux bridge has been carried away.

In Portland some of the houses in Main street were almost deluged by the water rushing down Fort Howe. The water poured down with such force as to carry large stones to the street. This morning the sun rose clear and the day is Spring like.

Rubber-foxed Felt Overs and Rubbers. A fresh stock received at the Rubber Depot. E. FROST & Co.

Feb. 24. 6i

Band at the Rink.

The ice is in fine condition at the Rink, and the contest will come off to-morrow if the ice continues good. This evening the Band will play.

By Telegraph.

Canadian, British and Foreign.

[*To the Associated Press.*]

NEW YORK, March 4—p.m.

Gold 112; sterling exchange steady; money 3 per cent.

A telegram from Havana says ex-President Cespedes was killed by the San Quentin Battalion, and his body burned.

Mr. Waite, the new Chief Justice of the United States Supreme Court, took the oath to-day.

LONDON, March 4.

Consols 92⅛ a 92⅛.

It is finally settled that Henry Bouverie Brand, Speaker of the House of Commons, shall be re-elected to that position in the new House, by a unanimous vote.

Dr. Forbes Winslow, the well-known medical writer, is dead.

The latest advices from Bilboa report no change. The Carlists keep up the bombardment, and about 200 shells are thrown into the city daily.

LONDON, March 4.

PRAYING FOR WOLSELEY.

Prayers were said in the English Churches yesterday for the safety of the Ashantee expedition.

FENIAN AMNESTY.

Preparations are being made for a monster demonstration in Hyde Park, March 15th, in favor of an amnesty to the incarcerated Fenians.

THE FRENCH ACADEMY,

has postponed the contemplated reception to Emile Olivier because he persists in retaining in his inaugural address a eulogy of the Emperor Louis Napoleon.

COUNT DE CHAMBORD

is in Vienna and is in perfect health. The report of his illness was untrue.

LEGISLATURE OF NEW BRUNSWICK.

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY.

FREDERICTON, March 3—*Afternoon.*

After dinner Mr. Hanington expressed himself in favor of the highway bill.

Hon. Mr. King moved that the rate be for y cents per day, instead of fifty.

Mr. Phillips opposed this as the general bill made the rate fifty cents, and if any county paid less it would make dissatisfaction in others.

Mr. Hibbard thought as this was an experiment it would not be well to lower the rate.

Mr. Coram thought statute money produced small benefits generally, and that this bill would work so well that after St. John members had ran the gauntlet of passing it, and been returned, representatives of other counties would likewise adopt it.

Mr. Maher thought the bill a very important one, though he could not see that in the rate that might be adopted its amount could affect any other county. Forty cents per day would produce double the results derived under the present system, which only resulted in pretensions to work.

Hon. Mr. Willis, to avoid a division, would accept Mr. King's amendment.

Mr. Crawford could not agree to allowing St. John parishes to pay only forty cents, while his own county would have to pay fifty.

Dr. Alward thought the bill was discussed to unnecessary length. It was got up to reduce the highway management to a system, and its principle, the main thing to keep in view. The vote the House was to give on the bill was an important one. Respecting the rate he thought fifty cents was not too much, and should like to see the rate passed as recommended by the justices of St. John. The great question with the people is the condition of the roads, and they do not care so much for ten cents a day.

Mr. Wedderburn said members from St. John must meet with their constituents in this change, and they deserved credit for the stand they were taking in the matter. Many parochial and local reforms had emanated from the Sessions and Common Council of St. John, and this also no doubt would become general. He thought as the roads all belonged to the Province, the argument that the rate should be fifty cents was a tangible one, although sooner than it should affect the bill adversely he would vote for the amendment.

The names being taken on the division on Mr. King's amendment, they appeared as follows: *Yeas*—Messrs. Fraser, King, McQueen, Willis, Wedderburn, Montgomery, Landry, Gillespie, Philips, Donald, Napier, Coram, Robinson, Butler, Palmer, Ryan, Humphrey, Girouard, Maher, Williams, Covert, Harrison, and Lindsay. *Nays*—Messrs. Stevenson, Crawford, Tibbets, McPherson, Alward, Hibbard, Beckwith, Hanington, Nowlan, Irvine and Brown.

The bill was then agreed to.

Mr. Wedderburn introduced a bill in relation to new St. Stephen's Church, St. John, in connection with the established Church of Scotland; he also presented a petition from St. John Board of Trade in favor of the bill to prevent frauds on creditors by secret bills of sale.

Mr. Napier introduced a bill to place the road leading from Sylvan Haches to North Tatamagouche, on the great road establishment.

The Speaker intimated that an invitation to members had been received from Julius Inches, Esq., for a trip over the Riviere du Loup Railway on Saturday.

Hon. Mr. King moved the suspension rule, and introduced a bill for removal of nuisances in Portland.

Mr. Lindsay introduced a bill in amendment of the consolidation of Acts relating to the highways.

On motion of Mr. Harrison, Messrs. Tibbets and Williams were added to the Becaguimec Boom Committee.

On motion of Mr. Crawford, the bill or the encouragement of manufacture was referred to a special committee—Messrs. Crawford, Maher and Hanington.

Mr. Maher presented the petition of Charles Devine and others against the Lancaster, etc., highway bill.

FREDERICTON, March 5.

Mr. Covert introduced a bill to amend an Act to incorporate the Central Railway Company.

Hon. Mr. Willis presented the petition of J. E. Knight and others in favor of an amendment to the Lancaster, etc., highway Act.

Hon. Mr. Crawford introduced with petition, the bill to erect part of the Parish of Sussex into a separate Parish for ecclesiastical purposes.

Mr. Beckwith committed a bill, Mr. Wedderburn in the chair, to amend and consolidate the Fredericton Assessment Act. Mr. Beckwith said a similar bill was before the House last year, and it was passed for one year. This bill comes from the Mayor and Councillors of Fredericton, who fully represent the views of