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 26, 1872.

The Duty of Civic Electors.

It is to be hoped that in the coming Civic Elections, wherever the seats are contested, the Electors will deem it worth their while to go to the polls and record their votes. As a rule, where several candidates are in the field, there will be found some who are better qualified for the positions than others; some who more nearly represent the views of the Electors than others; some more truly economical (we do not refer to cheese-paring) than others; some who more thoroughly understand the wants of the Wards and the City at large than others. As a rule, too, the Electors have a preference among candidates, even if it be merely a personal preference, and it is only their duty that they give expression to this preference. In short, considering the large monetary interests at stake,—the character and variety of the material presented for the choice of the Electors,—and the wide range of subjects with which members elect are authorized to deal, every Elector should regard it as a great privilege and a solemn duty to exercise his franchise, and exert his influence in favor of the man of his choice. The melancholy prospect is that if the same indifference to civic matters and civic candidates, on the part of Electors, prevail during the ten years to come that have been shewn during the past few years, all check upon the actions of our civic representatives may as well be abandoned. If the Electors do not interest themselves in such matters, who *is* to care for them? Or is it a matter of small consequence in what way and by whom the very large revenues of this city are disbursed?

A number of the members of the present Council are admirably qualified for the positions they hold. They are honest and capable, and have had experience in the management of civic affairs, although there are some whose experience does not appear to have been of much advantage to the City. But however able or good intentioned the best of men may be in public office, it seems to be absolutely necessary that the electors should give them their attention and keep them up to their duty. The public are seldom too exacting, (although the Press is occasionally unduly censorious in the public's interest;) and by erring on the side of leniency too often induce a self confidence and self assertion on the part of members of the Council that are not always for the public good. Too frequently the Alderman or Councillor, having easily won his seat, comes to look upon it as a vested right, treats the electors with a haughty air of patronage, and confidently assumes partisan positions contrary to the wishes and interests of the majority of his constitutents on questions of importance. To such self sufficient representatives it is the part of electoral wisdom to occasionally apply a decided check, and we know of two or three members who would be the better of this discipline at the present moment. At all events, whatever may be said of the candidates, the duty of electors is clear. Men may differ in regard to the qualifications of particular candidates; they should, however, be all agreed to *vote for somebody*. Even if it be merely a matter of personal suitableness, let them go to the polls and vote for the best man,—they ought not to be afraid to do this. If the question turns upon candidates' principles and defined positions, it is so much the more important that all should vote.

In another column we supply a description of an extraordinary scene in the British Parliament, consequent on the presentation of a motion by Sir Charles Dilke. It may interest Sir Charles to know that his Republican antics meet with but slight appreciation even in the United States, for the approbation of whose people he appear to be bidding high. As an advertisement to the world, especially the American world, of a book author, his latest public exhibition has been a success, but in all other respects failure has marked it for its own.

Estimate of Provincial Income and Expenditure for 1872.

The Secretary estimates the income for 1872 as follows:—

Dominion Subsidy,	$228,621 60
Yearly Grant,	50,000 00
Additional Grant,	63,000 06
Balance due 1st July, 1871, on new census,	13,492 00
Grant from General Government for immigration,	10,000 00
Amount of claim for railway iron,	45,157 05
Export duty,	65,000 00
Casual revenue,	45,000 00
Fees, Provincial Secretary,	5,000 00
Fees, Supreme Court,	2,000 00
Interest Commercial Bank,	
Lunatic Asylum,	1,000 00
Miscellaneous receipts,	600 00
Balance on hand Oct. 31, 1871,	95,734 13
Giving a total of	$625,404 78
Deducting portion of Dominion subsidy, one sixth belonging to 1873, say $57,000, and for old appropriations, $45,000, leaves available for expenses of 1872	$564,404 78

The following is an abstract of estimated

EXPENDITURE:

Executive Government,	$ 22,470 00
Legislature,	19,840 00
University of New Brunswick,	8,884 48
Immigration,	20,000 00
Lunatic Asylum,	25,000 00
Public Health,	6,500 00
Pensions,	180 00
Fishery Bounty,	160 00
Agriculture,	11,000 00
Judicial,	10,010 00
Auditor General,	1,600 00
Education,	124,988 33
Elections,	2,000 00
Public Printing,	9,000 00
Contingencies,	11,000 00
Public Works,	189,500 00
Surveys and Gov't Inspections,	4,000 00
Registry of Marriage Certificates,	900 00
Interest on Carleton Railway debentures,	750 00
St. John Public Hospital,	1,200 00
Unforseen expenses,	4,000 00
Total	$473,902 81
Deduct estimated expenditure from available income, and the balance is	91,501 97

BRIBING A MEMBER OF THE P. E. ISLAND ASSEMBLY.

How the thing was done and the Money Spurned by a Virtuous Legislator!

THE BRIBER'S HISTORY OF RHE TRANSACTION!

The following is from the Charlottetown *Herald*:—

The hopes which the Government cherished of tiding over the present Session, were rudely dispelled on Thursday evening, when Mr. Hooper rose and stated to the House that on the first day of the Session, he had received $1 000 to vote for and support the present Government, and their railway policy. He said he was a poor man, and wanted money as much as any one, but he did not wish to make it dishonestly, and in proof of his honesty and integrity, laid the BRIBE on the clerk's table! The announcement was received with loud and prolonged applause. A warrant was issued for the arrest of

CARLETON THE BRIBER,

in order to hear his statement. He appeared at the bar of the House on Saturday, supported by counsel and abettors of the ring. He corroborated in every particular the statement of Mr. Hooper; but, as a matter of course, wished to make out that the Member for Morrell was in the market, and offered himself for sale. The fact of Mr. Hooper having acquainted some of his friends of what he was about to do, disproves Carleton's statement. The assertion of the latter, in reply to a question put to him, that the money which he gave Hooper was his own, provoked a general grin of derision, as it is well known that $1,000 would buy out his whole "lock, stock and barrel."

THE BRIBER AND HIS COUNSEL

having been dismissed, upon a vote of 16 to 8, the motion of the Opposition for a Committee to answer the Governor's Speech was pressed. This brought on a debate, which was prolonged until 11½ o'clock, when an adjournment took place. On Monday morning, the Government knowing that the Opposition would appoint their Committee and answer the Governor's Speech, announced that the House would be prorogued that evening. The Opposition obtained possession of the floor and maintained it until the Usher of the Black Rod, at 3 o'clock, summoned the Assembly to attend upon the Lieutenant Governor.

THE STORY OF THE BRIBE.

On Saturday afternoon, the House went into committee of privileges, and heard Mr. Carlton's statement, which is, in substance, as follows:—

"On the 2nd last week in January I was in the city, saw Mr. Hooper, and from what I could glean from him, I concluded that he was in the market. Hooper said politics was an unprofitable business. I replied, why don't you go in for the branches to Souris? He said he would support any government who would go in for them. On the 9th February, we had another talk on politics, and on the 10th, another. Hooper said that he was engaged in the fishing business, and that it was an unprofitable business—a losing speculation. There was a claim of £60 against him, and they were pressing him. He was then £100 out of pocket by politics. I replied, why don't you go in and

MAKE MONEY OUT OF IT?

Hooper said, I wish you'd lay a plan, or tell me how I'd do it. I said that I was inexperienced, but thought that I could lay the scheme. What would you do? said he. I replied, I'd join a government that would amend the Act and give a Branch to Souris. But how can I make money out of it that way? I said I knew parties about Souris who would subscribe pretty liberally to shove along the branches. He (Hooper) said he could not join the government and go for it, as there was a Mortgage of £250 on his place. What will you take and go for it? He said, Jim Pope offered me £200 last year, and my vote is worth twice as much this year—and Pope will do it too—as the government cannot stand without my vote. Hyndman made me an offer last year, but he did not come down with the tin. Will trust no one—must have the money in my pocket. I said, £500 is a large amount. I'm worth it this session, said he. I'll give you £200 myself, and go for the branches. Too little. I'll give you £250, as I can make that out of the Railroad in one year. It's worth more than that, Carleton.

WHAT WILL YOU TAKE?

said I. I think £250 would pay you well, as it would benefit the country as well as yourself. It won't do. Well I'll give you £300—take it or leave it. I'll be up to Souris in a few days and will fix it up with you. The roads were bad, and he didn't come. On the 20th February, I called to his place on my way to town. I said, Hooper how do you feel on the subject? He said, I'm going to town to-morrow, and I'll meet you there. Saw him—he said he was going to caucus and could not attend on me. Saw him again on Nomination Day. Went into O'Neill's and had a drink. I said, do you want that to-day? Don't know till I go up to Lawyer's office—they are pushing me—but it wont do for you and me to be seen talking together. Saw him again in the evening. Wished him (Carlton) to call around at Mr. Offer's, so that we might go home together. Both had sleighs. At the 10 mile house we began to talk politics. When we reached St. Andrews we met some of Hooper's political friends and enemies. I asked Hooper to ride with me. He did so, and we talked politics until we reached Mrs. Dingwell's, Morell. We fed there. I took tea with Hooper. When leaving, Hooper said he would be up to Souris Monday or Tuesday. He did not come. Met him eight different times afterwards, and always

TALKED THIS THING OVER.

He said I'll be all right Carleton. On the 4th March I overtook him on the St. Peter's road coming to town. Had a chat at the 10 mile house. I said, Hooper have you made up your mind yet? I have, he replied. Have you the money? I have, I said. I asked him if he had the requisition with him. I have part of it. Well then, I replied, you'll have the balance to-morrow, except the 70 names which were burned. We then rode together. I'm not a free man, Carleton, said he. What amount will make you free? I ought, said he, to have $1000, and you can get it for me as you are connected with the "Railway Ring." I am not in the ring, but you better give us the Branch; you promised to go for it if you got a certain number of names, and I liberated you. Well I want £1000. I won't give it. Well, I'll meet you, said he, at Dingwell's, at 10 o'clock. All right. Hooper did not attend, but told Mr. Dingwell that he was to meet me at his place. Met Dingwell next morning. He said Hooper was looking for me—was at the *Patriot* office, to a caucus meeting. Met Mr. Hooper afterwards near Large's corner. We walked down Queen street. I said

HOOPER, HOW DO YOU FEEL?

He said, give me £1000, and went away. I went into Mr. Pettigrew's. He soon after came in with a number of others. Heard Hooper say before witness which I can bring, that he was bound to make money out of this. We called for beefstake and eggs. Well, said I, how are you now, Hooper? I have made up my mind, said he—I am just from a caucus—how much are you prepared to give? How much do you want? $3000. I'm a poor man said he. You wont get it, said I How much will you give then? I have $1000 here, said I. I'll give you that if you will support a government which will give us the Branch. Put it down, said he. I did so. He folded it up and put it in his pocket. We shook hands, promised each other never to tell. Well, said I, if you don't, I won't. There's no fear for my part, said he. That will make you a free nigger, now, said I—you'll be able to pay off Brenan's mortgage now. No member of either the government or opposition knew anything whatever of this transaction. I think Hooper has not acted fair with me. He swindled me out of this money. The money was my own."

MATTERS IN GENERAL.

Arrest of the Claimant in the Tichborne Case.

HOW HE CONDUCTED HIMSELF WHEN THE CASE "WENT UP."

The Chief Justice's warrant for the arrest of the Claimant was placed in the hands of Superintendent Williamson. At half-past one o'clock that official presented himself in the Waterloo Hotel, where, "from information received," he had reason to believe that "Sir Roger" was to be found. The officer was received by the Claimant in his sitting-room, and upon learning the object of the mission of the former, he merely observed that "it was unfortunate, as it would put him to some temporary inconvenience." He was then escorted by the superintendent and an inspector of police to the brougham which had so often borne his portly form to and from Westminster Hall. A few idlers hanging about caught scent of what was going on, and before the brougham drove off with its freight there was quite a little mob of running footmen in shirt-sleeves—it was the workmen's dinner hour. At two o'clock precisely the brougham turned the Viaduct corner of the Old Bailey, and drove up to the door of Newgate amid a scene of wild excitement. A lane was formed with difficulty through the human mass, and the Claimant was hauled from the brougham by the superintendent. As he ascended the steps of the gaol the crowd set up a cheer, and in response he lifted his hat, and tried hard to smile. It was but a sorry smile, however, not at all like Roger; and a moment afterwards the heavy iron gate was swung to, and "Sir Roger," or "Arthur Orton," or "Tom Castro," or "the Claimant," or whatever he may be called, was in durance vile, with full leisure and opportunity to "chew the cud of sweet and bitter fancies."

Our latest London files contain graphic descriptions of the closing scenes in the case. Mr. Sala draws a vivid picture of the pseudo claimant himself, as he heard of the jury's declaration. He stood calmly and cheerfully discussing the different interpretations which might be given to the jurors' rescript, listening courteously, and returning courteous replies to others. "For any passion or emotion that he showed," says Sala, "he might have been a man made of galvanized India-rubber—sluggishly elastic, moderately susceptible of pressure, and then quietly returning to his normal state." Indeed, he appears to have been far less affected by the untoward turn in affairs than many of the speculators in Tichborne bonds, who have lost sums varying from $2,000 to $40,000; and the manner in which he carried himself when placed under arrest, and during the whole period of revulsion, shows conclusively that he is, though a shameless imposter, a man of true "grit" and nerve. On entering the prison he was asked in the usual form to give up anything he might have upon him, and at once handed over a quantity of jewelry which he was wearing, including a handsome watch and chain, and snuff-box, all engraved with the Tichborne coat-of-arms. It appears that the morsel of evidence which proved the feather in the balance of the jury's mind was that relating to the tattoo marks. The claimant had previously sworn that he had never been tattooed, but Lord Bellew swore that he himself had tattooed Roger Tichborne's arm when a fellow student with him, and he was followed in corroboration by Mrs. Radcliffe, Messrs. A. & H. Seymour, Lady Doughty and Mrs. Nangle. Such a succession of concurrent witnesses proved too much for even the long-suffering Tichborne jury, and the *denouement* followed forthwith.

Execution of a great French Criminal.

LAUNCHED INTO ETERNITY IN JUST THREE SECONDS!

Joseph Lemettre, who committed a series of murders in France, and was tried last December at the assizes of the Pas de Calais, when he was condemned to death on the several charges of robbery, arson, and murder, was executed recently on the Place of Marquise, a small town situated halfway between Boulogne and Calais. This arch criminal, though old in crime, had only just completed his 26th year. Since his trial he has shown, while in the prison of St. Omer, a self-possession and calmness almost amounting to hardihood, but on learning that all hopes of escape were past all his bravado forsook him, his teeth chattered against each other, and he sank on his pallet, where he had to be supported for a considerable time. He eventually recovered himself, and his great self-possession never after forsook him. He next confessed and partook of the last Sacrament, shortly after which the *greffier* of the Cour d'Assises read the sentence of death as confirmed by the Cour de Cassation, as also the dismissal of his petition for pardon. On Monday night he was removed to Marquise, where he was temporarily lodged in a private house, with the aumonier and brethren of St. Leonard, who prayed with him and exhorted him to die calmly. The executioner and his *aides* appeared on the scene yesterday morning to proceed with what the French term *la toilette*, which consists in cutting the hair short at the back of the head and cutting off the upper part of the shirt, so that the chest and shoulders are exposed; the arms are next strapped alongside the body, the legs being strapped. Lemettre underwent this trying operation without moving a muscle; and he was then immediately put into the executioner's van, in which he was accompanied by the aumonier and brethren of St. Leonard, to be conveyed to the place of execution close at hand. On arriving at the guillotine Lemettre was helped out of the van. Two of the assistants fastened him to the table, another adjusted his head, and like a flash of lightning the knife fell, and with a dull thud the criminal's head fell into a basket, the time from his parting with the priest to the falling of the head being hardly three seconds.

Snow Shoe Race for the Championship.

THE FASTEST TIME EVER MADE BY A WHITE MAN!

An interesting snow shoe race for the championship of Montreal recently came off, and has been much talked of there. The following particulars from the *Gazette* may interest the lovers of snow-shoeing, male and female, in St. John. "On Saturday the two mile race for the championship was arranged to be run between Roy and Boyle on the lacrosse grounds. A large number of persons were present to witness the race. Three entries were made. Roy, Boyle and Farmer; all of them apparently in good trim for the race. The start was made a little after three, the order for the first quarter being as above. Above two-thirds round on the second quarter, Boyle rushed to the front, and the third quarter was run in the order, Boyle, Roy and Farmer. Near the end of the first mile, Farmer made a spurt and took the lead, Boyle following, and apparently widening the distance between himself and Roy, when after making the first turn he fell; fortunately Roy passed without tripping and gradually gained upon Farmer, Boyle overtaking them as well In the fifth round Roy took the lead, followed by Boyle, with Farmer last, but in the sixth Boyle gave up. The race was then practically won. Roy gradually increased the distance between himself and Farmer, coming in about 140 yards ahead, and making the two miles in 12m. 45s., said to be the fastest time by a white man. Farmer made the distance in 13m. 10s. Roy's race is the more creditable when it is stated that he broke one of his snow-shoes in the third round, and had to run a mile and a quarter with the broken shoe."

LOCALS.

The Civic Elections

come off on Tuesday next ("the first Tuesday in April") for Aldermen and Councillors, the nomination closing on Saturday of this week.—The Mayoralty election takes place on the second Tuesday in April. Dr. Alward is again in the field, and his friends are waxing warm for him. The Doctor enjoys the reputation of being one of the best canvassers in this Canada of ours.

The Portland Elections come off on Monday next.

Hay

is selling in the City now at $22 per ton, and but few bundles to be had even at that rate.

Handsome Receipts.

The Treasurer of the Soiree and Concert Committee in connexion with Calvin Church, begs leave to acknowledge the sum of $435.45, being the nett proceeds of the Soiree and Concert lately held in Small's Opera Hall.

The Speaker's Ball.

The Ball generally given by the Speaker of the Assembly, at least once during the Session, is talked of for next Friday week, then to come off in the Fredericton City Hall. The ladies of Fredericton hail the announcement with pleasure, and we have no doubt that some St. John ladies will feel a similar interest.

Improvements.

The ornamental iron railing is being fixed around the roof of the Custom House. When completed it will add somewhat to the general appearance of the building, which is plain enough to gratify the severest taste or the most rigid economist.

The offices of the International Steamship Company are being replenished. The two outer offices have been thrown into one, and the whole interior is receiving new paint and paper. The private office of the popular Agent, Captain Chisholm, is having a handsome pannelled paper put on and new carpets laid. When completed these will be the most neatly furnished steamboat offices in the City.

Calvin Church.

The work of completing Calvin Church proceeds apace. The contract should have been completed by this time, but the difficulties in the contractor's path have not been few or insignificant. The work, as far as it has gone, appears to have been thoroughly performed. Taking a hasty look at the interior of the building yesterday, we were agreeably surprised with the indications, already to be observed, of the handsome appearance which the interior is likely to present when completed. The arches, cornices and ceiling all bear testimony to the sound taste of the architect; the *coup d'oeil* from the gallery promises to be very fine; and the arrangements for seating, lighting and heating will be of the best. Everything will be in the most improved modern style, and the Church will probably be one of the most substantial and the best equipped of any in the Lower Provinces.

The Cordwood and Coal Famine

is at its height in this City. Although the railroad track for fifty miles east is lined with cordwood, the interruptions to freight transportation have been such as to prevent the receipt of more than five car loads during the last three weeks. There is now none in the City, and none to be obtained from any quarter, except occasionally a load of green stuff which countrymen haul in on their sleds and for which they ask the outrageous price of $2 to $3 *per load*, or $10 to $12 (and even $14 in some instances) per cord; and poor people are obliged to buy, even at these extravagant rates. Some edgings from the saw mills have been utilized, but few of them are to be had. Cordwood now is as "good as gold," the borrowing of which is regarded as a debt of honor.

Coal is equally scarce and equally valuable. There is none to be purchased, even at the highest prices.

THE SESSIONS.

An adjourned meeting of the March General Quarter Sessions was held this morning at the Court House, the Mayor in the chair. There was a full attendance of J. P's. The Grand Jury being in attendance, through James Reynolds, Esq., their foreman, made the following presentments:—

Special Presentment.

QUARTER SESSIONS OF THE PEACE, March Term, 1872.

The Grand Jury beg to make the following presentment:—

That they have examined the County and Parish accounts that have been placed before them; that they find among them those of the Sheriff, County Treasurer, Alms House, Receiver of Taxes, and the account of the Collector of Taxes for Carleton, with some few others, correct and satisfactory. Others, and particularly the Highway Accounts, with very few exceptions, are almost unintelligible. It would appear that in some districts no money has been received or expended on Highways; some have evidently been worked under the old law; some Surveyors have refused to act; very many have made no returns (in St. Martins alone six are wanting;) some of the Commissioners have not attested to their bills, and have received from their Surveyors their accounts deficient in this respect. Commissioner Higgins' account is made up in such a manner as to defy all attempts to unravel it; in this account, with the exception of returns made by Mr. C. E. Potter and Mr. H. Tonar, it is impossible to say if the money has been expended on the roads or not.

The Jury think it useless to refer separately to the different accounts that they have examined, as in every case they should but reiterate the remarks made by the Auditor in the printed Report. A careful perusal of that officer's comments, must convince the Court of the urgent need there is of some change in the Law regulating the assessment, collection and expenditure for highways.

The Jury have examined the Contingent Estimate for 1872, and authorize the following assessments to be levied on the rate payers, viz:—

High Sheriff,	$1200 00
Clerk of the Peace,	900 00
County Treasurer,	500 00
County Auditor,	200 00
Sheriff for under keeper of gaol	360 00
Keeper of Court House and Dead House,	100 00
Town Clerk three Parishes,	60 00
Crier and Constable, services attending Court,	1000 00
Fuel and Provisions for Court House and gaol,	1600 00
Registry Office for Books,	64 00
Water Commissioners,	132 00
Electoral Lists,	550 00
Printing and Advertising,	500 00
Gas Light Co. for Gaol and Court House,	200 00
Coroners,	1400 00
Commissioners Lunatic Asylum,	600 00
Repairs to Gaol, Court House, Dead House and Registry Office,	200 00
Miscellaneous,	2000 00
	$11,566 00

Respectfully submitted
JAMES REYNOLDS,
Foreman.

26th March 1872.

GENERAL PRESENTMENT.

QUARTER SESSIONS. March Term, 1872

The Grand Jury respectfully submit the following General Presentment to the Court:—

The Jury have visited the Public Institutions under the control of the County, and report as follows:—

The Alms House was found in a most satisfactory condition; the Jury have much pleasure in speaking of the general cleanliness, system and order maintained throughout this Institution. There are in the house at present two hundred and ten persons—a greater number than usual; of these twenty-two are children who attend the schools. The Jury regret to find that that no improvement has been made in the Southern wooden wing, reported last year in a "very dangerous condition." The school room is in this wing; the plaster has in part fallen from the ceiling, and other portions likely to fall, to the great risk of the lives of the children.

The attention of the Jury having been called to the state of the Dead House in connexion with the Alms House, they were surprised to find this a kind of shed, or porch, connecting an outhouse with the basement of the old wooden wing referred to. On Friday last, when the Jury visited it, there were five bodies in this place, three from the wreck of the *Sarah Sloan*, one that had been sent from the Hospital, and one sent by the Coroner. The bodies of paupers who have died in the Gaol and Hospital, and those unclaimed on whom inquests have been held, are sent to the Alms House for interment. The graveyard is three quarters of a mile from the house, and with the limited help at the control of the keeper, it was impossible, during the inclement weather of the past week, to have the bodies sooner interred. Men were on this day engaged hauling the coffins out to the grounds on a hand-sled. A building, suitable and apart from the main buildings, should at once be provided.

The Gaol was found in its usual state—clean, orderly and well ventilated. There are at present 32 prisoners confined therein. For some time past a new floor has been required in a portion of this building. Had this been attended to, it would have prevented the escape of the prisoner Clarke.

The Sheriff informed the Jury that he was daily expecting a remittance from the Sheriff of King's County to reimburse him for the maintenance of prisoners sent to him while the new gaol in that County was being erected. The sum would be to the credit of the Gaol for the coming year.

The Dead House was found clean, and in good order. The Jury were pleased to find that their recommendation of the past year with reference to this building had been acted upon, to its very great improvement, an upper room with a separate entrance having been provided for the use of Jurors or Coroners' Inquests.

The attention of the Jury has been called to the frequent violation of many of the City ordinances, particularly to that regulating the use of the streets by the builders. During the past year portions of the streets in front of buildings being erected, and repaired, were encumbered for over two months; the side walk in front of the Tannery owned by C. Peters, on Union Street, was in part open, and so obstructed as to be impassable for over nine months. At present, the very busiest part of Prince William Street, in the neighborhood of the Bank of New Brunswick, is so obstructed by an immense iron tank, or box, as to render it dangerous for teams passing each other at this point. On the line of Charlotte and Union streets, many of the lots left vacant by the fire in September last, on some of which cellars are excavated, are still unenclosed. On Water street, and on Tilton's Alley, are some very dangerous places; in one of these, during the past week, a man who had fallen in was with much difficulty saved from drowning. The neglect of the enforcement of these, and very many others of its bye-laws, by the City, is a great injury to its general business and comfort, frequently entailing much loss on its citizens. Respectfully submitted,

JAMES REYNOLDS,
Foreman.

25th March, 1872.

The presentments were received and held for future consideration, and the Grand Jury were dismissed.

Justice Tapley read a requisition from the Commissioners of the Poor, asking that the sum of $10,850 be assessed on the different Parishes, portioned the same as last year, for the annual support of the poor. Also that a further assessment be made for the purpose of putting the south eastern wing of the Alms House in thorough repair, or, if possible, to replace it by a brick one.

The sum of $10,850 was ordered to be assessed.

Justice Tapley moved that the Clerk be authorized to prepare a bill to go before the Legislature, authorizing the Sessions to borrow the sum of $10,000, to be repaid in ten years, for the repairs to the Alms House. Carried.

John Brown, James Collins, John B. Campbell, and James F. Ellis, were appointed surveyors of lumber.

A petition from Geo. S. Foster, asking for further remuneration for services rendered while engaged in hunting up the Fort Howe robbers, was read and referred to Committee on Accounts.

The report of the Committee on the Parish of Lancaster elections—stating that in their opinion, after hearing the evidence which had been before them, and which they submitted to the Sessions, the elections had been conducted irregularly and contrary to law,—was read.

After a considerable amount of discussion, it was ordered that the election be set aside; and the same Committee was authorized to prepare a list of officers and submit the same for the consideration of the Board.

Justice McAvity was added to Committee on Appeals.

On motion of Ald. Forbes, it was ordered that the books of the several assessments for the Parishes, filed with the Clerk of the Sessions, be forwarded to Fredericton.

Calvin Powers was appointed a Constable for out Parishes as well as the City.

John Collins was appointed a surveyor of lumber for the City and County.

The Board adjourned until Friday week at 11 o'clock.

The Railways.

On Western Extension yesterday two engines and a plow left Fairville at 10 a.m, and at 10 this morning had only made eleven miles.

The line between Fairville and Carleton will be cleared to day; the snow is piled up 15 feet in some places.

The drifts between Fredericton Junction and Carleton are worse than at any time previous.

The Fredericton Railway was cleared yesterday. Sheriff Temple, with a large force and two locomotives, leaving Fredericton at 7 a. m, and an engine and plow from Fredericton Junction at 10 a. m, accomplished this about 5 p. m.

An engine left Mattawamkeag at 7 this morning for McAdam. The drifts diminish as you get West.

The officials expect to despatch a train to Fredericton to-morrow morning at the usual time, and to McAdam during the day or the following morning.

A heavy force is at work all along the line.

On the Government roads, an engine and plow which left Sussex with a crew this morning coming west, ran off near Apohaqui, detaining the engine five hours, and throwing the plow clear of the track.

Three engines and a crew from St. John are working from between Rothsay and Hampton. The officials expect to have the line opened by to morrow morning, to Sussex, and sometime to-morrow to Shediac.

Every exertion is being made to get the road cleared as speedily as possible. Upwards of 500 men are at work at different points on the Eastern lines.

Portland Division.

At a regular meeting of Portland Division, No. 7, Sons of Temperance, held at their Division Room, last evening, the following members were elected office-bearers for the ensuing quarter:—

Rev. Howard Sprague, W. P.;
Caleb Belyea, W. A.;
John Armstrong, W. R. S.;
Wm. Henry Armstrong, W. A. R. S.;
John Logan, W. F. S.;
Wm. McIntyre, W. T.;
Robert Middlemore, W. Chap.;
Robert Spence, W. Con.;
Joseph Miller, W. A Con.;
J. R. Pidgeon, W. I. S.;
Jas. McAdoo, W. O. S.

The Coming Boat Race between Fulton and Brown.

The Halifax Committee selected the Hon. Thos. R. Jones, from among the number of St. John and Halifax gentlemen suggested by the St. John Committee, as Stakeholder, and the first installment of the $500 a side has been paid in. The 3rd of July next, half an hour before high water, is the time fixed for the race at Digby.

Don't Forget

the Germain Street Wesleyan Sabbath scholars Missionary entertainment this evening, consisting of Singing and Recitations. Admission free.

Fashionable Marriage.

There is quite a flutter in the fashionable world over the approaching marriage of one of St. John's fairest daughters to a Baronet, a member of one the oldest and most aristocratic families in the United Kingdom. The ceremony is to take place on Thursday morning.

"Reason vs. Rum."

The theme of Mr. J. O'Brien's lecture before the Father Mathew Association at St. Malachi's Hall on Sunday evening, was handled by that gentleman in an able and original manner, and the very large audience present were unanimous in their expression of satisfaction and approval.

The Steamer "M. A. Starr"

will not come to St. John this trip owing to detention by storm. The "Scud" will bring the Halifax freight and express sent by the "Starr"—so Hanford Brothers say.

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 26.

A bare quorum present at eleven o'clock.

At twelve, only three members present.

No disposition for work till the trains bring up the absent members.

Phillips introduced a Bill relating to highways.

Blanchard moved the House into Committee of the Whole to amend the Act incorporating St. Peter's Village Water Company, White in the Chair.

The Bill is to enable the people of Bathurst to use the water of a private Company of St. Peter's Village, and bring it across the river, but to be taxed for the same.

Napier opposed it, and at the suggestion of the Provincial Secretary, progress was reported till the return of Hon. Mr. Young.

Landry introduced a Bill to amend Act 18th, Victoria, relating to election of members to serve in the General Assembly.

Maher introduced a Bill relating to assessment in the City of St. John, under the Common Schools Act, 1871, and petition for the same from the Common Council.

King moved the House into Committee of the Whole on a Bill to enable the Trustees of Calvin Church, in the City of St. John, to dispose of church property on Hazen street. Agreed to.

King introduced a Bill for payment of witnesses in criminal cases.

The arrangements for the Grand Legislative Ball in the City Hall on Friday week, are completed. It will be under the auspices of the Speaker of the Assembly, and will occupy the minds of the inhabitants till it comes off.

In the Legislative Council the House in Committee agreed to a Bill empowering Secretary-Treasurers of incorporated Counties to prove the appointment of Parish Officers by certificate under their hand and seal.

Houses wanted in the City.

There is still a great demand for eligible houses or self-contained flats at moderate rents. It strikes us that this is a good time for persons possessed of a little ready money, which they can spare to invest in real estate, to consider whether there is not a good opening for investment in the erection of small blocks of buildings, suited to the wants of good tenants. There has been talk about one of the Building Societies attempting something of the kind. If it intends to do anything in this line the sooner it commences the better for suffering house-keepers. An advertisement of a comfortable house to rent creates as great a flutter among City newspaper readers in these days as would the report of an earthquake in ye olden time.

More Shipbuilding.

We understand that Messrs. Joseph and John Dunlop, who have been building at Millidgeville for some years past, have taken the Smith shipyard, Courtenay Bay, where they propose to commence immediately the construction of a vessel of 1,400 tons for John C. Brown, Esq. These gentlemen have just completed the new steamer for the Carleton Ferry, under contract with Western Extension Company. Everything is in readiness about her, except a few fittings that are daily expected. All who have seen her say the boat is admirably adapted to the uses to which she will be put, and reflects the highest credit on the builder. She is now lying at the Long Wharf.

These gentlemen have had many years of practical experience in ship building, and Mr. Joseph Dunlop is one of the most skilful draughtsmen in Canada.

Light Literature.

Messrs. W. K. Crawford & Co. have sent us a specimen number of "The Celtic Weekly," a journal of light reading, after the style of the "New York Weekly," "New York Ledger," etc. It is admirably printed, and appears to command a large amount of talent in the region of Fiction.—"The Rum Fiend and other Poems," by W. H. Burleigh, is issued by the National Temperance Society and Publication House, and will find many purchasers and readers.—"The Laws of Fermentation and the Wines of the Ancients," by Rev. Wm. Patton, D. D., is another work that Temperance advocates and speakers will find useful, and which all classes may peruse with profit. These, with a large variety of other Temperance books, dialogues, speakers, etc., are for sale at Crawford's.

"Harper" for April has been received both by Crawford and Hall, and presents the following table of contents:—

The City of the Little Monk. (Second Paper.)—Moncure D. Conway. With Twenty-one Illustrations.

A Monument.—Carl Spencer.

The Mountains.—Porte Crayon. With Twelve Illustrations.

Naval Architecture, Past and Present. (Second Paper.)—Allan D. Brown. With Seventeen Illustrations.

The Story of Tammany. 1. How it was made a political power.—Rufus Home. With Seven Illustrations.

The Bread Crumb Artist.—Mrs. Caroline A. Merighi.

The Social Palace at Guise.—Edward Howland With Eight Illustrations.

Does He Love Me?—Mrs. Annie Chambers Ketchum.

A Good Investment.—William J. Flagg. With Two Illustrations.

Aunt's New House.—Katharine G. Ware.

William Wilberforce.—A. R. Macdonough. With a Portrait.

The Answer. From the German of Geibel.—Lilian Clarke.

The Golden Lion of Granpere.—Anthony Trollope With Three Illustrations.

Little Martin Craghan.—Zadel Barnes Buddington. With One Illustration.

Music, Emotion, and Morals.—H. R. Haweis. Illustrated with Diagrams.

The Last of the De Launays.—Kate Putnam Osgood.

Which, with the Easy Chair, Literary, Scientific and Historical Records, and the Editor's Drawer, supplies a number of extraordinary interest.

The Home Circle Minstrel Troupe

gave good satisfaction last night in the several departments of "business," and were applauded by full benches. To-night they appear in new roles, and expect to carry everything before them.