

The Daily Tribune.
ST. JOHN, N. B., FEBRUARY 17, 1872.

The Unchristian Crusade.—Trenchery to the School Act.

Of all hateful discussions, the political contest into which religious and sectarian bitterness and venom are imported is the most horrible to contemplate. The politician or the journalist who takes the responsibility of wilfully setting sect against sect; who, for the sake of a paltry political victory in a small Province like our own, would "fire the heart" of religious sects to the disturbance of social, political and commercial friendships, assumes a position from which all thoughtful men instinctively shrink, and for which there is no possible justification. It is just such satanic work, engineered by desperate men, that raises barriers between people sheltered by the same flag and institutions, destroys public confidence, retards public improvements, and creates "little trenches" in countries where, in their infancy, there is generally a strong desire to amalgamate and exclude those differences and faction fights which have brought other sections of our globe to the brink of ruin. In young countries, especially, where the Demon of Religious Discord has fortunately found little countenance, and where every principle of self-preservation calls upon us to suppress it, it most assuredly to introduce this hateful element of perpetual trouble; and public sentiment must from that time forward be a mere mockery. It is also important, too, that the breed of small politicians who now cover the land like the lice and frogs of Egypt, should be taught that they can not play as they please with the most earnest and sacred sentiments of the human mind; that they will not be permitted to inaugurate a Religious Crusade, merely to better their positions as an Irreligious Government or Opposition; and that come what may, they will appear in vain to the honest electors to promote Religion to the nearest and dearest of political purposes.

Equally dangerous is it to deal in a partisan spirit with the great and all-important question of Free Schools. All journalists in our Province have agreed that the principle is right; and in our Legislature, certainly in the Assembly, no prominent voice was raised against the principle itself. It was treated as a question not of Government or Opposition. The Government Bill in some of its details was opposed by Government supporters, and finally passed with the understanding that the Education difficulty had been overcome and was now disposed of for ever. To revive the difficulty at this date, and to make it the hobby horse for a fraction of the Legislature, as the Government is doing—especially to use it as a weapon in a political contest where the only issue is as to whether the Government or the Opposition shall gain a single seat—is a piece of dastardly treachery to a benighted non-political measure that can scarcely be too strongly stigmatized. It reveals, however, all too plainly the worthless character of the political material left us with which to build up a Provincial reputation;—and it should be a warning to us as to how we agree against the most precious of our interests to the hands of desperate political gamblers.

For the Westminster election we have no great anxiety. There is in that County a solid stratum of intelligence that negates the efforts of those who would "set the heather on fire" with the torch of religious hatred. The most wilful and wicked of recent agitations will fall harmless on a people who find their true interests in promoting friendly feelings and rebuking all attempts to make political capital of a great measure which should be far above the cries and squabbles of contending factions. That Roman Catholics or Protestants should meet and protest against what they believe to be unjust, as Luther once did in the face of a Roman Catholic community, was to have been expected, and nobody of sense finds fault with them for the simple act of placing their opinion on record. It is only the political partizan, bent on scraping the voters for his stock in trade,—only such literary scavengers, as they of the *Monoton Times*,—that, with disgusting hypocrisy, base a premeditated and causeless crusade on the pretext of offense previously given. Such as they are the wretched aggressors, instigated by the Government and its friends,—that Government which, by holding out hopes to Roman Catholics that Synagogue Schools would be granted them, has largely aided to keep alive the agitation for such schools,—that Government which, by provoking delays, and want of prepa-

tion, has hampered the operation of the Act in every section of the Province and contributed materially to whatever unpopularly may attach to it at present.

Our Future.
Down at St. Stephen's, E. H. Balkan has been lecturing on Reform. The *Courier* says:—

"The lecturer favored a reform in our political institutions, first, separation of England and secondly, union with, not annexation to, the United States. He took the liberty, however, of remarking that the lecturer that this union of which he spoke was only the annexation pill, sugar coat."

The *Courier* itself favors Independence. At the same place, the Independence question was debated in public on Monday evening. The debate was participated in by Rev. F. H. Almon, Messrs. David Main, Wm. Waterbury, R. Watson, A. H. Clewley, James G. Stevens, Jr., and M. McManis. The discussion continued for upwards of two hours and was finally decided against Independence, 5 to 3.

The *Fredericton Reporter* publishes with out comment, and as a reliable piece of political intelligence, the Halifax *Chronicle's* bogus news of a treaty between Great Britain and Canada, providing for the revenue by smuggling and fraud—Murphy and the rest of the White House ring show how—

Mr. Gardiner's estimate of the amount of penitential fraud—Congressman Stokes' exploits as an example—at \$8,000,000 a year. This gives a total of \$24,000,000 during the incumbency of Grant and his honest and economical Government. The Civil Service Commission represents the loss to the revenue by smuggling and fraud—Murphy and the rest of the White House ring show how—

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talents of society; and one of these is the "Southern" and "Northern" breeds.

The former is a handsome golden chestnut, of good size and perfectly proportioned in courage, elegance, style, and disposition he is not to be surpassed, while for stoutness and endurance his blood can not be excelled, being by "Oliver," he is the best yet raised in this country.

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Official Stoppings.—A Partisan View.
(From the Boston Post.)

When one begins to count up the losses to the country by frauds under this administration, he is speedily become bewildered by an array of figures suggestive of nothing so much as a computation of the distance of the fixed stars. To set aside all the ring plunderings, which are rarely mentioned by journals in the interest of the Administration except for the purpose of palliation, any one inclined to figuring will find ample occupation in adding up the frauds and pecuniations acknowledged by the partisans of the Administration.

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from the best rearing strains of blood in the United States. We refer to "SOUTHERN" and "NORTHERN."

The former is a handsome golden chestnut, of good size and perfectly proportioned in courage, elegance, style, and disposition he is not to be surpassed, while for stoutness and endurance his blood can not be excelled, being by "Oliver," he is the best yet raised in this country.

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LOCALS.
Postal. The Western train did not arrive last night until 11.30, having been delayed by the storm. The mail was delivered at 6 o'clock this morning.

P. O. Inspector King, of Montreal, has been in the City the last two or three days. Quick Voyages. The bark "Hulk," Lewis, master, owned by Mr. A. W. Masters and others, has just made the passage from New York to Queenstown in 18 days, with naphtha.

The Rev. A. G. Dodd, is now engaged in giving a course of lectures on Sabbath evenings, in the Union Street Congregational Church, on the book of Daniel.

Rev. C. B. Pithado of Saint Andrews, will preach to-morrow (Sabbath) in Carleton at 11 a. m., as well as in Exmouth street Church at 6 p. m.

Rev. J. H. Boyd.—"The Crop that never Fails." This new lecture, which has attained considerable notoriety and *et cetera*, will be delivered in St. John for the first time, on next Friday evening. The price of tickets will be twenty cents.

Benwick Association Lectures. The next lecture of this course will be given on Tuesday evening next, by Rev. J. H. Boyd, of Trinity, subject "Wilberforce and his contemporaries." This lecture has been specially prepared for the course.

Foreign Missions. Sermons in connection with the Anniversary of the Wesleyan Foreign Missionary Society will be preached in the Esmouth street Church, to-morrow (Sabbath) at 11 a. m., by Rev. D. G. Carrie, at 6 p. m., by Rev. C. B. Pithado, of St. Andrews. Collections on behalf of the Society made at each service.

Bank of New Brunswick Stock. Fourteen shares of Bank of New Brunswick stock were sold by auction to day by Messrs. Stewart & White, and realized \$106 per share of \$100. Francis Roddick, Esq. of Portland was the purchaser.

Temperance Address. Rev. F. Beattie will lecture on Temperance in the Vestry of the Leinster Street Baptist Church on Tuesday evening, 20th inst., at 8 o'clock, under the auspices of the "Temperance Guards." The lecture is well known as an able advocate of temperance, and we bespeak a large attendance at that occasion. A collection will be taken to defray expenses.

The Bishop at the Valley Church. Last evening the regular Friday Lenten Services at St. Paul's was attended by a large congregation and an excellent discourse was delivered by the Bishop of Fredericton. His Lordship's theme was "The words 'Blessed shall their blood be in his sight' was self denial and martyrdom, with special reference to the recently murdered Bishop, John Pierres-Patterson, upon the 14th inst. The Bishop's sermon was very touching and remarkable. There were some, he said, who sneering at the aspirations of religion, boldly averred that the days of martyrdom were past forever, but such an avowal was entirely incorrect, as many sad instances from the mission fields so soon proved. But it was no essential to martyrdom that a man should leave his home and society; the merchant, by sacrificing gain to strict honesty; the doctor, by boldly presenting unpalatable truths; the politician, by holding to correct principles regardless of consequence; the man of position, would all be martyrs to the great cause of humanity.

Flora Myers Theatre. Last night the audience was fair, the storm keeping away many. The beautiful musical play of the "Lady of Lyons," in the main, was well presented. The "Claude Melnotte" of R. S. Meldrum was conceived and impersonated with all the ease, artistic effect and ability which characterize all that actor's playing. Miss Flora Myers, as Pauline, played in a finished and effective manner. A. W. Purcell, G. A. Hill, and H. P. Webber played in a meritorious manner. Jennie Veche sang some pretty songs, and Frank Bodworth was amusing in his Dutch songs and dances. The "Rough Diamond" played Margery in a vivacious, lively, and attractive manner. This afternoon a matinee performance is given, commencing at 2.30, when ladies and children will be and comfortably accommodated. The play is "Ten Nights in a Bar Room" will be played and a farce.

The performances deserve good audiences. Scarcity of Fresh Fish. The Cod this season have kept clear of the fishermen, and they report their very scarce. This morning with the exception of some frozen herring the market was entirely bare of anything else. This augurs badly for the comfort of people who luxuriate in intellect strengthening fish diet this time of year.

Supreme Court. Our correspondent telegraphs the following judgments since yesterday:—Stephen & McElbrien and the Quebec Marine Ins. Co., rule "Nisi," yesterday. This morning *ex parte* Ebbelton, rule for Certiorari.

Ex parte George N. Fairweather, rule for Certiorari granted in three cases. The Queen vs. Commissioners of Sewers in Parish of Hopewell, Albert Court, rule absolute for Certiorari.

Supremacy Quadrille Assemblies. At the Assembly last evening, the attendance was large as usual. There were present about sixty couples, but none from St. John. The Assembly wind up with a ball on Friday, 1st March.

it. Andrews Shipping. There are as many as forty vessels now owned in St. Andrews. Three give employment to about 250 men, and we are glad to learn that the nett profits on last year's business showed an average of nearly 45 per cent on the investment. Another schooner of about two hundred tons has just been purchased by Robert Ross, Esq., Sergeant Maloney and others. We learn, moreover, that a company from St. Andrews is about to commence building a vessel at Robbinston. —[St. Croix Courier.

Departures. We regret the approaching departure of two of the clergymen of St. Stephen, a regret which will be shared not only by the congregations over which they have respectively labored, but by a large number of persons of other denominations. We allude to the Rev. E. S. Medley, Rector of Christ Church, and Rev. J. E. Hopper, Pastor of the Union Street Baptist Church. Mr. Medley, we understand goes to England, having received an appointment in connection with Norwich Cathedral. Mr. Hopper goes South, his physicians having advised this step as necessary in the interests of his health. —[St. Croix Courier.

Liquor Licenses in the County.—A Voice from the Tomb. Mr. Editor: In the *Morning Telegraph and Journal* of the 14th inst., there is a correspondent from King's County, signing "A Rate Payer," and dated "Neb" (what ever that means), 13th, 1872. (No doubt the Editor published it as a curiosity.) He had thought that in this age of improvement there was something "new under the Sun," but facts are stubborn things. Here is King's County 800 years ago almost the exact position respecting the sale of liquors as it is now. Strange coincidence!

He speaks of certain Justices having the responsibility of regulating the morals of the people. It would be wise provision if the law privileged them to do so now, as there are a great many people in the County whose morals would stand a great deal of "regulating." He says we hear from time to time about A. B. and C. being fined for violating the Liquor Law.—(another strange likeness to passing events), but it is doubtful if in that age of the world they had so many fourth and fifth rate lawyers ready to indict Magistrate Courts to retail cheap law, quote Chitty, Vattel, and other eminent jurists for the edification of the "Natives," and repeat stale jokes, and slang phrases, to provoke the idiotic smile from the ignorant and the sneer from the learned.

And use all the little legal knowledge they are possessed of to defeat the ends of justice. It is not impossible that Ed. A. that there are men enjoying the light of the nineteenth century to carry out the law against the liquor traffic as they do every other law. Yours, &c. MOVING ALONG. Kingston, K. C., Feb. 15th, 1872.

[WRITTEN FOR THE DAILY TRIBUNE.] TO SARAH JANE. Dead? In his many pramids, In not more insensible to passion's ebb and flow, Than I who loved you dearly, dearly, many years ago.

Why? Because your words, Like the twitter of the birds, Were music, music only; and your breast was only snow; And your heart—'twas not a woman's heart these many years ago.

I have lived for self— For the comfort of myself— And no such friend hath Number One, as I have cause to know, As he who loved you dearly, dearly, many years ago.

Patrick McQuarrie. City Police Court to-day. Anno Ingham is a decent, married woman, and luxuriates in that part of Lower Cove laid down on the map as Sheffield street. She keeps a licensed tavern, one of the "illustrious 314" that make such havoc among the rising generation. On Tuesday morning the Rotherby Hotel was burned, and Michael Conlin, a bright-eyed youth, was led away in company with William Kelly, who is rather a hard-looking boy, and together they indulged till they wandered down to Sheffield street and entered the abode of the aforesaid Anne Ingham, and demanded liquor, at the same time informing Anne they had no money. She couldn't give any liquor without the cash, and Kelly hit her in the eye and knocked her out doors, and backed, bruised and maimed that window of the soul that radiated light betimes on that neighborhood of strongly marked personal characteristics. This was what Anne "did rise to explain" about; and with an unshaken manner she poured forth the story of her wrongs into the ear of the sympathetic Court. The two young men not having the same experience, failed to shake the testimony of Anne, and the Court fined them \$10 each.

THE DOCUMENT concludes as follows:—"While England regrets the departure of the rebel cruisers from her ports, she cannot acknowledge the justice of the claims against her for pecuniary damages for their acts. The United States must solidly establish the fact of England's negligence. England is ready to accept the award of tribunal of arbitration, whether favorable or unfavorable; she desires only that it shall be just."

In the Commons, in reply to an enquiry of Desraeli, Gladstone said that nothing official had been received, but Schouck thought THE REPLY of his Government would reach London a first of March.

BY TELEGRAPH.

From Ontario. (Special Telegram to the Daily Tribune.)

Toronto, Feb. 17. The House adopted nearly all the estimates last night. Protraction is expected at the end of next week. The South Grey Election Committee have not yet got any evidence implicating the Government or any member of it. The *Globe* ridicules the story of the alleged secret treaty between Great Britain and the Dominion. The papers in the cases escaped injury from the late fire. Small Pox in the city is entirely confined to two or three cases in Hospital.

From Ottawa. (Special Telegram to the Daily Tribune.)

Ottawa, Feb. 17. A deputation of Temperance men walked upon the Palace Commissioners yesterday, with a petition 18 feet long, and bearing 773 signatures, praying that the number of TAVERN LICENSES, now over 300, be limited to sixty, and shop licenses to thirty, both to be completed by the 1st of March, and that no license be granted for less than the highest sum named by the law.

THE QUEEN'S PLATE of 50 guineas is awarded to Ottawa this year, the Secretary of the Turf Club having been officially informed from the Governor General. Sandford Fleming has still hope that the McNAB SURVEYING PARTY will turn up all right. A letter here received from McNab, dated 23rd, it is probable the party would reach Fort William or Silver Island before the storm of the 24th, in which they were supposed to be lost. The Reporters' gallery of the Commons has again been improved in order if possible to facilitate hearing. The weather is fine. No political news.

(Special Telegrams to the Daily Tribune.)

WASHINGTON, Feb. 16. In the Senate, the resolution to investigate the SALE OF ARMS TO FRANCE was debated throughout the session, but no action taken. In the House, Beck of Kentucky, made a personal explanation in reply to Senator Brownlow, which consumed a great deal of time. No public business transacted. Protectionists in the House will endeavor to pass the FREE TEA COFFEE BILL on Monday. The attempt will certainly be made to signal for the revenue bill, and more Coal and Salt as amendments, and quite likely much more may be precipitated. Whatever the House does with the Tariff or Tax Bills, they are certain to stumble a while with the Senate Finance Committee before enactment. New York, Feb. 16. A GENERAL STRIKE throughout the State is about to be ordered by the Workingmen's Union for an eight hours scheme. All classes of workmen are to be ordered to join. It is to begin in April. THE PAY OF STRIKERS by the Union is to be at the rate \$7 per week for single, \$12 for married men. Organizations in other States are to be requested to join the movement. GLOUCESTER, MASS., Feb. 16. A letter will be published to-morrow from GENERAL BUTLER, in which he says:—"It seems very clear to me that if laws should be passed repealing our duties upon Fish, and opening our ports to Canadian fishermen before any bounty or any relief to fishermen shall be enacted, then we are indeed 'without remedy.' True, Secretary Boutwell has put before the Committee on Commerce a section in a bill tending to 'relieve the general disadvantages under which our commerce labors, but a proposition for fishermen in such a bill must take all chances which a great measure involving very many conflicting interests will undergo in course of legislation; whereas the proposition to give relief in the same bill which established the industry, would have been at once 'simple, proper and effective. I regret that without, as it seems to me, sufficient examination and consideration of the circumstances of case and impediments in its way, hopes of a relief by a bounty upon vessels have been raised which may prove illusory and unobtainable. I will do all in me to make the best good, although they were raised without consulting my views and against my judgment. I have still greater hopes of relief to fishing interests from different sources and in another way, which will be developed all in good time."

BRITISH AND FOREIGN. (To the St. John Associated Press.)

LONDON, Feb. 16. The English case in the matter of the Alabama claims submitted to the Geneva Tribunal was submitted to the British Parliament to day.

THE DOCUMENT concludes as follows:—"While England regrets the departure of the rebel cruisers from her ports, she cannot acknowledge the justice of the claims against her for pecuniary damages for their acts. The United States must solidly establish the fact of England's negligence. England is ready to accept the award of tribunal of arbitration, whether favorable or unfavorable; she desires only that it shall be just."

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