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 21, 1872.

Inter-Colonial Railway Matters.

The Ottawa correspondent of the Toronto *Globe*,—not the most reliable authority when Governmental affairs are under review,—says:—

"The crisis in Inter-colonial affairs continues. Three of the district engineers—Smith, Hazlewood, and Light, are still here. It is reported that one of the district engineers refuses to sign a report of certain questionable quantities to suit certain Quebec contractors. There are other reports in regard to the management of the Commissioners which it would be premature to refer to at present."

This is the first anybody has heard about "a crisis," which is probably one of Mr. Hubertus's cheerful imaginings. Mr. Hubertus has been so busily engaged of late in passing excitedly between the great capitalists of the Upper Province with his railway charter for sale, that he appears to fancy a crisis has arrived in all mundane affairs—as well as his own. He is probably correct, however, in supposing there are railway men around wanting pay for "questionable quantities." There never yet was a Railway built unaccompanied by contractors' claims for extras, and there probably never will be. The worst we see about the Inter-Colonial contractors is that many of them are members of Parliament, and are therefore in a position to collect their claims, even if these be slightly on the bogus side. So far as the awards of contracts were made public at the time, it was not known that members of Parliament were contractors, but it now turns out that many of them are interested in these public works. In our Province it is understood that at least three of the Commoners are in this position, namely, Mr. Pickard, of York, Mr. Costigan, of Victoria, and Mr. Renaud, of Kent:—and there may be others. Such a state of things is not conducive to pure legislation. It looks too much like turning the popular confidence into dollars and cents and personal gain. But, then, politics is rapidly becoming a special department of commerce; men are devoting themselves more and more to it as they would to Hardware, Dry-goods or Shipping; and of course they must be remunerated outside of the moderate allowance of sessional pay and mileage.

The Debate.

Yesterday afternoon the Assembly voted down the Want of Confidence motion by the following division:—

YEAS:	NAYS:
Gough,	Hatheway,
Willis,	King,
McPherson,	Kelly,
Theriault,	Stevenson,
Blanchard,	Caie,
Montgomery,	McQueen,
Hibbard,	Crawford,
Landry,	Wedderburn,
Adams,	Bailey,
Girouard,	Beckwith,
Hanington,	Philips,
Donald,	Napier,
Otty,	White,
Alward,	Robinson,
Gillespie,	Coram,
McAdam.	Ryan,
16.	Palmer,
	Humphrey,
	Williams,
	Covert,
	Harrison,
	Tibbitts.
	22.

For some days past the smallest amount of interest was taken in the debate by the public, the case having been virtually abandoned by the Opposition a week or ten days ago. The speeches of Messrs. King, Gough and Wedderburn appeared to exhaust the subject on all sides, and it is doubtful if anybody has cared to read what has since been said. The buffoonery of the House has been ably represented by Mr. Napier; the Military situation has been sketched by General Maher, and the crooked channels made straight by Admiral Lindsay. The Hon. Mr. Hibbard, we observe, has maintained a masterly inactivity throughout the debate, preserving that silence which so ill befits the Napoleon of the Legislature. The Standing Candidate for the Mayoralty of St. John,—and, who by the way, may be expected to take the field here at any moment,—to wit, Dr. Alward, M. P. P., identified himself unreservedly with the Sectarian School men, much to the regret of his friends in this city. Except from Mr. Gough and Mr. Gillespie, the Opposition did not take that bold stand against the River du Loup Railway contract that was anticipated, and their leading legal member, Mr. Hanington, announced himself on their side of the case. It is fair to presume, therefore, that although there is good ground for challenging the action of the Government in sanctioning the narrow gauge, little or no assistance in prosecuting enquiry is to be expected from the Opposition side of the House.

The Halifax *Chronicle* started a bogus Secret Treaty sensation; it could not produce a shadow of authority; and its story was utterly repudiated by those who were alleged to have been parties to the arrangement. Whereupon it declares:—"The "commercial interests and future political "connexions of this great dependency of "the Crown will not be allowed to be "trifled with in so airy a fashion, even by "a government which has shewn itself so "indifferent to them as Mr. Gladstone's." The "trifling," it appears, was not on the *Chronicle's* part!

A correspondent suggests that importers might find a partial solution of the financial stringency now existing by getting their business paper discounted in the Halifax Banks, at six per cent., paying their duties at the Halifax Custom House. He thinks an active Customs' broker there could do well by taking charge of the St. John business.

GOSSIP AT OTTAWA.

Circumstantial Narrative of a Great Theological Contest—How a Jesuit Father Fired Heavy Artillery and then Disappeared—And how the Avengers are in hot pursuit.

[FROM AN OCCASIONAL CORRESPONDENT.]

OTTAWA, March, 15.

DEAR TRIBUNE,—The Ottawagagites—your correspondent files a *caveat* against the use of this cognomen by other Capital writers—are a peculiar people. They are a pious people. They are eminently a religious people. They tear down their churches to build greater. They are a controversial people too. The gentlemen of the white cravat here are not slow to use the weapons of their warfare. Early in the new year there came hither

A JESUIT PREACHER,

who held up before vast and wondering crowds the apostolic and infallible character of the Church of Rome. He was saintly and portly and smooth shaven. He was learned and eloquent and jocular. He showed in the clearest manner that there were more than 30,000 errors in the Bible; that Luther, who was the father of Protestantism, was a perjurer and a whoremonger, and Henry the 8th, who made a religion of his own and called it the Church of England, was of precisely the same character. He showed that more than 352 Protestant denominations had sprung up in less than so many years, while Rome remained one, and indivisible, the only true church. Each one of the 352 denominations, all of whom got their religion from the Protestant Bible, he represented to be very busy in trying to

CUT EACH OTHER'S THROATS.

The Church of England damned every body who did not see things through Episcopalian spectacles. The Baptist handed over to the brimstone lake whoever hadn't been dipped; and the Quaker said you must work out your own salvation with fear and trembling, "therefore if you would be saved, you must shake, my brethren,—shake!"

Well, you see this couldn't be allowed to go on. Already some weak kneed Protestants were growing shaky in the faith, and it was shortly avowed that a number of those who had hitherto been nominal supporters of Protestant creeds

HAD GONE OVER

to the Church infallible. For some days and nights, three I think, Father Damen kept up the fire, while the Episcopalians and the Baptists, the Episcopal Methodists and the Wesleyan Methodists, the Presbyterians and the Plymouth Brethren were buckling on their armor, charging their pieces, and in a very unmistakeable way preparing to "go for" that Jesuit Father. But just when they were all cocked and primed and ready for the murderous discharge that was to have blown him out of his boots, the wily Jesuit was off to pastures new! He had vanished, absquatulated. He had gone where the woodbine twineth. Here was a pickle. The Baptist David was ready with his good sling and pebble taken from *under* water, to

SLAY THIS NEW GOLIATH.

The Wesleyan Hector wanted to demolish this new Ajax and all the Greeks generally. The Presbyterian Sayers was longing to give the Romish Benecia Boy some hard Knox, and the Episcopal Wellington stood confidently ready for a Waterloo conflict with this new Napoleon of religious warfare. But they all painfully felt that they had been out generaled. Romish strategy was too much for them this time. Damen had fired his shot and run away and would perhaps live to fight another day. Well, the Protestant army didn't retreat. It talked "no surrender." It camped on the field. And it has since amused itself in sham fights with

THE RETREATING FOES,

who seemed to be quite out of range, however. The Baptist pulpit battery opened the ball, hurling *hard shell* and two rounds of pamphlets. The Wesleyan battery thundered loudly; the Episcopalian mitrailleuse made itself heard. Then suddenly a Popish Pythias came out to die for the Damen that had fled, and exposed himself on the page of an evening paper to the shots of the Protestant marksmen. The latter expected soon to see him *Waller*-ing in his gore. "A Reader," "A Constant Reader," "Lector Alius" with several "Spectators," "Protestants," and other religious warriors shot at him, and charged upon him in columns of wordy war. But he didn't die. The strife

LASTED FOR SEVERAL WEEKS.

All the parties to it were, like the Hickmans, brimfull of religion. But strange to say they failed to kill him or convert him. They told him with much Christian unction that he was of his father the Devil, *Father Demon* was. But this didn't fetch him, tho' I believe the intricacy of the joke was made plain to him. They insinuated that if Father Damen was a *father* in fact, he hadn't ought to be! Still no evidences of penitence. They told him that if the gates of hell hadn't prevailed against the Pope, that Victor Emanuel had. Still Pythias clung to his faith. They hurled

WHOLE VOLUMES OF HOGAN

at him; told him of Pope Joan who provided for the apostolic succession by a way of her own; they told him of nuns that were none of the best; they told him when there were three Popes, and of a time when there were no Popes. They explained to him that the church was full of corruptions; that she was drowned in abominations; that she was the Scarlet lady of illfame, and other like pleasant and convincing truths. But Pythias remained incorrigible. At last—very late—it dawned upon these valiant religious warriors that they were wasting ammunition; that the game wasn't worth the powder; and that, to change the figure, the Protestant gymnast was in danger of straining his lower limbs kicking at nothing. Meanwhile the general and long suffering public, who had had no rest for the din of the conflict, had been crying out Presidentially

"LET US HAVE PEACE."

At length their prayer was granted. It is evident, however, that it is little better than a truce, and if Father Damen should come again there would be war to the knife. On all sides the preparation for war is openly going on. They are building new forts and improving the existing ecclesiastical fortifications. Christ's Church is extending its walls and building new ramparts. St. Andrews, Presbyterian, is breaking new ground in a more impregnable position, where it will rise with stronger bulwarks than before. St. Alban's fort is to have a new bastion, and the Wesleyan works are to be enlarged and strengthened. It is noteworthy too, that the latter and the Baptist forts have within a year past been

MOUNTED WITH HEAVIER ARTILLERY.

The Y. M. C. A. Regiment has lately tried its new gun, the Joe Howe, with striking effect. And the Orange Brigade are soon to be housed in an iron clad fortress of the most impregnable character in the very centre of the town. All this is very encouraging. But alas! close at hand, within easy cannon shot, rise the granite walls of a more formidable structure than any of these, to be named for St. Pataick, whose day is at hand, and from which the best artillery of Rome will hurl death and dismay into the Protestant ranks. We foresee a conflict. There will surely be war again.

Your other correspondents have neglected religious matters here; hence this sketch from, Yours piously, APOSTOLICUS.

OUR BOSTON LETTER.

Matters Political.—Sumner's Secession.—New Hampshire Election.—A Monopoly's "Rights."—Jubilee Notes.—Among the gods.

[FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.]

BOSTON, March 18.

The steady, well balanced heart of New England must have beaten a little faster on Saturday morning when the Washington despatches bore the news of Senator Sumner's defection from the Republican Party, and his official declaration of war on the Administration. Perhaps I should be nearer the truth to call it the Republican Party's retrogression from its pristine purity, for if the distinguished Massachusetts statesman differs in aught from party opinions, it is his advanced ideas and unswerving devotion to principle. Mr. Sumner is a radical among Republicans, a politician *sans peur et sans reproche*, in the

CORRUPT ATMOSPHERE OF WASHINGTON.

In formally severing his connection with the Presidential party (as he is said to have done) and accepting the Presidency of the bolting Convention at Cincinnatti, he only assumes the position of a large body of Republicans who refuse to be bound by the action of Administration partizans. The N. Y. *Tribune*, which is the ablest political paper in the country, is also in the opposition ranks, and, with such respectable allies as Senators Schurz and Trumbull, will doubtless make the reelection of General Grant a difficult task, even without the aid of the Democratic party.

New Hampshire has gone Republican, and Connecticut will doubtless follow suit It remains to be seen how the split in the ruling party will affect the elections in other States. The Democrats and ex-rebels who look upon Sumner in the light of their worst foe, will hardly seek an alliance with him, but if they do effect such a union, it must be at the sacrifice of their most cherished opinions, for he will certainly make no compromise of his principles—in which case they will become very good Republicans, indeed.

Our Local Legislature is at present giving a "hearing," to parties interested in the new Highland Railway, a proposed opposition line to the Metropolitan Horse Railroad. The latter Company

OWN NEARLY ALL THE CITY LINES,

and, after the fashion of monopolies everywhere, treat their patrons with contemptuous usage, always. In consequence, some spirited citizens propose the construction of an opposition line to Roxbury, or Boston Highlands, a measure which the monopolists oppose with every weapon known to lobbyists. It is yet to be seen whether they will succeed with our somewhat flexible lawgivers. One curious argument they bring forward against the bill, is that the opposition line *would diminish their receipts*; a not improbable event, but yet scarcely a palatable theory with their outraged patrons. Wendell Phillips says that the Boston and Albany Railroad owns the State of Massachusetts, and it may be said that the Metropolitan Railway owns the City of Boston.

Preparations for the International Jubilee go forward steadily;

GROUND FOR THE COLISEUM

has been broken; the numerous Choral Societies are rehearsing for the occasion; while Mr. Gilmore continues to receive numerous offers of additional musical talent; one Southern society, apparently doubting the lodging capacity of the "Hub," propose to carry tents for their accommodation. One of the Committee, a Mr. Simmons, proprietor of "Oak Hall" Clothing House, has brought forward a suggestion to invite the Queen of Great Britain to the peace festival. Should the invitation be accepted, it would doubtless give a great *eclat* to the occasion, to say nothing of its incidental value as an advertisement of "Oak Hall." Speaking of

ADVERTISING CURIOSITIES,

perhaps the most remarkable instance of this ruling (American) passion that ever occurred, came under my notice a few months ago, at the time when public sympathy was excited over the untimely death of the talented young author, Fred Loring Scarcely had the news of his murder by the Indians in Arizona, thrilled the heart of our Eastern people, when his publisher in this city announced that, "The painful news of the murder of young Fred Loring, will invest *with a new and mournful interest* his two works, "The Boston Dip and other Verses," and "Two College Friends." Rather a neat stroke of advertising, if not in the best taste.

Amusements are plenty and varied. All the theatres recognize the anniversary of St. Patrick's birth by matinee performances generally of the ultramarine Fenian stamp. The Howard Athenæum is a variety theatre and the

HOME OF SENSATIONAL DRAMA.

A most amusing performance, which lost nothing of its absurdity by being accepted in serious earnest, by the romantic "gallery gods," was exhibited last week. It was called "The new descriptive local scene, 'Beautiful Snow,' illustrative of the touching poem of that title." "Jessie Grayling, the Outcast," appears with a pathetic soliloquy delivered in what is intended to represent a Winter scene on the streets, invisible "supes," in the flies, shedding paper snow on the back ground. Presently appears Robert Gray, the Rover, (why "Rover" is unknown) who discovers unhappy outcast, and orders her from his door. Outcast begins a petition for charity, but suddenly recognises him as her betrayer. Animated dialogue, with frequent bursts of virtuous indignation, eliciting subdued applause from the "gods." Heartless betrayer ends by offering money. Outcast spurns it, with a tri-syllabic laugh, and strides to the footlights, in three paces, to deliver a touching sentiment. (Frantic applause. Indifferent Olympian beside me says to a friend, "there's Dan Maguinnis," and relates amusing anecdote, all the while vigorously applauding the performance, of which he hears not a word.) Villain, abashed, makes his exit. Outcast overcome with emotion and weakness, relieves her mind with a song "the Outcast;" then recites the touching poem, "Beautiful Snow," and falls senseless. Enter

ANGEL OF MERCY

in the questionable guise of an Irish policeman. Angel discovers Outcast, raises her up with tenderness and brogue; and, as she is in a dying condition, and needs immediate assistance, he supports her to the footlights, where they sing a duet, "The Poor Man's Home." At every refrain of which words, the policeman strikes an attitude like that of the Ghost in Hamlet, and points his truncheon in the direction of the supposed haven of refuge. Applause. Curtain.

Such is the melo-drama, admired of newsboy and boot-black. By way of contrast to which we are promised a short engagement of Edwin Forrest at the "Globe" next Monday, when *Metamora's* muttered monosyllables will greet our ears.

J. J. R.

What Hanging is Like.

A MAN WHO KNOWS HOW IT IS HIMSELF.

The number of persons who, having been hanged, have subsequently found themselves in a position to give an account of their sensations during the process, is exceedingly small, and their experiences should, when found, be made a note of. A correspondent of the *Gaulois*, moved by private affliction, once tried to hang himself, but after remaining suspended for some time he was fortunately cut down before life became extinct, and has committed to paper a full relation of his adventure. Having resolved to put an end to a life which was no longer endurable, he drove a nail into the wall of his chamber, attached a looped cord thereto, stood upon a chair, and placed his head within the loop. At this critical moment he confessed that he had some notion of taking his head out, and getting off the chair But "*l'amour propre vis a vis de lumeme*" sustained him, and he very slowly kicked away the chair. The immediately consequent sensation was, he states, "very strange." From the soles of his feet to the crown of his head "a sort of general mixing up of the fluids of the body" ensued. Suddenly there flashed before his eyes a sparkling, dancing light of a colour which he finds it difficult to describe, but in which blue and sombre red predominated. Presently the flashing light concentrated at a single focus, and thence spread away into space in ripples such as are made in a pond when a stone is cast into it. At the same time a fearful weight pressed upon his hand—a compression, as if his temples were tightly bound in a ring of iron. His hands were full of pins and needles. Needles without number seemed to pass out of the ends of his fingers by a process of continual expulsion. Then came a terrible "snapping" at the nape of the neck; and along his spine there passed a wriggling (*fredillement*) which he "can compare only to a small serpent forcing a passage along the vertebræ." His last sensation was one of acute pain at the throat and shoulder-blades, and finally came a state of perfect unconsciousness, upon recovering from which he was, not unnaturally, surprised to find himself still in a world which he had been at such pains to quit.

LOCALS.

This Evening,

as intimated in THE TRIBUNE yesterday, the Sunday School Union's Dissolving Views will be exhibited in the School room of the Stone Church for the edification of the Sunday School Scholars.

The Derelict Vessel,

reported by the bark "Westborough," of Scarboro, Eng., with the letters E M., and "St. John, N. B.," on her stern, is believed to be the "Lemira M.," of this port, which was abandoned in January in lat. 37, crew saved and landed in Ireland.

The List of Tax Defaulters

for the City of St. John, for 1871, includes the names of about seven hundred persons.

The Sale of Wharf Property

of the estate of the late Lucy Gale is postponed until Thursday, 28th inst.

Arrived at Last!

That Steam Fire Engine for Portland, which has been so long on the route, reached here this morning on the delayed train.

The Storm Estate.

David S. Kerr, Esq., says this case, which exceeds the Tichborne in tediousness and length, is at last drawing to a close, much to Mr. Kerr's relief, as it has been a millstone round his neck for three years past.

The Wind in Halifax

has been travelling at a little better than railroad speed. "During the term," says Mr. Fredk. Allison, "from March 1 to 12, the velocity of the wind has been noteworthy—exceeding 30 miles per hour—the lowest gale speed on six days. Between 9 a. m. yesterday and the same hour to-day the average was 42.33 miles per hour. In this interval the greatest observed velocity was nearly 54 miles."

Others no better off.

If it is any satisfaction to learn that the people of other cities are suffering from Gas troubles, the people of St. John may enjoy this shadowy consolation. A Halifax paper intimates there are grievances even in that favored locality.

Travelling on the Government Railways.

The Train which left St. John yesterday morning at 10.30, arrived at Shediac at 3 this morning, with passengers, mails and express, and was the first regular express train arrived since Friday last. It was detained five hours at Penobsquis by the train coming West,

The Train which left Petitcodiac yesterday morning for St. John, with three engines and plow, did not arrive at Penobsquis until 7.50 p. m. This train was the means of detaining the express train at Penobsquis some five hours. The drifts were so hard that it was with the utmost difficulty that three engines could shove the plow through them, and had to abandon the plow at Penobsquis. They again started from Penobsquis and at 5 this morning one of the engines got off the track at Passekeag, caused by the ice on the rail. It will be got on as soon as possible and they will probably be here this afternoon.

The Train which left St John at 6 p. m. yesterday for Sussex, did not arrive at Rothsay until midnight, in consequence of snow having drifted on the track again. It left Rothesay this morning to assist the disabled train at Passekeag.

On Eastern Extension the Road is clear to Amherst, a train having arrived there this morning, although great difficulty will be experienced for a few days, as snow is drifting in again. The train will not leave Amherst for Painsec until to morrow; the men are completely tired out having been on the Road working continually since Monday morning.

An Express Train was expected to leave Shediac about 1 p. m. to-day.

No mails were despatched eastward from the St John P. O. to day.

An extra engine from Sussex yesterday afternoon only succeeded in getting one car of wood to St John in consequence of the bad state of the Rail.

A large gang of men left St. John this morning to shovel the track to Rothesay.

Western Extension.

The train that should have arrived here on time last evening, was delayed at Antwerp by the Bangor Train, and only arrived here at 3 o'clock this morning. The road is now clear, and a train left here on time this morning.

Loss of a St. Andrews Vessel.

Capt. Hale, of the bark Kate Williams, arrived at Boston, reports that on the 8th inst. fell in with the brig "Bachelor," of St. Andrews, in lat. 34 50, lon. 64, waterlogged and abandoned. About half an hour afterwards she was seen to go down head foremost.

The "Bachelor" was of 219 tons, and was owned by William Whitlock, Esq., of St. Andrews.

Rails for the Intercolonial.

The schr. "Lothair," which arrived in this port yesterday from New York, brings a cargo of Railroad Iron for the Intercolonial Railway. She was in company with the schooner "R. A. Ford" off Cape Cod, also bound for this port with a cargo for the same work.

The Miramichi Bridges.

The Ottawa *Free Press* relates that, "Mr. Light, C. E, of the Inter-colonial Railway, has tested and proved the foundation originally selected by him for the suspension bridges across the Miramichi river sufficiently sure for all purposes. The foundation is a hard pan with twenty feet of mud above it, and thirty feet of water. The utmost pressure that can be put upon the bridges by loading them with locomotives, would not exceed two tons to the square inch. Mr. Light sank a rod, and applied a test of thirty tons to the square inch, or a pressure fifteen tons greater than ever would be required. There is, therefore, no doubt about that foundation being good. It is a pity Mr. Light should thus spoil a nice subject of complaint and abuse against the Inter-colonial Railway Commissioners." The *Free Press* has never heard the unwritten history of those bridgesites.

The "Mail"

is the name of the new Toronto Daily that is to appear in a few days, with Mr. Thos. C. Patteson, late Assistant Provincial Secretary of Ontario, as Manager, and of which we have just received the Prospectus. The *Mail* will be the property of a Joint Stock Company that includes, it is said, Sir Hugh Allan, Sir Francis Hincks, and other prominent gentlemen and capitalists. It promises abundantly, and is understood to be commencing life aided by a vigorous staff and ample financial resources. From what is known of the promoters we have little doubt it will be a high-toned journal. We quote a reference to its prices, etc:—

The price of the *Daily Mail* for the last nine months of 1872, will be $3 50. The price of the Weekly edition for the same period, 75c. With regard to advertisements, the extraordinary encouragement which the promoters of the company have received from all parts of this Province, and of the Dominion at large, goes to show the wide field over which the paper will be distributed from its very start. Advertisers will not be long in seeing the benefits which will follow from giving publicity to their wants in a paper which has the means to make its circulation soon second to none. As low a scale of charges has been adopted as could be expected of any respectable journal. The size of the *Mail* will be uniform with that of the *Globe* and *Leader* newspapers of this city.

Merchants' Exchange.

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

Montreal, March 20th.—Flour at Liverpool, 25s. a 26s.; Red Wheat, 10s. 8d. a 10s. 11d.

New York flour market more steady. Superfine State and Western $5.90 a $6.30.

Pork quiet, $13 new.

Grain freights 6d.

Montreal flour market moderately active. Western State and Welland Canal Superfine, $5.65 a $5.70.

New York, March 21st.—Gold opened at 10¼.

The *Galaxy*, of New York, shows that in 1871 there were in that City 116,286 persons who existed only by "elemosynary aid—that is, they were paupers. The destitution of the Metropolis of the Western World is therefore greater than that of London.

At the City Police Court to-day,

business was again slack, the report handed in by the Chief containing the Carleton word "Nil."

THE LEGISLATURE.

[*Special Telegram to the Daily Tribune*]

TO-DAY'S PROCEEDINGS.

FREDERICTON, March 21.

The Provincial Board of Agriculture is now in session here. The members have had under consideration an offer from the St. John Agricultural Society, that if the Provincial Board will allow them $2,000, they will undertake the exhibition in St. John and carry it through. This offer has been declined.

The Sackville Society have offered $2,500 to the Board to have the exhibition in Sackville, and the Board favor the offer; they are now waiting for a Government grant of $1,000.

It has not been yet determined whether any exhibition will be held, but if at all Sackville will be the place.

Hon. Mr. Muirhead arrived last night.

Mr. Hertz, of Denmark, who was engaged by the Hon. P. Mitchell on his last Western tour as an Emigration Agent for New Brunswick, left here for Denmark today on his mission.

A Select Committee to enquire into the accounts of the Board of Works and Crown Lands Departments were appointed at the instance of Gough.

Messrs. Beckwith, Gough, Gillespie, Harrison, Robinson, Hibbard, and Otty were appointed.

Tibbitts introduced a bill to divide Victoria County into two ridings for election purposes, and the rule requiring fourteen days notice was suspended.

Crawford moved the House into Committee on a bill to enable the Moosepath Driving Park Association to borrow money on their real estate. Agreed to.

Wedderburn moved the House in Committee to amend the Act to incorporate Courtenay Bay Bridge Company and to decrease the capital stock. Agreed to.

A bill to amend the Act providing for the establishment of a Board of Agriculture, was agreed to.

The House has been occupied nearly all the forenoon discussing the Bill to give power to the Common Council of Fredericton to impose a tax on peddlers, traders, and others who are not residents. It does not propose to tax sample men, as has heretofore been the case. The York members agree to it, but the members of other Counties object. It will probably be carried.

A great many members left for their homes this morning.

In the Legislative Council, Covert's Bill, to alter time of meeting of proprietors of Oromocto Island, was agreed to.

Donald's Bill, to allow damages to be collected for loss occasioned by logs and drift wood to meadow lands on the Magaguadavic River, is under discussion. Will probably be thrown out.

Hon. Mr. Tilley

occupied the Chair at a public meeting held in Ottawa a few days ago to organize a Tract Society. He appears to have put in a few words as a reply to Mr. Howe's harsh criticisms of the Ottawa people.

The hon. chairman in stating the object for which the meeting was convened, said that owing to recent illness he was unable to make a lengthy address, but he was proud of the position he occupied as chairman of a meeting having for its object the formation of a Religious Tract Society in this city. He thought where there was such evidence of the material prosperity of the city, as shewn by the many public and private buildings being erected, together with the construction of a system of waterworks, involving an expenditure of over a million of dollars, that we should likewise endeavor to keep pace in a religious point of view with this material progress, by employing every necessary agency for disseminating the "Truth as it is in Jesus." The hon. gentleman concluded a very interesting address by calling on the Rev. McLaren to move the first resolution.

A Long Lived Family.

Says the Amherst *Gazette*:—Mr. Logan whose death we record, was one of a family of eleven, the survivors of which reside in Amherst. By the following list it will be seen that the average age of 77 has already been attained:—

Matthew,	in his 88th year.
Isaac,	" 86th "
Thomas,	" 78th "
William,	" 76th "
James,	" 74th "
David D,	" 72nd "
Rebecca,	" 71st "

While referring to the family, a well and favorably known one throughout the county, we may say that the parents—Hugh, born in County Antrim, and Margaret, in County Derry—came from Ireland to this country shortly after the expulsion of the French, and reached, unitedly, the age of 160.

A Cure for Vagrancy.

What would the vagrants who obstruct the streets and street corners of St. John, on summer evenings, say to the adoption of the Missouri Vagrant Act? Thus, a St. Joseph, Missouri, paper says: "Yesterday a colored lad, arrested at Agency Ford under the Vagrancy Act, was lodged in the county jail for safe keeping, and as soon as the county court meets and assigns a day he will be sold to the highest bidder for cash, to serve out an apprenticeship until he is twenty-one years of age."

Mysterious.

Besides its "thirty-seven thousand pounds of fresh halibut,"—at 4½ cents per lb., wholesale, 8 cents retail,—Halifax has its little Mystery. A man was heard to cry out, near the Ferry Slip the other night, "Help, Help! O my!" Shortly before the cries were heard, two men were seen to go down George Street, in the direction of the Ferry, and a few minutes afterwards one of the men went up the street. The papers have not heard of any person being missing.

General Recognition.

The Grand Lodge of Freemasons of Montana has recognized the Grand Lodge of Quebec. Omitting the Grand Lodges of Canada and Quebec (says the Ottawa *Citizen*) there remain at present but seventeen of the forty-six Grand Lodges in North America which have not recognized the Grand Lodge of Quebec as the sovereign Masonic authority in and for the Province of Quebec.

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

BY TELEGRAPH.

British and Foreign.

[*By Telegraph to Associated Press.*]

NEW YORK, March 21.

The Ohio Falls Carworks, Jeffersonville, Indiana, were burned last night. It was the largest in the country. Loss $500,000. Insurance $300,000. 700 hands lost most of their tools and employment.

Panama dates of the 5th, states that that Manuel Murillo Toro was chosen President of Colombia.

Seven persons were drowned at Eten on Feb. 13th by the upsetting of a boat belonging to the British steamer Bogota.

The new Treaty between Brazil and Paraguay creates alarm among the South American Republics.

An alliance against Brazil is talked of.

LONDON, March 20.

The Town Council Hall and celebrated Art Gallery, with many of the most valuable paintings, at Dusseldorf, was burned last night.

In Commons, Horsman again interrogated Gladstone on Alabama question. Gladstone said he had been unable to consult colleagues. Parliament would be informed at all times of spirit, aim, direction and policy of Government on all important questions. He believed speech of Her Majesty at opening of session gave all necessary information. In conclusion he said it would be impossible to delegate to Parliament the power of making treaties.

Advance in Woollens.

The advance in prices of Wools and Woollen Goods in England has been most remarkable, and it is alleged that the United States mills intend to shut down for two months with a view to forcing prices of their manufactured goods upwards. The prospect of high prices for the current year is uncommonly good—or bad,—as the interests of parties dictate:—The following table may interest our farmers, as it shows the rise in Wool from Christmas, 1870, to Christmas, 1871:—

	Christmas 1870	Christmas 1871.	Percentage of advance.
Port Philip, scoured	18d	28d	55½
Do clean washed	17d	26d	53
Do greasy	8½d	18½d	82½
New Zealand, clean	15½d	24d	55
Do greasy	8d	15d	87½
Sydney, scourod	16d	28d	75
Do fleece	14½d	23d	59
Cape, super scoured	17d	26d	53
Do fleece	11½d	18½d	61

showing an average advance of 62 per cent.

The advance in English wools has, however been still more remarkable, and, although they are not largely used in the woollen trade proper, it is still important to take the fact into consideration.

The following table will illustrate the facts, and the prices quoted are for hogs and wethers in equal proportion:—

RELATIVE VALUES OF ENGLISH WOOLS.

	Christmas 1870	Christmas 1871	Per cent of increase
Yorkshire	17d	28½d	67¾
Midland	14½	25½d	76
Kent (wethers only)	15d	26d	73½
Scotch white	8d	15d	87½
Nottingham and Leicestershire	17d	28d	64¾
Laid Highland	4½d	10d	122½

showing an average advance, on the varieties named, of 75 per cent.

Hotel Arrivals.

VICTORIA.

Bradwell Young, Yarmouth; J H Moran, St Martins; S B Jones, Rothesay; D J Odell, Eastport; J S Mayer; S M Farmer, Boston; T E Hall, Worcester; H F Bradshaw, Newfoundland; E P Archibald, Halifax; Henry Mitchell, Glace Bay, C B; J Henderson, Boston; Robt Belloni, New York; J S Cattery, Halifax; John Peck, E T Kennedy, Boston.

W A Nichols, Sidney Soule, Boston; John Rutherford, Halifax; George Booth, Liverpool; Crosby Stimpson, Haverhill, Mass; O B Hutchins, Worcester, Mass; H S Sorrell, Halifax; Mrs Todd and daughter, St Stephen; F Dawson, Montreal; S E Nelson, do.

AMERICAN HOUSE.

J Mason, N B; J Hunter, Lancaster; N Peers, Kingston; G Peers, do; Mrs G Peers, do; J W Thompson, do; J Coleman, do; W I Starritt, do; D McMann, Newcastle; S Potter, Clements; C D Boggs, Boston; C Carpenter, Wickham; G Wordan, do; R T Wordan, do; M Case, do; A Wilson, Cambridge; F Sleet, New Foundland; R C Brayley, Fredericton; J E Knight, Lancaster; G S Parlee, Yarmouth Creek; O Gordon, Bangor; H Gordon, do.

George C Sweet, Boston; C F Clinch, Jas Baldwin, Lancaster; S C Smart, Lepreaux; S J Hanson, Jerusalem; W McKenzie, Montreal; R A Chaplin, do; Geo W Ball, McAdam; S C Gray, Maine; W Belyea, Westfield.

BARNES HOTEL.

E H Sprague, Philadelphia; C W Hanson, M D, do; J McK Goroham, M D, do; J B Knights, Portland Me; G Brazer, do; S McLaughlin, do; Mrs Bates and girl, Plymouth; Wm Mitchell and wife, Machias; Miss C Robinson, Boston; G W Neily, Lynn Mass; S Wellock, Boston; Austen Whitney, "Bark Signal"; J Rodgers, Jerusalem, Q C; G D Morrow, Oromocto; A Rankin, Portland; L C Cook, Halifax; A S Eaton, Boston; B Hanson, Me; J Barrington, Glasgow; J E Tisdale, Boston; Miss L Barnes, do; J Henderson, Cooksboro'.

A M Fletcher, Newburyport; Phineas Tolman, Milo, Me; Geo Gosline, Houlton, Me; S B Street, Houlton, Me; H H Eelman, Charleston.

INTERNATIONAL HOTEL.

H W Woodreff, St Louis; J O Pierce, Mass; Miss Martin, Halifax; T J Barbour, do; M S Coyle, Boston; I H Bason, do; N Curry, "Barque Leman"; Capt Pratt, Hillsboro; C H Turner, Portland; Jessie Brown, St Andrews; G W Felich, Boston.

WAVERLEY HOUSE.

John Rogers, Montreal; W F Carrier, Toronto; F E Nelson, Montreal; F Dawson, do; M Donovan, do; W G Boombs, New York; John McGowan, Terryburn.

A Wisconsin Editor was called out of bed one night to receive a subscription. After that he sat up nights for over a month, but the offence wasn't repeated.

The boy who, when asked to what trade he would wish to be brought up, replied, I will be a trustee, because ever since papa has been a trustee, we have pudding for dinner, was a wise child in his generation.

A local editor assures the kind lady who sent him a mince pie, with the request to "please insert," that such articles are never crowded out by a press of other matter.