

BUSINESS NOTICE
The Toronto Counting Room in the southern half of the Office of Mr. George Philips, Broker, Prince William Street, is centrally situated, being near the City Hall, the Bank, News Room, Express Office, Chubb's Corner and the Ferry landing. Advertisements for the Toronto should be left at the Counting Room before 11 A. M.

The Daily Tribune.

ST. JOHN, N. B., MARCH 15, 1872.

An Examination of the Battle Field.

According to the rules by which politicians estimate a leader's ability, Mr. Gough deserves great credit for the able manner in which he handled the Opposition this Session. He appears to have displayed even more than his usual fertility of resources, and done it in a manner so unostentatious, and so adroitly, that although he has not achieved success he has approached so near to it that the wonder is he did not actually win it. There was no abjecting of himself forward as the actual leader of the Opposition; no outburst of angry declamation, such as disgraced his public appearances last Session. No instances of bad generalship, with one exception, are to be detected in any of his dispositions for battle. Knowing that the sectarian School record of his Opposition colleagues of last Session was regarded with popular disfavor, he succeeded in drawing from the Roman Catholic members who were acting with him a confession that they "accepted the situation" and would cease to agitate for the sectarian schools, although Mr. Gough himself is not, thus far, publicly pledged to such a line of policy. His next step was to secure the return of Mr. McPherson from England in time to vote with the Opposition, while the River du Loup Company supposed him safely shelved for the Session. He next secured the services of at least four members who were opposed to sectarian schools, mainly by appeals to their vanity and their personal grievances. He had previously, no doubt, arranged that through ecclesiastical influences two French, sectarian School members should desert the Government and go over to the Opposition; but with consummate ability he did choose to announce the fact until after the sectarian School men had fully and hopefully committed themselves to his side of the House. When the means adopted to force these men to vote contrary to their own wishes were made known, those members of the Opposition who deprecated such a course had gone too far to draw back, and were fairly entrapped into outwardly sanctioning what they could not at heart approve. Mr. Gough had secured his men for the Session, at least; and although they do not quite count as a majority, they make a very respectable appearance in point of numbers, at least. While he has not won a great victory, he has made a considerable gain, as the men who will stand up with him in the West of Canada division must, for their own salvation, go forward and stand by him to the end.

The one exception, noted above, to the perfection of Mr. Gough's tactics was the fact that the manner in which Messrs. Theriault and Girouard were brought to vote with the Opposition was too patent to the public. It was no secret that priestly pressure was employed unparisly. Mr. Girouard, for instance, had been denounced by the priests in his constituency, and by the French Press, for his support of the School Bill, although he had voted against the non-sectarian clause; but he continued to hold that he had done right, that the measure was a good one, and that he saw no reason for not still supporting the Government. To this view of the matter he continued firm when he arrived in Fredericton, and up to a few days ago; in fact, he has not changed his opinion on the subject even yet. But he has explained that he has been followed by threats and remonstrances and urgings from clerical quarters, even to the House of Assembly, and that in self defence he is obliged to vote against his own convictions. The particulars of his case were revealed at an inopportune time for the Opposition. They came when the Roman Catholic members were declaring they had "accepted the situation;" when this declaration was being used by non-sectarian members in justification of their alliance with the Opposition last year which fought for separate schools; and when the country continued to be deeply agitated by the incidents of the Westmorland Election. The case of Mr. Theriault was somewhat similar. Notwithstanding the fact that he aided the passage of the School Bill last year, and afterwards took a seat in the Government, his attendance was secured in the interests of the Opposition by those who hate the School Act beyond all other "abominations."

These circumstances have placed the non-sectarian members of the Opposition in a false position, as it leaves them liable to the charge of sanctioning a form of coercion against which they have always protested. It, further, weakens their support among their Free School friends, while their known principles fail to recommend them to the sectarian element; and it gives the lie to the assertion, believed for a time, that the School question is nothing to do with present controversies in the

Legislature. The result may be a triumph for Mr. Gough, but to those who failed to see the trap until too late to withdraw, it is anything but a pleasurable incident of political warfare. Yet, had not the tests connected with the passing of the whole Roman Catholic delegation on the Opposition side, as in response to Mr. McPherson's philippic against the School Act, alarmed the House and the Country, there was every prospect of success for Mr. Gough's elaborately planned scheme for securing the control of the Provincial Government. There was only a single miscalculation, but that was on a vital point. The politicians must understand, once for all, that alliance with the priestly power is death to any political party in New Brunswick.

Honors of Nova Scotia Politicians.

As the Nova Scotia House of Assembly publishes official reports of its Debates, we are enabled to procure copies almost of the exact words used by members in their brilliant political disquisitions. And these studied harangues have afforded us infinite amusement. They are far from being either dull or common place reading;—they are at once lively and piquant. For instance, what can be happier than the following from the lips of the Leader of the Opposition, Mr. Blanchard, in his remarks on the Government's policy and principles:—

Now, there is one little subject that nobody has touched upon yet, unless accidentally. My dear friend, from Hanis touched it lightly, but he did not tell us anything very particular about it. I found in almost every house in the County of Inverness, certainly in two out of every three, a copy of the celebrated pamphlet of the late honorable Attorney General of which thousands and thousands were issued and spread over this Province. And, really, the truth is that, good looking as I am, I could hardly get along with it. I had been told in this pamphlet that the price of the horse and cow was raised on account of this confederation. That pamphlet did more to it than the present hon. member for Inverness, my hon. colleague, and it almost deflected me from my course. It deflected me from a course, and it was considered to be true. Where is that pamphlet now? O, where is that pamphlet now? I do not expect it will ever grow less, but if that pamphlet had not grown so large, it would not have done so much mischief. I need not tell this House that there never was a day when the produce of the farm brought higher prices than this year.

Mr. Kirk—And whether that remark is true of the pork.

Mr. Blanchard—I thought that by and by some of these gentlemen would have to say something. The hon. member interrupts me by saying that "O, where is that pamphlet now?" It exhibits a high order of intellect or statesmanship, but it is pleasant, gossip reading. The same gentleman in the same great speech, which must have occupied a day or two in delivery, then refers to a member of the House on the Government side, one Tom Morrison, for shortness, sometimes called "Billow Morrison," with whom Mr. Blanchard at one time co-operated.

Southern Coast Guards.

A BRIEF SKETCH FROM LIFE.

(Extract from J. N. W. Journal, kept while on duty.)

One dark, drenching night, ten winters ago, a row-boat was nightly propelled up a river in South Carolina. Among its crew were two St. John boys, dressed in the Southern garb, ornamented with the most valuable lace, and wearing the most elegant of hats. They were a reconnoitering party of Coast Guards, sent down stream by a superior officer for the purpose of sounding a Bar or Sand Shoal, near which were posted two United States Frigates. The depth of the river in that locality had been ascertained, and they were on their way home to the Old Fort, when a dark object loomed suddenly before them as if from the deep. "Cease rowing," whispered their Sergeant in a sharp manner. "That's a Yankee Barge—see to your rifles, and remember, by bow-knock runs through the first one of you who disobeys my instructions." They were silent, and their boat quietly drifted near a large, desolate marsh. "What boat is that?" cried a voice from the stranger. No answer was made, and just then another barge loomed in sight. "Boat's rowing," roared the same voice again. "Surrender, you Rebel rascals!" "Yankees!" murmured the little crew in a breath. "Raise your rifles, were your orders," the sternly said the other. "It was too late, a shower of lead from the two Barges struck their brave Sergeant and his brother, both of whom occupied the stern sheets of their boat. They fell in each other's arms, and, as they after wards learned, were found dead and clasped together with a vice-like hold. Nine of them remained, and overhead they sprung, first throwing their rifles into the fast abbing waters, and struck out for shore, which they reached after little exertion. The two St. John boys, "Big Bob" and his young friend, kept well together and hid off in the tall rank grass. The Yankees landed, and searched in vain for the Rebels. Re-marking, they rowed out of the river and discharged several volleys of musketry in the direction in which they supposed the Coast Guards were retreating. "Hurt, Bob?" enquired his countryman. "No," spoke Bob, "but nearly frozen." They then heard a deep groan, and found a poor fellow wounded in his hind-quarters. He had been lying on his stomach, and a Lincoln bullet had graded its way through him, causing a very painful wound, though not dangerous. They then mustered all hands, and in turns carried the poor fellow three miles and swam him over a narrow creek near to the Fort, arriving all safe with their burden. Bob and his friend had been badly frightened, but, for the honor of their beloved New Brunswick, they acted in a cool and steady manner, and their Southern companions acknowledged that "There was right smart of pluck" in Bob and his friend, and wanted to know "What that City of New Brunswick was?"

A New Auxiliary in Farming.

Cartier's Ditching Machine, of which Messrs. Carter and Stewart, of Yorkville, Ontario, are proprietors, appears to be a labor saving machine that is bound to be popular among farmers. It is cheaper than any other form of ditching, is easily worked, performs its enormous amount of work very expeditiously, and does its work well; and is altogether one of the most useful of the many valuable inventions in machinery of recent date. It is a purely Canadian invention, Mr. Henry Carter, a Canadian mechanic, having spent years of patient thought, labor and experiment in perfecting the machine; and with Mr. Stewart, a brother of Luke Stewart, Esq., of our City, is now engaged in introducing it to the world. The machine has been patented in England, the United States, Canada, Holland, France and other countries, and wherever used has given the utmost satisfaction. We have before us a copy of the descriptive report of its merits, together with its manifold merits. From Buffalo, Toledo, St. Louis, Geneva, and from many parts of Canada, come the strongest testimonials to the benefit which this Ditching Machine is calculated to confer upon agriculturists.

The plate that we print on our first page describes an idea of the appearance of Cartier's celebrated Ditcher, and the following description may fully accompany the illustration:—

Its principal parts are an iron wheel, four feet in diameter, eight inches wide, and carried on a shaft which is fixed to a projecting iron disc.

Between the flanges on the periphery of the wheel are arranged spokes, so long as to be quite without either a precedent or an imitator. With a steady stride he reached the platform, bowed his acknowledgments for the warm greeting given him, and after being dutifully assisted by his son in the removal of his coat and overcoat, took his seat with great deliberation. After the preliminaries of saluting and prayer, by one of the clergymen present, the lecturer, never weary of his subject, proceeded to the removal of his coat and overcoat, took his seat with great deliberation. After the preliminaries of saluting and prayer, by one of the clergymen present, the lecturer, never weary of his subject, proceeded to the removal of his coat and overcoat, took his seat with great deliberation.

It is claimed for this Ditcher that it is the most valuable invention since the invention of the Sewing Machine or Reaper and Mower, and transfers the labor of cutting trenches from the pick and spade to the strong muscles of the arm. It is long, one foot wide and three feet deep, in two rows. Official authorities, West and West, certify that it does the work of from 20 men per day, at a cost of 50 per cent of the former cost of draining.

Luke Stewart, Esq., of St. John, is Agent for New Brunswick, Nova Scotia and Prince Edward Island, and will supply all who apply to him with a copy of the pamphlet, "The Canadian Hand Book on Draining," in which the value of draining and the merits of the Ditching Machine are fully set forth.

GOSSIP IN OTTAWA.

Howe and the Premier before the Ottawa Public—Sir John on the City—The Popularity of the "Tribune" Correspondents.

[FROM AN OCCASIONAL CORRESPONDENT.]

OTTAWA, March 7.

"Go and hear Hon. Jas. Howe at Gosson's Hall, Tuesday evening," was the laconic injunction that glared at us for several days from the walls, the railings of Sapper's Bridge, and the ample sides of the Great National Fence which separates the city from the Parliament Buildings. Your correspondent went. And whether from the influence of so good an example, or from the fame of the lecturer, a very large number of the elite of the city went also. According to contract they were each admitted for 35 cents. And according to the unanimous confession afterwards, each got his money's worth. Not one of the New Brunswick colony were there. Some had the very excellent excuse that they were invited out to dine with a certain Cabinet Minister who holds from a little fishing village down by the sea.

WITHIN THE HALL.

The goodly assemblage waited the advent of the old man eloquent, and just at the appointed hour, when all eyes were fixed on the lecturer, and his party appeared, moving up the aisle amid a loud and long continued clapping of hands. He was accompanied by Mrs. Howe and their son and daughter, Anne Percy, ex-M.P. for Toronto and John Tilson, Esq., and others. Mr. Howe was wrapped in a neat top coat, the length of which was as remarkable as the numerous colors of the garments of his private, numerous—so long indeed as to be quite without either a precedent or an imitator. With a steady stride he reached the platform, bowed his acknowledgments for the warm greeting given him, and after being dutifully assisted by his son in the removal of his coat and overcoat, took his seat with great deliberation. After the preliminaries of saluting and prayer, by one of the clergymen present, the lecturer, never weary of his subject, proceeded to the removal of his coat and overcoat, took his seat with great deliberation.

THE LECTURE.

being written, or rather printed, gave little opportunity for the exhibition of those varied and expressive gestures which always accompany his extempore efforts. We were this time reminded of Homer's description of Ulysses speaking, in which the latter is said to "hit his eye with the graceful hand;" but when he speaks, what eloquence flows! The grace and beauty of Mr. Howe's thought and language are inimitable, and remain to charm his listeners, now that the fire of some of his other days has been put out. From the first word to the last, not a sound but the voice of the lecturer or the frequent outburst of applause was heard. At the close a vote of thanks was moved by D. H. Howe, Jr., and seconded by G. C. Haney, (both New Brunswickers) and carried with hearty acclamation.

Our correspondent's outline of Mr. Howe's remarks are omitted, as they have already been published here.

On Monday evening

SIR JOHN A. MACDONALD presided at the Readings, which are held weekly in the same hall, the proceeds of which are for the benefit of the poor. The place was packed to its utmost limit, and many had to go away. These entertainments being under the charge of friends connected with the Civil Service, it is not surprising that in his opening remarks to say some very flattering things about the service in general, and to pay a fine tribute to some of its leading members who were present. In this, Mr. Howe had also been published here.

LITERARY AND OFFICIAL CELEBRITIES of the service, and the whole were complimented on their efficiency, honesty, and at the same time, the most of the very best of them for what they were well as for their own sake, as in his long public career he had had something to do with the appointment and promotion of nearly all. He did not believe that any country had a more efficient class of men in its service, or among whom in the past thirty years there had been so very few cases of dishonest dealing or improper conduct. In saying this the Premier was evidently most sincere, and when in conclusion he again said he was "proud of them," proud to see them engaged in the good work of providing for the poor by the means of such enjoyable and excellent entertainments as these, it was interesting to note the feeling of grateful pride depicted on the faces of those around for so warm a compliment from so high a source. Evidently the service is not less proud of its chief than he is of it. But all Capitals are of course Government ground.

However, it's not only Sir John and the other Ministers, the Civil Service and numerous New Brunswickers who have been figuring in your Ottawa correspondence of late who are popular here, but we have no monopoly of this pleasing commodity of POPULARITY.

Your correspondent I mean your other correspondent—is evidently smart. The newspapers reprint his letters, and once, at least, "that chap that writes for the 'Tribune'" is mentioned in the columns of the "Tribune" as a "liquid refreshment, gratis." As this might have been construed as a slight upon the worthy gentleman who is reported to be the "chap" referred to, he had, of course, to go to the place where he had been mentioned, and it is shyly intimated that up to the time of his leaving here he called regularly three times a day to see your correspondent. Such are the hard conditions which popularity sometimes exacts.

The Mordant Case.

The preface to the new edition of "Debra's Illustrated Barometre," with the Knightbridge 1872," states "that Sir Charles Mordant, Bart., threatened the editor with legal proceedings, under the circumstances stated by Sir Charles in his letter on page 345, which is copied without prejudice to either party." The hon. baronet's letter is as follows:—

"Walton, Warwick, Nov. 13th, 1871.

"Sir—I have enclosed the printed form received from you with the words erased again which at my urgent request, you refused to omit in your edition of last year, notwithstanding that they were omitted in all other editions of previous years, by other editors at my request. I have, therefore, only to add that if I am an desirous should be known and for that reason I am an indignant as to whether you have the law on your side or not. These facts will then come out in a court of common law, and perhaps you would rather that such further exposure did not take place, and perhaps you will consent your own interests and those of Lady Mordant and her relations.—T. Mordant, Esq., G. MORDANT."

And has been living—Daughter, b. 1860.

LOCALS.

Golden Wedding.

One of our oldest and best known citizens, W. Eustice Esq., a day or two ago assembled a number of friends under the auspices of the Society in honor of his golden wedding, he having been married just half a century. He is 75 years of age.

DATE SALES.

Halfpenny papers of the 6th and 7th arrived last night. Ottawa letters of the 6th and Toronto and Boston letters of the 7th were delivered at the Post Office this morning. It takes a letter six days to reach St. John from London, six days from Boston.

Auction Sales.

On Chubb's Corner at noon to day, Mr. Stewart sold the Great property Germain Street, to Thos. Parks Esq., for \$7,000, cash sale.

Also, an shares Bank New Brunswick Stock, to T. Buddick Esq., at 167.

The lot on Sheril Street, Portland, was put up at \$395. \$300 being the highest bid.

The Musical Convention.

Mr. J. W. Torres, who is in the city making arrangements for the musical convention next week, informs us that the tickets will be here as soon as a train can get to the city on Saturday.

Rev. Mr. Fry is to be here next Sabbath to preach for one of our city clergymen, and will deliver a lecture before the class on one of the days of the session. For two years past he has been the President of the Musical Society in Bangor, and in connection with Mr. Torres, has held Praise Meetings in Bangor and adjoining towns. Taking it all in all this promises to be the greatest musical treat we have ever enjoyed. Many of the people of Bangor are taking this opportunity to visit our city and enjoy the festival. It is expected they will have a big sleigh ride by moon light. So don't be surprised if you hear "music in the air."

The Dominion Frying Company.

"This is a lottery," says the Provincial Secretary, "that Robert M. Dixon, Henry R. Fawcett, William C. Balmer, Leonard Dixon, Edward Anderson, Edmund King, David Burdett, Robert Gage, John Brown Humphrey, Joseph Dixon, George T. Brown, and William F. George, all of Sackville, in the County of Westmorland, have this day filed in the office of the Provincial Secretary at Fredericton, a memorandum of Association for the incorporation of a Company to be styled 'The Dominion Frying Company,' for the purpose of smelting pig iron, and other metalloids, and the manufacture therefrom of all kinds and descriptions of castings, and completing the same, with such other things as are incident to the carrying on the business of a Foundry, and the trading in the products of said Foundry, with a capital of twenty thousand dollars, to be divided into two hundred shares of one hundred dollars each; that the office or principal place of business will be at Sackville, in the said County of Westmorland, and Province of New Brunswick."

A number of the gentlemen, electors of Prince Ward, waited, yesterday, upon Mr. Donohue, M. C., requesting him to offer as a candidate for the seat of Alderman of the Ward. Although, we believe, Mr. Donohue really was given, it is rumored that Mr. McKenzie will consent to offer.—[New.]

We are requested to state that Mr. McKenzie has no intention of offering, as suggested above.

The New Laundry.

It will be seen by our advertising columns that Messrs. Bastin and Calkin have opened a Laundry in the shop on Charlotte Street formerly occupied by Mr. Brittain, for their Laundry which commenced operations on the 4th inst. in premises in Elliott Row. Clothes for washing will be collected by the Agents, from families, and returned to them ready for use. The charge is 50 cents per dozen for families, and 60 cents for single persons.

Mr. McPherson's Mission.

Says the Fredericton Reporter:—"People are naturally surprised that in so short a time, since the 25th of January, he could have accomplished a mission which it was supposed would occupy at least three months, and all sorts of rumors are afloat concerning his unexpected arrival at a moment so opportune to the Opposition on the floor of the Assembly. Mr. McPherson's own view of the affair is that he accompanied by the great Allan firm of Liverpool to send the men in the spring; that they will certainly arrive, and that he considers his mission honorably accomplished. On the other hand the Company are dissatisfied; they hold that he agreed to devote 3 months to the mission, that he was to make a personal solicitation of the emigrants, that he agreed to look after their embarkation and see them safely landed in New Brunswick, and that he has not by any means carried out his agreement; that all he professes to have accomplished they could have done by means of correspondence, without costing them fifty cents, much less \$2,000. Thus the matter rests for the present, but we shall hear more anon."

Movements of the Trains—Recent Railway Accident.

Yesterday a Train, consisting of three engines, plow and one car, left Shediac at 9 a. m. for the purpose of clearing the track. It had gone about five miles at 2 p. m., and was nearly through the heaviest drifts at that place, when the plow left the rails, turned right round on the track, and threw the front engine clear off the road, where she now lies on her side. Driver Daley was slightly injured. The plow was a complete wreck, and had to be burned to get the track cleared.

All the cuttings east of Moncton on the main line are drifted full of snow. An engine is still at Painsco waiting assistance to enable the Train to get to Amherst. This will be furnished as soon as it is possible to get engines through to Shediac and back to Painsco. At present it is useless to send a single engine out on Eastern Extension.

An Express Train left St. John yesterday morning and proceeded to Red's cutting, a few miles this side of Moncton, when it was found impossible to get farther. The Train was carefully backed to Sillsbury, the engine got around the Train and it came West, arriving at St. John at 9 o'clock this morning.

The three engines and plow, sent from Sussex yesterday morning to plow out Red's cutting, did not get there until 11.45 p. m., and did not reach Moncton until 3 this morning.

A Train left Sussex at 12 o'clock last night for Salisbury to bring down live stock, to be ready to connect with this morning's Train from Sussex, which arrived at 9.50 a. m. at St. John, bringing 4 car loads. A large number of cattle are still waiting transportation along the line.

An engine left St. John to-day to bring in a train of coal. 8 or 10 cars are expected this evening.

The Train which left here at 9.30 will proceed on to Shediac as soon as the road is clear; but it is uncertain if it can leave Moncton for Shediac to-day.

The Train for Sussex will leave St. John at the usual time (5 o'clock) this evening.

WESTERN EXTENSION.

There is considerable improvement. Freight will be received at the Carleton Station for points on Western Extension but not for Stations on the New Brunswick and Canada Railway, this line being still blocked. A Train left Carleton on this morning and was getting along very well when last heard from. A Train from Bangor, with mails yesterday, was due about noon to-day. It is not thought that to day's snow fall will do much harm.

Last Night's Entertainment.

In Small's Hall, helped to swell the building fund of Calvin Church quite handsomely. About 800 tickets were sold, and there were present perhaps twenty or thirty "deadheads." The gross receipts would be about \$400, from which there must be deducted, perhaps, \$50 for incidental expenses. Financially, therefore, the affair was a success. The crush, however, was far from a pleasure, and so obstructive did it become that at one time it was almost impossible for the assistants to serve the tables or reach the fountain head of their supplies, "liquid and solid." It is also a noteworthy fact that so largely was the Entertainment patronized, if far exceeded the expectations of the promoters, just as the appetites of some patrons were in excess of reasonable limits—the combined results being an entire cleaning out of all things eatable and drinkable in spite of the enormous stores provided by the ladies. The musical portion of the entertainment passed off admirably, the solos, choruses and all other contributions, whether vocal or pianoforte, eliciting general applause. There was some difficulty in getting parties to their seats before the singing, in consequence of the entertainment; but all of these drawbacks will be guarded against, and when the affair comes to be repeated next week in response to the wishes of many friends of the congregation. This evening the children will be entertained in the same Hall, with refreshments and an exhibition of Dissolving Views.

A friend calls our attention to the fact that Mr. John Crawford was not included in our list of Brick manufacturers yesterday. Mr. Crawford's brick-yard is situated on the St. John River, opposite Oak Point. He will burn bricks for his own use, and to supply the City demand generally.

Captain McLean, of the schooner "Spring Bird," which arrived here this morning, from Providence reports having been blown 180 miles off the coast. For four days the lands eat nothing but hard bread, and for seven days, with an axe and crowbar, they were kept cutting the ice from her leeward side, it making six inches per day. He ran into Little River on Tuesday before the commencement of the storm. With the wind off the land, the sea ran mountains high, which is a thing of unusual occurrence.

THE LEGISLATURE.

[Special Telegram to the Daily Tribune.]

TO DAY'S PROCEEDINGS.

FREDERICTON, March 15.

No train here from St. John since Tuesday morning.

Showing to-day again.

Governor Wilnot had a large dinner party last night.

Much amusement was caused by reading Gough's and King's letters in the House yesterday afternoon, showing the private opinions they held respecting themselves and others.

Palmer came out for the Government more on account of the School Bill than the person, which he did not highly esteem. Those yet to speak are Gale, McQueen, Phillips, Napier, White, Robinson, Humphrey, Williams, Covert, Tibbits, McPherson, Theriault, Blanchard, Hibbard and Lindsay, but they will not take much time.

Crawford's Bill to amend the Act relating to the removal of the Shiretown of King's County was agreed to in Committee of the Whole.

McAdam introduced a Bill to incorporate the St. Stephen Steam Power Company. The Bill is to amend the Act in amendment of the Incorporation of the Town of St. Stephen.

Gough resumed his speech. He said the Government were guilty of inconsistency in carrying out the School Law; that Kelly assured Theriault that the Catholic School would be carried out under the School Law; that Caie and Girouard from Kent received the same assurances; that the Government assured Caie, to keep him with them, that they would abolish the twentieth regulation; that Maher, Landry, Young, Theriault, Blanchard and other Separate School men were offered seats in the Government.

Girouard being asked if it were not so, rose and said that Kelly told him there was nothing under Heaven to keep Catholics from teaching their books and religion to their schools.

Gough said Palmer knew the Government were not sincere, and introduced his famous resolution making all schools conducted under the law strictly non-sectarian. He said the cry that Protestants were in danger came with a bad grace from the Government with all these managing revelations against them. He said they violated the Constitution by increasing the salary of the Superintendent of Schools.

He will continue after dinner and probably finish.

Shipwreck and Loss of Life.—Vessel a total wreck.—All hands lost but one.

A telegram to G. F. Smith, Esq., from the Wrecking Master at Eastport reports; that the bark "Sarah Sloan," William Sloan, master, which left this port on Tuesday afternoon last, the 13th inst., about 3 o'clock, with shocks and lay for Matanzan, struck on the North Head of Grand Manan about that night about 9 o'clock, during the fearful gale which prevailed, and became a total wreck. All hands with the exception of one man whose name is not given were lost. All the bodies, but one, have been recovered. The "Sarah Sloan" was owned by the estate of Captain D. Robertson, and by Messrs. Hugh MacQuinn and two others of St. Miriam's, Jas. L. Dunn, Esq., and Captain Sloan of this City. The only portion of the vessel insured was that owned by the estate of D. Robertson. The crew were composed entirely of colored men. The "S. S." had been thoroughly repaired at a cost of about \$2,000 and re-loaded before she left. Mr. MacQuinn was on his way to Matanzan with the intention of disposing of the vessel. The Captain of the schooner "Susan," now in this port reports having seen the bark passing Musquash harbor, with her colors flying and laboring heavily, abandoned at sea.

A telegram to Messrs. Seammell Bros., from Boston, reports the schooner "Maggie A. Smith," Reister master, abandoned at sea, 40 miles East of Cape Cod. Crew arrived at Boston safe. The "M. A. S." cleared from this port on the 2nd inst. with lumber for Boston. She was owned by Messrs. Seammell Bros., Capt. John Smith and D. W. Clark of Carleton. The schooner was 71 tons register, was built in 1858 at Grand Lake. There was no insurance.

More Disasters.

A cable telegram to Messrs. R. Robertson & Son, this morning, states:—"Ship Sharon put into St. Thomas, 13th inst., damaged and cargo shifted. The Sharon was on her passage from New York to Liverpool with general cargo. She is owned by Messrs. Robertson."

Blockade Experience on the Fredericton Branch.

A traveller to Fredericton from St. John relates in the Express that:—

At the end of the first day we found ourselves within six miles of the Fredericton Junction, and had it not been for a nice box of bread which the Hon. D. Wark, Senator, had brought along with him for home consumption, but which he now kindly distributed among our crowd, we should have been about as near starvation as is consistent with the most rigid observance of Lent. The company enjoyed this treat highly, and well they might. There we, or rather the train, was left, while the locomotive and snow-plow went ahead to clear the track. It was so long gone that the company concluded we had seen the last of it, but, about midnight, Miles' machine made its appearance, and having looked on, pulled us out of the snow drift, and within a reasonable time landed us at the Junction.

St. Stephen Items.

A platform car was shunted over the end of Chipman's wharf on Monday. Somebody has to pay for all these snafus up.

The Messrs. Short Brothers are preparing to build another ship similar to the one built last season. She will be about 900 tons.

The election of Mayor and Town Council takes place on Monday the 25th inst.—[Courier.]

A correspondent of the Ottawa Times facetiously recommends that the chairman of the Tidbiters cause be handled by the American Government in full payment of the Alabama claims, it being believed that his exhibition throughout the American Union at 25 cents a head would speedily realize the full amount of the nation's losses.