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 12, 1872.

The Assembly and the Country.

The position of affairs in the House of Assembly brings to the electors of St. John for solution a practical question that can not be winked out of sight or its consideration even postponed. Whatever other parts of the country or other journalists may feel or think on the subject, as a St. John journal, devoted specially to St. John interests, THE TRIBUNE is bound to examine the proposal to change the Government of the Province, in its bearing upon the constituencies of the City and County of St. John. We are brought face to face with the question, "Would St. John interests be safer in the keeping of Michael W. Maher and Aaron Alward than in the hands of the men who now administer the Government of the country?" Looking at the record of those whom we have named, on the School question,—knowing, as we do that in the matter of Sectarian Schools these men are thoroughly in favor of the principle which has just been condemned in Westmoreland,—knowing the wishes of two thirds of this constituency to be in hostility to the views of Messrs. Alward and Maher, we can not avoid the conclusion that in St. John, at least, a change of Government, at the present moment, with the School question unsettled, and the Catholic members all arrayed in solid mass on one side of the House, is not to be regarded as desirable.

We do not question the personal honesty of the Free School men who are acting with Messrs. Maher, McAdam and the other non-sectarian members. We are fully satisfied that they are convinced the friends of Sectarian Schools have withdrawn their demands. But do the facts justify such a belief? Last year we found the Catholics of the House divided, as members representing various interests and territorial sections would naturally be divided, did religious prejudices not interpose. Where are they now? Where is Mr. Theriault, late a member of the very Government which undertook to put the Act in operation? Where is Mr. Girouard, who last year supported the Government? Does any body suppose that anything else than the clerical influences to which they have been constantly subjected since last session,—the lectures, the threatenings, the peril of excommunication for supporting the School Bill,—has driven them into opposition to a Government which gave them all the patronage they could possibly ask? We feel bound to say that this constituency at least regards the movements of those men with anything but satisfaction.

It is a noticeable fact that immediately after Mr. Adams, a Roman Catholic and a friend of Sectarian Schools, had declared that he desired to see a new Government formed of nine Non-Sectarian School men, Mr. Girouard spoke and assigned as his reason for going with the Opposition, the fact that the Government had framed the Regulations under which the Schools are governed. These Regulations are by no means perfect, but it must be remembered that the great objection to them in the eyes of Mr. Girouard, (who reminded the House that he had opposed the non sectarian clause last Session) arises from the fact that they effectually shut out Sectarian Schools as contemplated by the law. It is by such interpretations as these that we must read Mr. Adams's expressions of liberality and disinterestedness; it is by men in the background holding these views, that the Government of Mr. Adams's choice would be upheld. We feel bound to say that the Government which Messrs. Maher, Adams, Girouard and Therriault would sustain and mould, is not one that would receive much support in St. John.

With the lessons of the Westmoreland Election before their eyes, leading members of the Legislature must be very careful how they ally themselves with a religious body who find it advantageous to range members of their faith on one side of the House exclusively. Mr. Chapman commenced the canvas in Westmorland with splendid prospects. His friends treated the contest as a political affair, in which religious or educational differences had no part. But the *Freeman* and the priests insisted on treating him as their candidate, and the papers opposed to him, taking advantage of this cruel persistency, dealt with him as such. Absolutely forced into a corner, and probably having regard to the fate of the man who fell between two stools, Mr. Chapman without consulting his St. John friends at least, in a moment of weakness allowed himself at the eleventh hour to be regarded as favorable to Separate Schools and went to the polls virtually the representative of the clerical party. The result we all know; and such has been the fate of all who have leaned upon or truckled to this body in our Province; and it ever will be their fate, so long as this religious body insists upon putting forth claims opposed to the spirit of the institutions under which we live.

In speaking thus plainly to the Opposition in the House, we do not wish to be understood as constructing an argument to shield the Government for any derelictions of duty, or attempts at corruption of which they have been guilty or by which they hoped to profit. We do not excuse their shortcomings in enforcing the School Act; or the efforts of their friends of the River Du Loup Railway Company in tampering with members; or their bending the knee to the Roman Catholic Bishop of St. John. If they fall in the coming division, it will be because their mismanagement has caused members to forget the principle at stake:—if they are sustained it will be in spite of their own most desperate efforts to destroy themselves. Even if successful in the coming struggle they must understand that the time has arrived when the two-man rule should cease; when the Government should be strengthened by the very best executive ability in the Legislature; and when a policy will be pursued that will attract to the Government ranks men who will co-operate with them in firmly sustaining the great question of the day, instead of, by mismanagement and neglect of public business, leaving them no option but to protest against their acts. The Government are undoubtedly in a critical position, and if they are saved it will be by those who owe them no favors but who place principle high above mere personal considerations.

MUSICAL AND THEATRICAL NOTES.

In the twentieth Sunday Concert in the Grand Opera House, New York, in addition to the talented singers and the Ninth Regiment band, there appeared Madame Anna Bishop and Madame Inez Fabbri, "Lalla Rookh" was to have been performed in this Theatre last night. In connexion with this notice of entertainments in the Theatre, in which the late Fisk, Jr., found so much pleasure, it is interesting to note that a sensational drama entitled "Black Friday," founded on the incidents of the celebrated Gold panic, will shortly be produced at Niblo's. It is from the pen of Thomas B. Macdonough.

The Chicagoans intend to erect this year the finest opera house in America.

Charles Fechter is engaged to play twenty-four nights at the Alelphi, London.

Mrs. Scott-Siddons commenced a week's engagement in Edinburgh, Feb. 26.

Miss Batemen is playing in the North of England.

Mrs. Jeannie Armstrong, of Wiscasset, Me., sings in opera in Italy, under the name of Giovannina Avigliana, with much success.

The Grand Duke Alexis patronized the cock-fight in Havana.

Sothern has been playing in Baltimore, in "Our American Cousin" and "David Garrick."

Ole Bull is giving concerts in Chicago and adjacent cities.

The Parepa-Rosa Troupe concluded the operatic season in Philadelphia, on the 2nd inst. A leading *artiste*, Mrs. Zelda Seguin, during one of the entertainments, through over exertion, fainted, and was obliged to be carried off the stage before the first act was completed.

Mlle. Nilsson and her troupe closed a short season in Boston on the 3rd inst.

Mr. Walter Lennox has been acting with commendable ability in "The Naiad Queen," at Niblo's, taking the character of Schnapps, Miss Kate Santley being the "Queen."

At Wallack's, New York, the spectacular drama, "The Veteran," continues to attract large audiences.

A cotemporary states that Lester Wallack will cross the Atlantic in his yacht during the coming summer, and will probably play an engagement at the Haymarket Theatre, London.

"Buffalo Bill" has been "the rage" at the Bowery lately. The original of the piece, "Buffalo Bill" himself, (Mr. William F. Cody) and his historiographer, Mr. Judson, better known as "Ned Buntline," appeared on the stage and received warm greetings.

M. W. Fiske closed his engagement in Union Square Theatre, New York, on the 2d March.

At the Walnut Street Theatre, Phila., the new play, "On the Jury," was produced for the first time in America, on the 4th inst., with C. W. Couldock in the cast.

Miss Rachel Noah's acting as "Ophelia" in Hamlet at the Boston Theatre is well spoken of. The "Black Crook" is now running at this house.

Miss Kate Reignolds has been playing at the Boston Museum in "A Scrap of Paper."

At Wood's Theatre, Cincinnati, Mrs. Chanfrau, having completed her engagement on the 24th ult., was immediately followed by Oliver Doud Byron in "Across the Continent;" and on the 4th inst. Frank Mayo opened in his popular character of "Badger." Mrs. Chanfrau has since played in "Expiation, or the East Lynne Elopement," in the Academy of Music, Cleveland. Mayo has been very successful at New Haven as "Geoffrey Delmayne" in "Man and Wife."

Edwin Forrest opened at Troy to-day for one week; and after him follows—the Black Crook!

Miss Maggie Mitchell has been acting in Utica, and last week in Bridgeport, Conn., in "Jane Eyre." This week she appears in Providence.

Dominick Murray commenced an engagement in Cleveland on the 4th inst.

The Lydia Thompson Troupe are playing in Alabama and Georgia. In Galveston, Texas, they played to houses of $1,400 to $1,500 a night.

A Miss Fanny Price is creating a sensation at Charleston, West Virginia. Seats at her performances are engaged a week ahead, and a steamboat has been chartered to convey passengers nightly from the towns along the river and return them to their homes after the Theatre is out.

At the National Theatre, Cincinnati, Lisle Riddell and J. A. Kelly closed their engagement some ten days ago, and went to St. Louis. They form part of a new company who commenced business at Deagle's Varieties, St. Louis, on the 4th inst.

MATTERS IN GENERAL.

Meeting of Nova Scotians in Boston.

As is well known to most people there are hosts of Nova Scotians in Boston, and among them are many men occupying prominent positions in society. There has been considerable talk among them of late concerning the feasibility of organizing a society for social intercourse, and last evening an informal meeting was held at Young's Hotel for the purpose of talking the matter over with a view to ultimate organization. One gentleman explained at length the project as it had presented itself to the minds of some. It was the design to form a society which any Nova Scotian might join by paying two dollars, for which he would receive a handsome certificate, to hang up in his house or place of business, thus introducing himself, as it were, to all visitors, and at the same time it would serve as a bond of union between Nova Scotians. A small hall or office could be obtained in a central location where newspapers, books and all public documents of their native land might be on file, and where, in time, a library might be established devoted largely to Nova Scotian literature. This headquarters could be used as a sort of exchange, where they could meet each other for social intercourse. It was stated that the expense of such an organization would be comparatively small. Already a historical lecture on the different counties of Nova Scotia had been promised by a prominent gentleman, and an amateur concert had been suggested. Other lectures and entertainments could be given with much advantage to the exchequer of the society. It was claimed that the new society would not interfere in the least with the Benevolent Nova Scotia Association already organized, but on the contrary would be an advantage to it by making Nova Scotians better acquainted with each other. In regard to the organization it was proposed to have some prominent gentleman for President, and eighteen others for Vice-Presidents, to give character to the society in the eyes of the community and people abroad, but the real workers would consist of the Secretary, Treasurer and Board of Managers.

There was quite a free interchange of opinion among the gentlemen present, all of whom expressed themselves much pleased with the project. No formal organization was completed, but steps were taken to interest the aforesaid "prominent gentlemen" in the society, and all Nova Scotians in the city will soon have an opportunity to join.—[Boston Herald.

Miss Robinson in a Trance.

A young woman of Reading, Pennsylvania, has acquired a local reputation of a remarkable sort by giving a *rechauffe* of the apocalypse of St. John, which is not, however, much of an improvement upon the original. Miss Robinson, that is her name, has for several months lain in a condition of trance, caused by what disease is not stated; and on awakening she has produced a wonderful tale of experiences in the land of spirits. Her story has all the characteristics of the ordinary nightmare which follows a too late devotion to salad and pine apples, until in the course of her imaginings she passed through purgatory and came in sight of paradise, across the river Jordan. There she saw trees with leaves of beautiful shapes and multitude of fruits, green sward glittering with bright shells and gold and diamonds, and angels of various sizes, with wings under their cloaks and crowns with diamonds simulating stars It is melancholy to learn, from Miss Robinson's repetition of scraps of angelic conversation, that these beatific creatures speak very inelegant English, and tantalizing to find that, of all the ineffable music which she heard, she cannot repeat a note. As Miss Robinson was hustled out of this abode of light and glory for the reason that she must "go and convert all the world," it is to be regretted that she brought away with her even less tangible ideas than those which St. John affords us of Jerusalem the Golden.

A Jubilee Sensation.

An entirely new and novel combination for orchestral effects was yesterday brought to the notice of Mr. Gilmore, by a gentleman who has great confidence in its musical powers, the testing of which created quite an excitement at the headquarters. The gentleman drew from under his cloak the curious machine, which was a brass cylinder, three feet long and five inches in diameter, made with an air compressor in the shape of a piston. He then proceeded to fill the tube with compressed air by drawing out the plunger, and without explanation of probable effects, pushed the piston with much force, into the tube, thus making a sharp report as loud as a small cannon and steam whistle, startling the heroic Gilmore, frightening the clerks, and bringing into the room all the occupants of the building, who came to ascertain the cause of such a terrific explosion. Mr. Gilmore seemed rather fearful that such an instrument would be likely to frighten away from the Coliseum a great many of the timorous public who wished to attend, and so urged as an excuse for not accepting it that a large number of them would be needed to fill the whole scale. Not to be put off, the gentleman immediately replied that he had five hundred, of all capacities. Mr. Gilmore was fairly puzzled, and saw no way of escape. Finally the matter was settled, and the novelty will be accepted upon conditions. It is proposed to station the operator on Dorchester Heights, and have him perform at the proper time by means of a telegraphic signal. —*Boston Post*.

Bismarck's Palace Car.

Prince Bismark, having conquered France and hurled defiance at Pio Nono, has supplemented his unique triumphs with the acquisition of a new carriage, of which he is as proud as any youngster is of his new go-cart. And not without reason, indeed; for by the accounts of this vehicle, it would appear to be something actually wondrous and unprecedented. Of course its workmanship is of the very best, and of course it is ornamental and useful. Many others, as well as Bismark, have carrages possessing these excellences. But the Bismarkian barouche is more than this. The axle-tree boxes are bronzed; the windows are of plate glass; the lamps of cut glass, with reflectors; the steps velvet-lined; and the body painted dark blue, with an appropriate motto. Between the axle trees is a large tin luggage chest, capable of carrying two or three trunks. In the floor are valves for ventilation. Inside are four compartments; one is the saloon of the Princess, one the saloon of the Prince, one a small dressing room, and one (at the rear), a reception room. Soft and luxurious carpets cover all the floors, and the walls are clothed with mahogany wainscoting and silk upholstery work. The ceilings are adorned with festoons of laurel and oak leaves in a gold and blue ground, and the windows are curtained in the richest style. A heating apparatus and fire-places are at hand; the furniture is of a magnificent description, and comprises everything imaginable, from couches down to card tables and writing-desks. In one corner of the reception room is a trap-door, which reveals a wine cellar; and there are also receptacles for provisions and ice. No mention is made of a skating pond or croquet ground in connection with this establishment, neither is there anything said about an attendant circus or Italian opera-house; but it is probable that all these conveniences could be added, if desired.

The National Park of America.

Mr. Pomeroy's bill setting aside a tract of land forty miles long by forty-five miles in breadth at the head of the Yellowstone River as a national park, would involve an inconvenience to the government similar to that experienced by the gentleman who purchased an elephant The cost of the elephant was remarkably low; the proposed park would cost the government very little. The expenses of keeping it, however, would be of serious importance, and perhaps the mere expenditure of money would be the smaller part of the inconvenience incurred. At the very outset suspicion is aroused by a clause in the bill providing for the "lease of small portions for the construction of hotels," and such a piece of public property would probably be a mine of speculative corruption. Fortunately, the grand scenery of the region in question, the hot springs, the geysers, and other natural phenomena, are likely to resist the hand of man without the puny protection of the government. Art might ruin the beauty of "Watkins Glen," or the "Delaware Water Gap," but among the magnificent canyons of the far west the artificial improvements of man can neither add to nor detract from the grandeur of nature. His agriculture serves but to soften the surface of the landscape as if with a covering of moss, and its habitations cluster beneath huge precipices like ant-hills. The scenery of the Rocky Mountains and the Sierra Nevada will take care of itself. We need have no fears on this account, and Congress need not waste its time in discussing the subject.

A SONG OF THE STREET.

WRITTEN FOR THE PERIOD.

Rushing round the corners—
Chasing every friend;
Plunging into bank;
Nothing there to lend.
Piteously begging
Of every man you meet:—
Bless me, this is pleasant
Shinning on the Street!

Merchants very short,
Running neck and neck,
Want to keep a going—
Praying for a check.
Some bank institutions
Can't advance a dollar,
Fearful of a run from
The terrible Montrealler.

Gentlemen in want,
Willing to pay double,
Find that they can borrow
Nothing new but trouble.
Half our business men
Soon will ask extension;
Nearly all the others will
Drift into suspension.

For remittances and duties
All the cash is wanted,
Thus mostly all for Dry Goods
Notes are now discounted.
Factories must stop,
Millers practice patience,
Founders and machine shops
Await Spring importations.

Remittances are stormstaid,
Trade "in statu quo,"
All our splendid Railroads
"Hung up" in the snow;
Panic still increasing—
Where will the trouble end,
While all hands want to borrow,
And nobody can lend?

Wanted, more discounters,
Who will not charge two-fold;
Wanted, another counter,
At which to borrow gold;
Wanted, new Directors,
Who hold the country dear,
To lead to honest industry,
And keep the bullion here.

Gentlemen of means,
Having lots to spend,
Save a little sympathy
Nothing have to lend.
Whence comes all the worry?
The country is all right;
Every thing is prosperous,
Only money "tight."

The facts are very simple
And often have been told;
Instead of paper currency
Our banks should pay in gold.
Thus they'd keep in bounds,
Could all their money loan,
Nor fear the dread Exchange
Whatever balance shewn.

Running round the corners
Trying every source;
Asking at the banks—
Nothing there, of course;
Money getting tighter
Misery complete—
Bless me! this is pleasant
"Shinning" down the street!

— Utah has a two horse, back-action, self-adjusting, patent gearing machine for exterminating grasshoppers. Those who have tried it prefer the grasshoppers.

— A filial Detroit negro bought a coffin and cemetery lot, and then, in order not to waste his money, undertook to provide business by dosing his father with a poisoned whi-key-sling.

LOCALS.

Reason vs. Rum.

This address, by Mr. O'Brien, will be delivered again by request, in St. Malachi's Hall on next Sunday week.

No Rink.

Owing to the late mild weather, there will be no skating at the Rink this evening.

D. C. C. C.

DR. CUNNINGHAM'S COUGH CURE is constantly curing the worst coughs. Cases of restored health, after blood spitting, are reported. But take it early and avoid danger. It is the best remedy for children.

mar 12 1m

Last Night

was a Corporation moon-light night in Portland. Young men who had visiting to do in that famous town complain that, while the walking was villainous, there was not a light from the Portland Police Station to Speight's, beyond the English Church. If Portland expects to be patronized by St. John after dark, she must do better.

Meetings, Entertainments, etc., To-night.

Rev. Mr. Stavely will lecture before the Renwick Association this evening—subject: "Footprints of Science."—Rev. R. C. Morse, of New York, will address the Young Men's Christian Association.—The Juvenile Missionary Society of the School of the Germain street Wesleyan Church, will meet at 7.30.

Mr. Wright's Readings

last night at the Institute drew a full house, the weather being considered, and were listened to with much attention and high appreciation. On Monday night, Rev. Mr. Swabey will close the Course with "Reminiscences of Oxford."

The Portland Steam Fire Engine,

long delayed and anxiously expected, has been at McAdam Junction for some days, storm-staid.

An Example

has been made of one John Smith, Constable, of Portland, whom the Town Council last night decided should be dismissed from his office, he having exacted illegal fees and acted beyond his jurisdiction. Now let us have some more examples all over the country.

The Pleasure Party

to Claremont House, which was at one time fixed to come off on Friday next, is now understood to be arranged for this evening. The ladies' invitations say a Special Train will leave for Claremont "at eight o'clock sharp."

Resignation.

It will be seen by advertisement in THE TRIBUNE that John N. Thornton, Esq., has resigned the position of Agent of the Grand Trunk Railway in this city, and has been succeeded by Mr. Thomas Alcock. Mr. Thornton's business abilities and gentlemanly bearing have rendered transactions with the Grand Trunk office in this city very pleasant and satisfactory. It is understood that Mr. Thornton will take an active interest in the large manufacturing establishment of James Harris, Esq.

Absence of Legislative Councillors.

In the Council on Saturday Hon. Mr. Young called attention to the absence of so many members of the House and asked for a call of the House on Tuesday. Hon. Mr. Seely said that the bad state of the roads had prevented many members from coming. Hon. Mr. Young did not refer to those members who had been there at the opening but to those who had not been there at all. Some rule should be adopted to require the attendance of Honorable members. It was very unpleasant to have the statement go to the country that there was not a quorum. He did not wish to cast reflections on any one, but it was well known that they felt a natural delicacy about taking up Bills which affected particular localities in the absence of honorable members, yet there was a great deal of important business to do.

The Postmastership of the Commons.

We understand that Mr. I. J D. Landry, of this City, has been offered the Postmastership of the Commons (as THE TRIBUNE intimated would be the case,) but although the situation is a good one, Mr. Landry feels that his business prospects in St. John are much better than could be realized from a Government office. He has accordingly declined the offer, with thanks. Mr. Landry, we learn, is about to enter into partnership with Mr. J. McCarthy, piano maker, and will open out shortly in the shop under the Gordon House lately occupied by Mr. C. McCart, where the firm will keep a large stock of books, stationery, musical instruments, sheet music, etc., and intend to carry on a large business.

The Trains.

The Bangor train, due last evening, had an accident at Jackson Brook, west of the Border, two engines going off the track. At 10 this morning it was at Danforth. The rail from that point to McAdam Junction would have to be "picked" most of the distance. This train can not therefore reach Carleton before very late to-night.

Working trains have left McAdam and Fredericton Junctions, to clear the road, both working towards St. John. The road below McAdam has been pretty well "flanged," and is in better condition than the portion beyond the Border.

A train left Carleton this morning for McAdam and Fredericton at 8.15; a freight train for those points having left last night.

The Fredericton trains will arrive at six p. m.

On the Government roads the trains are again on the line in their regular places.

The freight train left Shediac at 12.30 last night and arrived at St. John at 6.30 this morning.

The Sussex train arrived this morning only 15 minutes late.

The Express train from Shediac has been detained at Dorchester Pond by snow on the rail, at Reed's cutting and other places by ice on the rail; it will probably be some hours late. It is said the rail is completely covered with ice in many places.

The Train from Amherst to-day made connexion at Painsec with the Train from Shediac.

The Sussex Train when going East last night got Engine off the Track near King's ballast pit—cause ice on the rail; no damage. There was a detention of about one hour.

The Fredericton Skating Carnival.

The Carnival last evening (says Friday's *Express*) was a success, and was a very enjoyable affair, notwithstanding the non arrival of the St. John train, which would have added largely to the number of costumes on the rink. We furnish our readers with a list of such of the costumes as we have been able to obtain. The News Boy was probably the best representation on the rink, but there were many others nearly as good. Night, which was represented by a young lady from St. John, puzzled the gallants not a little, but the mask was afterwards discarded. The most exciting episode was the scalping of the Indian by the Trapper, which took place late in the evening. Both of these costumes were good, the Indian especially so. The list of costumes is as follows:—

LADIES.

Miss Harvey, Night.
Miss Janet Beverly, Highland Lassie.
Miss Thompson Peasant of Lorraine.
Miss Mary Thompson, Butterfly.
Mrs. Allen, Spanish Lady.
——, Moonlight.
——, Morning.
——, French Peasant Girl.
Miss Nelly Estey, Starlight.
Miss Jane Estey, Night.
Miss Leavitt, Shepherdess.
Miss Brown, Night.
Miss Ida Lugrin, Peasant of Brettany.
Miss Mary Lugrin, Sailor Girl.
Miss Annie Lugrin, Red Riding Hood.
Miss Minnie Richards, Flower Girl.
Miss Fannie Richards, Highland Lass.
Miss M'Causland, Queen of Hearts.
Miss Kate Hodge, Union Jack.
Miss Edith Hazen, Red Riding Hood.

GENTLEMEN.

Trueman Steeves, Student.
H. L. Levitt, British Field Marshall.
J. D. Anderson, Boy of the Period.
Martin Lemont, Spanish Cavalier.
John Babbitt, U. S Brigadier General
B. Smith, Mars.
F. B. Edgecombe, Spanish Count.
Joseph Hawthorn, Sailor Boy.
John Allen, Aid-de-Camp 1835.
C. H. B. Edgecombe, York Light Dragoon.
John White, Fireman No. 4.
A. S. Thompson, Courtier of 17th Century.
W. Calder, Fireman.
W. M'Kay, Oxford Student.
Harry Beckwith, Trapper.
D. L. Hazen, Zouave.
G. D. Morris, Spanish Count.
L. Tibbits, Night & Day.
Alfred Edgecombe, Don Juan.
A. C. Hyde, Snow man.
W. Flewelling, King's Militia officer.
W. Fenety, Drummer Boy.
Martin West, Boot Black.
Charles McPherson, Mexican Assassin.
Car. Allen, 78th Highlander.
John Mayes, Indian.
J. B. Gregory, Artillery officer,
D. Hall, Veteran of 1837.
L. W. Hatheway, 1st Newsboy, afterwards Page.
C. L Richards, Man-of-War Sailor.
R. Robertson, Adolphus (Colored.)

Servile Labor on the Lord's Day.

On Friday last Paul Steil, a German, who has recently opened a cigar store at the corner of Barrington and Sackville Streets, was fined $6 by Stipendiary Magistrate Pryor for "performing servile work on the Lord's Day," in violation of Section 2, Chapter 159, of the Revised Statues. Steil was observed working in his shop on Sunday, unpacking goods, and one of his neighbors lodged a complaint against him. Mr. Pryor says in all his experience as Mayor and Stipendiary Magistrate of Halifax, he never had to deal with a similar case, and it is doubtful whether there ever before was a prosecution under the act in Halifax.—[Halifax Paper.

The New Bank Vault.

The new iron vault for the Bank of New Brunswick was brought from Messrs. Fleming & Sons Foundry this morning and deposited on the street alongside the Bank ready for being placed in position as soon as the excavation is cleared, which will be in about three weeks. The vault, which is 21 feet long by 9 feet square, is manufactured from boiler plate 3 feet in width and ⅜ of an inch in thickness, and is butted together by straps and bolted. It weighs 8 tons, and will be placed on a granite foundation, three feet above the street level, one of the ends facing the street, and will be completely enclosed with the same material. It has been brought down at this early period because it is much easier to be handled on runners than on wheels. It is an excellent specimen of this class of work, and reflects credit on the builders.

Relief from Abroad.

In view of the scarcity of money in the St. John Banks, it is said that Bankers of Halifax offer our leading houses all the funds they require at 6 per cent. Halifax has an abundance of Banking capital and some to spare. It is also understood that, in the event of an effort being made to establish a new Bank in St. John, Nova Scotians who are interested in the trade of our city stand ready to take a considerable proportion of the stock.

Too Thin!

A paragraph is "going the rounds" to the effect that on the 28th of January the steamer City of Halifax found herself in an ice pack 400 miles off the coast of Newfoundland. She was ice-bound on every side. "During the ten hours the ship was thus surrounded some of the passengers went out seal shooting, and among them was Mrs. Warrington, of Newfoundland, who is said not only to have shot one of these animals, but to have skinned it on the ice and carried away the skin to make herself a cape."

A Newfoundland gentleman assures us that it is entirely improbable that the ice was formed in the locality named at the time indicated; that even if the ice was there it was an unseasonable time for the seals to be found; and that supposing both the ice and seals to be in position, all right, it is quite unlikely that any stranger would venture on the treacherous ice, under the circumstances; but even admitting that some man with a lion's heart and nerves of steel could be found to do so, our correspondent who knows Mrs. Warrington very well, is satisfied that this lady, though very brave, could not be induced to undertake so hazardous a trip, much less the arduous work of skinning a seal. The paragraph, we fear, is the germ of another of those sensational stories for which Newfoundland has become famous.

Shipbuilding in Shelburne.

Six large vessels are now on the stocks in Shelburne, one of 1200 tons, building by Mr. Kelly for parties in Yarmouth.

THE LEGISLATURE.

[*Special Telegram to the Daily Tribune.*]

TO-DAY'S PROCEEDINGS.

FREDERICTON, March 12.

Beckwith introduced a Bill to incorporate the Pokiok Steam Driving Company, with a petition in favor.

Napier, a bill to provide more effectually for repairing roads, streets and bridges in Bathurst.

Robinson recommitted his Bill to enable the Governor in Council to allow Commissioners to expend wild land taxes, with an additional section.

Lindsay, Robinson and Beckwith entered into a lively discussion. It received the three months hoist.

WANT OF CONFIDENCE.

McAdam said he had to say, in reference to the charge that he had appropriated four hundred dollars, that he never received a cent of it, and that it was in the hands of Commissioners and would be accounted for.

He always was in favor of Free Schools, and believed the Opposition would carry out the law properly. He would support no Government that would not carry out the non-sectarian law. He opposed the present Government.

Donald, who made the enquiries which brought out the four hundred dollar matter, said he was satisfied with McAdam's explanation.

Gillespie said he opposed the Government because he believed before the debate concluded a charge of financial dishonesty would be proved against them.

He was in favor of Free Schools and believed the Government had not enough brain power to carry out the School Law properly.

Harrison said he could see nothing in the charges of the Opposition, and would vote against the motion.

In the Legislative Council, the House in Committee agreed to a Bill to enable the Common Council of the County of York to create a sinking fund to aid in paying off the debt incurred in assisting the Fredericton Branch Railroad.

The President of the Council lecturep the venerable body on taking too much time coming to the Session. They generally promised to be more punctual in the future.

Merchants' Exchange.

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

Montreal, March 11th.—Flour at Liverpool, 25s. a 26s; Red Wheat, 11s. a 11s. 2d.

New York flour market dull—in buyers favor. Superfine State and Western $5.20 a $6.80.

Pork dull, $13 25 new.

Grain freights, 5½d.

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

New York, March 12th.—Gold opened at 10¼.

Another Insurance Company in Halifax.

We understand that a number of the leading business men of this city have combined to form an additional Marine Insurance Company. It will be managed on the same principal as the "Ocean Marine." "The Northern Insurance Company" is the name proposed by the new company. A meeting of the shareholders will be held at an early day for the purpose of arranging the preliminaries.—[*Citizen*.

Trotting Challenge.

Caleb Corkum having heard "considerable talk" about some persons having faster horses than his, has issued a challenge "to any person in Bridgewater or Sebastopol, Mr. Dean Wile not excepted," to trot on LaHave river for any sum from $200 to $1,000.—[Halifax Paper.

Conundrum.

To the Editor of the Daily Tribune.

You will confer a favor by inserting the following in your issue of this evening:

Why is it, that the Morning and Evening papers of this city are continually crying out against the *Liquor Traffic*, and at the same time making known to the public, through their advertising columns, where the inebriating beverages may be obtained?

The latter I suppose is done for the pocket's sake. For what is the former?

TAWNY PORT.

City Police Court.

The dock in the Police Office to-day contained but five unfortunates. Thos. Doody was fined $8 for being drunk on Charlotte street. Andrew Mulherrin, 28, N. B., also found drunk on the same street, was fined $8. These young lads had been acting in a very disorderly manner.

James Crowley, 24, N. B., for assaulting John Crowley was fined $8. John wished to have a peace warrant issued against James but as the threats had occurred five months ago it was decided to let James lay out the fine first.

Mary Ann Butler, 40, Ireland, found drunk on Sheffield street was fined $6 or 2 months Gaol.

Mary Francis, charged with selling liquor after 11 o'clock on night of 4th instant, was up for trial, but for want of witnesses was adjourned until 2 p. m.

— The Kerry election appears, by the accounts which have come to hand, to have been as well up to the mark of the best old times of Irish contests as the most enthusiastic participator in the delights of Donnybrook could have desired. The mob wrecked the house in which Mr. Dease, the Roman Catholic candidate, had been staying, and his precipitate retreat became necessary to prevent violence. Sir James O'Connell, son of the liberator, who was for the Bishop's candidate, was hustled and ran some risk of violence. At Listowel great excitement and enthusiasm was caused by the arrival of a voter aged one hundred and fourteen, who was borne in triumph through the town to vote for Blennerhassett and Home Rule. Meanwhile Mr. O'Donoghue, P. P., who, in opposition to the express injunctions of his Bishop, had chosen to take a very active part in the contest, on the home rule side, has had to eat humble pie, being compelled to acknowledge his wickedness and confess that his sin is ever before him, by a letter to that effect in the Dublin Roman Catholic dailies.