OAK AND PITCH PINE

TIMBER

For Ship Building purposes, constantly on hand. Also

WHITE PINE, BIRCH, &c., &c.

R. A. GREGORY,

Office—FOOT OF SIMONDS STREET - - - - - Portland, St. John, N. B.

References—GUY, STEWART & CO., E. D. JEWETT & CO. feb 13 1y

DR. J. E. GRIFFITH, Dentist

Office, Union Street, near Germain,

SAINT JOHN, N. B.

☞ Teeth Extracted without pain by the use of Nitrous Oxide (Laughing) Gas.

☞ ARTIFICIAL TEETH INSERTED IN THE BEST MANNER. ☜

dec 16

MARITIME

WAREHOUSING AND DOCK COMPANY!

Storage in Bond or Free. Cash Advances

on all descriptions of Merchadize. BANK STERLING CREDITS granted to Importers Application to be made to

Sept 27 T. W. LEE, Secretary.

JAMES D. O'NEILL,

MANUFACTURER OF

OIL-TANNED LARRIGANS!

Women's, Misses' and Children's BOOTS and SHOES

IN SERGE, KID AND GRAIN LEATHERS.

FACTORY, No. 1 NORTH WHARF, - - - - - ST. JOHN, N. B

july 12 1y

WHOLESALE WAREHOUSE

55 and 57 King Street.

NEW SPRING GOODS

Per Steamers Canadian, Minosa, Nestorian, Caspian, Scandinavian, and India

200 BALES and CASES

COMPRISING a general assortment in every Department, and to which we invite the special attention of parties commencing business as also close buyers.

BALANCE OF STOCK

Per Delta, Olympia, Sidonian, Saint Lawrence and every steamer to Halifax and Portland during the season.

ap 25 EVERITT & BUTLER.

MISPECK MILLS, - - - St. John, N. B.

HOMESPUNS,

IN GREAT VARIETY.

All Wool Twilled Flannels and Tweeds!

ALL AT GREATLY REDUCED PRICES!!

Also, First Class

COTTON WARPS.

THE above named Seasonable Goods are all of SUPERIOR QUALITY, manufactured from the very best material, and warranted to give satisfaction.

☞ Orders from the Trade respectfully solicited.

WAREHOUSE.....Reed's Building, Water Street.

sep 3 1y d&w J. L. WOODWORTH, Agent.

DAVID MILLER,

MANUFACTURER OF

Hoop Skirts, Corsets,

AND DEALER IN

Real and Imitation

HAIR GOODS!

Sole Agent for the Maritime Provinces for the following first-class

Sewing

MACHINES!

The Lockman, Appleton, Hespeler, Webster And Singer Manufacturing,

70 KING STREET.

feb 6

Wholesale Warehouse,

CANTERBURY STREET.

CAMP BLANKETING!

JUST RECEIVED:

5 Bales Camp Blanketing;
3 " Grey Blankets;
200 pieces Homespuns;
10 Bales Cotton Duck;
15 Cases Felt Hats.

mar 19 T. R. JONES & CO.

GREY COTTON!

WE would call the attention of Purchasers to the

GREY COTTON

We are now making. This article is manufactured out of AMERICAN COTTON,

WHICH IS

MUCH SUPERIOR

to the material used in making English Grey Cotton.

☞ It will be found quite as CHEAP, and REALLY MUCH BETTER than any other Cotton in the market.

For Sale by the Dry Goods Trade.

WM. PARKS & SON,

New Brunswick Cotton Mills,

aug 14—tf SAINT JOHN, N. B.

THE WEEKLY TRIBUNE

A 42 COLUMN PAPER.

The Best in the Maritime Provinces!

Only One Dollar a Year!

Sample Copies Mailed Free.

The Daily Tribune.

J. L. STEWART,..... EDITOR.

WEDNESDAY EVENING, MAY, 6.

The North-west Developments.

Sir John A. Macdonald has testified before the North-west Committee, it is said, that he gave Archbishop Tache $1,000 out of the Secret Service Fund to get Riel to leave the country, and Donald A. Smith, M. P., late agent of the Hudson's Bay Co., has testified that, at the solicitation of Governor Archibald, he advanced $3,000 more for the same purpose. When the money was paid Riel was busily fanning the flame of rebellion among the French of Manitoba, there were rumors of Fenian raids in preparation, the unfriendly action of the Washington authorities and the condition of the Dawson route rendered it impossible to send a sufficient force into the country to meet all the threatening dangers, and a general election was approaching. The Archbishop urged that, with $1,000, he could get Riel out of the country until the dangers should be over. Sir John, always ready to take the easiest way out of a difficulty, accepted the Archbishop's offer, feeling that, if $1,000 spent in this way would save the expenditure of $100,000 or $500,000 in sending a military expedition to Fort Garry, he was justified in taking that amount out of the public funds placed at his disposal for use at his discretion in the public service. But Riel, according to the published synopsis of the testimony, demanded $4,000, and Donald A. Smith, who had political reasons of his own (he being a candidate for the Commons), and business reasons (as custodian of the large property of the Hudson Bay Co.), for desiring Riel's absence, advanced the additional $3,000 on the understanding that Gov. Archibald would endeavor to get it repaid by the Government of Canada or share half the loss. Sir John testifies that he never authorized Smith or anyone else to pay the $3,000, and knew nothing of it until Smith told him about it.

People of sense will not pass judgment on Sir John Macdonald's payment of $1000 for the temporary removal of Riel without taking the circumstances of the case into consideration. Riel was surrounded by warm partisans who were ready to rise in arms for his defence. His arrest was impossible, as a small force could not secure him and he could easily evade a large one.

Those who were supposed to know Manitoba, and to understand clearly the dangers that threatened its peace, advised that Louis Riel should be temporarily got rid of. He could not be imprisoned or transported, and there was no way but to hire him to leave. If the $1000 from the Secret Service fund saved the expenditure of a very large sum, and the loss of many lives, as it doubtless did, the tax-payers of Canada will say it was well expended. The question is to be considered on its merits, from a practical standpoint. Judgments based on nothing but sentimentality are worth little.

The Intercolonial Discussed—The Grecian Bend.

The Grecian Bend route of the Intercolonial was the subject of discussion in the Senate the other day, and Commissioner McLelan defended the route on the ground that it was the best for the purposes intended to be served. The only thing that was considered, says the Commissioner, was the shortest route between Halifax and Old Canada. We quote the following from the official report:

Hon. Mr. McLelan said on the part of the Commissioners he would state that they would be most happy to have any enquiry with regard to their action in superintending the construction of the road. The question of location by the central or northern route had been fully considered. The object was not to reach the sea in the shortest way, but Halifax, and to connect that city with the Canadian railway system. The present line to Halifax was about twenty-five miles shorter than the central spoken of. With respect to the Grecian Bend, referred to by the hon. member for Richmond, the railway connecting New Brunswick with Nova Scotia had to cross that range of mountains. It was a question of route altogether. One engineer stated that by going by a certain line and making a cutting of seventy feet deep over a mile in length a more direct route could be secured. Another engineer pointed out that by choosing a different direction a more direct route could be had than the Grecian Bend. Mr. Fleming reported that route almost impracticable, on account of the amount of work necessary, and he adopted a route between them, the more easily to reach the height of land and get clear of the mountain.

Hon. Mr. Dever said, as a New Brunswicker, I am very much surprised by the information that that Province had no voice in the location of the Intercolonial, I have been under a different impression.

Hon. Mr. Campbell—I assure the hon. gentleman that New Brunswick had a very strong voice in the matter.

Hon. Mr. Dever.—Hon. gentlemen, I rise to say that I certainly have got today some information that is really surprising to me. It is the first time I ever received the information, and from so undeniable a source (the Hon. Commissioner of Railroads from N. S.), it cannot be doubted by gentlemen of this House, that really New Brunswick had no voice in the location of the route of that great work, the Intercolonial Railway, that it was simply a matter of shortest route between Canada and Halifax, and that the present route being some 25 miles the shortest to that point, Halifax, it was chosen by Canada and Nova Scotia. Now, gentlemen, surely this is a full answer, and I wish it taken down by all those gentlemen who have been making complaints about the great expenditure on the Intercolonial in New Brunswick, my Province, and I trust that a work wholly constructed as my hon. friend says without any great reference to the well being of that Province will not be pointed at in future as a reason why we should not complain against raising our tariff from 15 per cent. to the contemplated outrageous prevailing one. It is well known if our will had been taken in the location of the Intercolonial which we are called on to pay our share of we never would have located it where it is, and this is farther seen from the fact that our own people now, are building a railway through the middle of our Province, and where we expected before the union the Intercolonial would have gone, to be of any great use to us. Besides, gentlemen, it was a loyal desire to connect the several British Provinces under one Government that brought us into this union, and not any idea that you Canadians ever can benefit us as much as we can benefit you. Our real profit and trade being in other directions which you now by the construction of your tariff are turning into yourselves, and preventing us from obtaining goods in the cheapest markets.

Our representative in the Senate, Hon. Mr. Dever, is actively looking after the interests of St. John. He has given notice of the following inquiry:

Whether it is the intention of the present Administration to erect one of those efficient Light Houses (similar to those erected by the late Government of the Dominion at several points along the river St. John) on the Western point of "Navy Island," in the harbor of St. John to assist parties engaged in the navigation of timber rafts, scows, wood-boats and other crafts through that dangerous passage known as "Below the Falls," at St. John, New Brunswick?

It appears to have a bad effect on the temper of defeated candidates for Parliament to visit Ottawa and see their successful rivals in the places they long to fill. Everybody understands the motive of the politician who assails the man by whom he has been beaten.

Premier Mackenzie was present at Speaker Anglin's dinner to Bishop Tache on Sunday. "Birds of a feather flock together." Our staid old Presbyterian Premier had better been at Church. It is not stated if a letter of apology was read for Riel's absence, but doubtless his genial face was greatly missed.—*Toronto Sun.*

The Hamnet Horror—The Inhuman Butcher Makes a Full Confession of the Awful Deed—Revolting Details.

NEW YORK, May 3.

The murderer of the Hamnet family was arrested on Friday night in Alleghany City, Pa. The *Herald* special from Pittsburg of Saturday gives the following confession of Ernest Ortwein, the murderer of the Hamnet family: The fiend who murdered a family of five, for $15, is about five feet eight inches in height, heavily built, and would weigh one hundred and seventy-five pounds. He has a big round bull-dog head, rather broad flat nose, low forehead and small eyes; his face is large, red, and appears puffed up by drink, and bears every evidence that he has been spreeing for a day or two past. He said he was a native of Stuttgart, Wurtemburg, and came to this country about a year ago, and first worked as a farm hand with Peter Ramsay, at Brooklyn, N. Y. It was no use, he said, to conceal the fact that he committed the murder. He said he left Hamnet's dwelling just before supper on the night of the murder, and went directly to the village of Homestead; he drank two glasses of beer in a saloon by the wayside, which is all the beverage he had that night. After quitting the saloon he went to a grocery store, where he got some cigars, also some candy for the Hamnet children. He then told the following story to the press reporters through an interpreter:

THE CONFESSION.

Just as I was leaving it came into my head that I must have Hamnet's money. I thought he had a great deal of money in the house, and as I felt so queer in my head I thought I must get it. I went directly to the house, but don't know how I got there. I suppose I must have been out of my mind. After getting into the house I found Mr. and Mrs. Hamnet had not come home. It occurred to me that to get the money I must kill the children. I found an axe in the kitchen, and taking that with me I went up into the room over the kitchen where Robert Smith and myself slept; the bed was in the corner of the room, and I saw that Robert was sleeping soundly with his face turned toward me. I took a position at the front of the bed and with one blow killed the boy; he never moved. I can't say how it was that the boy's throat was cut; I may have struck him twice, but he never groaned.

KILLING THE SISTERS.

After the boy was dead I went into the adjoining room where Ida and little Emmie were sleeping. There were two beds in the room, one in a corner, and the other, the one occupied by the children, in the centre. Both of the little girls were sleeping. I crept over cautiously to where they slumbered, and I dealt Ida a fearful blow which silenced her forever. She never moved a muscle; she was dead in a minute. I then raised the axe and struck at Emmie. She uttered a cry and I hit her the second time. She did not groan again. After this I went down stairs and took a position just inside the door of the room adjoining the kitchen and waited for Mr. and Mrs. Hamnet to come home. God knows my feelings when concealed there. I was desperate now and thirsted for more blood. After waiting a long time I heard the footsteps of the couple coming up the lawn. They came nearer and nearer, and I clutched my axe handle tight; at last they were here.

MURDER OF THE OLD FOLKS.

Mr. Hamnet came into the room first. I was standing so that he could not see me, and I struck him from behind, using the same axe, and he fell to the floor. Mrs. Hamnet then came rushing into the room, and as she passed through the door I struck her, but did not kill her. She shrieked once or twice, "Oh, God, John," and then I struck a second blow, which killed her instantly. Mrs. Hamnet and baby were the only ones I struck twice, the others were killed with one blow. I used the axe all the time. I committed the deed to get Mr. Hamnet's money.

THE BOOTY.

I searched Mr. Hamnet's pockets and obtained his pocket book; it contained only fifteen dollars in paper money. I found Mrs. Hamnet's pocket book on the sewing machine. There was only fifty cents in it. I looked over the house, but all the money I got was fifteen dollars. The silver money I spent I brought with me from Germany, and I did not get it from the house. I never had any ill feeling toward the Hamnets. I always liked the little children, and always bought them candy. When I went to Homestead the boy Smith and I were good friends, and I always liked Mr. and Mrs. Hamnet. I did not fire the house, and it was not a part of plan to cover up the murder. When searching the house I put an oil lamp in the sitting room, and when rushing away from the building it was overturned. I thought it would go out. I did not think the house would burn.

THE MURDERER'S ESCAPE.

As soon as I left the building I proceeded at once to the railroad and walked direct to Pittsburg. I stopped at several places, but don't know the names of the places. I came over to Pittsburg and went to see my friend Baier, on Pennsylvania street, I think. I don't know locations very well. I never was to Pittsburg more than three times. After leaving Baier's, I crossed over to Alleghany city. I crossed a covered bridge and went to several brewers to get work. I purchased a new suit of clothes yesterday morning and finally was arrested.

It has been ascertained that the parents of Ortwein, who live in Stuttgart, are well off. During the Franco-Prussian war he was drafted and deserted and came to this country.

FUNERAL OF THE VICTIMS.

One of the closing acts of this dreadful tragedy took place this afternoon, the consigning to the graves of the remains of the murdered family. There were two coffins, the largest of which held the remains of Mr. and Mrs. Hamnet and the two children, Ida and Emmie—in another and smaller coffin the boy Robbie Smith. These horrible objects were kept enclosed until after the ceremonies were concluded in the church. The edifice was filled to overflowing with anguish-stricken men and women, who in a great measure were neighbors of the murdered family.

LOCALS

For advertisements of WANTED, LOST, FOUND, FOR SALE, REMOVED, or TO LET see Auction column.

New Advertisements.

Advertisers must send in their favors before 12 o'clock, noon, in order to insure their appearance in this list.

Amusements— Academy of Music
do Sacred Song
Removal Notice— R Chipman Skinner
Business Card— H J Chittick
Layer Raisins— Geo Morrison, Jr
Dry Goods— McCausland, Wills & Co

AUCTIONS.

Household Furniture— Lockhart & Chipman
Administrator's Sale— John F Godard
Auction Card— Hall & Hanington
Clothing, &c— E H Lester

VICTORIA DINING SALOON (strictly first class), No. 8 Germain street (facing City Market), St. John, N. B. C. Sparrow, proprietor. tf

Personal.

W. Elwett, Miss Lizzie Weston and Miss Gertrude Kellogg, of Nannary & McDowal's company, are at the Victoria. Miss Kellogg is accompanied by her mother.

Philip Philips, and Profs. Johnston and Lawson of Dalhousie College, arrived at the Victoria last evening.

Hon. James Tibbits, M. P. P. from Victoria, is at the Park Hotel, accompanied by his wife and child.

CABINET and Card Groups of the Duke of Edinburgh and Duchess Marie at Notman's.

Brevities.

A public temperance meeting will be held in Hamm's Hall, Indiantown, this evening.

Prof. Anderson—the Wizard of the North—is to give a performance in the Institute on Monday evening.

Robert Fulton, the oarsman, cut his foot very seriously on Monday afternoon. It will lay him up for some weeks.

Protestant Orphan Asylum Receipts.—A friend of Rev. G. M. Armstrong, $10; Thos. McAvity, Esq., $10. JOHN BOYD, Treasurer.

The Maritime National Club meets this evening.

Bloodgood's company gave their last performance in the Lyceum last evening.

The Modocs and Royal, base ball clubs, play a match game on Thursday, and an admission fee of ten cents is to be charged. This is nine and three quarter cents too much for the general public. Four for a cent is about right.

The employes in Salter's Mill, Carleton, yesterday morning struck in a body because Mr. Salter told them they must give up their tickets of membership in the Millmen's Association. Mr. Salter only joined the Lumber Exchange on Monday.

The Grammar School has caught the infection and organized a base ball club to be called the Dufferin. Some person who has made statistics a study should tell how many base ball clubs there are at present in the city and how many have been organized within a year.

Judging from the number of tickets already sold Messrs. Nannary & McDowal will have a most successful season. They sell season tickets of four weeks for $5.

Albert P. Chipman, a brakeman on the C. E. & N. A. Railway, was killed on Monday morning near Bangor. While attempting to shackle a car he slipped and fell on the track. Eight wheels passed over his body and his death was almost instantaneous.

Philip Philips is to be at the Institute this evening. Mr. Phillips enjoys a world-wide reputation as a singer of sacred songs, and no one can fail to appreciate the entertainment offered this evening.

The following were elected officers of International Lodge I. O. G. T. last evening: W. Ewing, W. C. T.; G. Shaw, W. V. T.; G. Murdoch, W. F. S.; N. Cameron, W. T.; D. Brown, W. S.; James Carr, W. M.; E. A. Powers, W. D. M.; W. W. Carr, W. I. S.; T. Eagles, W. O. S.; R. Partlette, P. W. C. T.

A meeting of the Commercial Bank Stockholders was held yesterday, and a full report of the affairs was made by the Directors. The assets are $55,332, and the outstanding liabilities $27,635, which leaves a surplus to meet the MacKay law suit lately decided against them.

The Lacrosse Club holds its annual meeting to-morrow evening in THE TRIBUNE building. The election of officers will take place.

It's about time the Superintendant of streets had the watering carts out. The dust this forenoon is worse than the mud of last week.

We should not suffer from a cough, which a few doses of AYER'S CHERRY PECTORAL will cure. Time, comfort, health, are all saved by it.

NEW DESIGNS of Walnut Frames at Notman's.

A large stock of new and fine pianos at E. Peiler & Bro s.

Almost Fatal.

Almost a fatal accident occurred Monday afternoon. A popular and well known worker in wood, in other words a carver, fell into the slip near York Point. He was in danger of being drowned, when a friend standing near seized a boat hook and throwing the end into the water it fortunately caught the sinking man by the seat of his breeches. And as the late lamented Elder Knapp would convert wicked sinners by holding them over a very warm place, so was the almost drowning man held above the tide. The crowd on shore laughed and the usually jolly carver was indignant that they should laugh at his misfortunes. He did not understand that they were laughing at the peculiar manner in which he was rescued.

Cunard Steamers.

China, Samaria, Calabria, Hecla, Marathon, Batavia, Scotia, Saragossa. These first-class steamers of this popular line will leave Boston and New York for Liverpool during the next two weeks. Hall & Hanington, agents.

ST. JOHN, N. B., May 4, 1874.

SIR: Having lately had to claim upon the *New York Life Insurance Company* under Policies covering $11,000 and upwards, we have to thank you and the Company which you represent for the very prompt and satisfactory manner in which the claims held by us have been settled for and paid.

Your obdt. servants,
JOHN BOYD,
HENRY W. FRITH,
Executors, &c.

Robert Marshall, Esq., J. P., General Agent, &c., St. John, N. B.

Point Lepreaux Weather and Marine Report,

May 6, 9 A. M.—Wind W. S. W., light breeze, clear; one ship, one bark, one steamer and four schooners outward. Pilot boat John Couley went ashore to east of light at 2 a. m., and will be a total loss.

A LARGE ASSORTMENT of Velvet Passe Partouts at Notman's.

Portland Police Court.

It is understood that there shall be very little business on Wednesday, as it is civil court day. The only prisoner was John Cooper who was given in charge by Thomas McColgan for being drunk in his store. A fine of $4 was imposed and allowed to stand.

LARGE CHECKS.—We have just been shown checks for $26,023 for payment of insurances on the lives of the late Dr. Keator, of this city, and James Kitchen, of Pictou. They were insured with the New York Life Co., and had paid out a few hundred dollars in premiums. Persons looking for undoubted assurance should call on Robert Marshall, Esq., and secure a policy in this strictly mutual company, which has an annual income of $8,000,000.—*Telegraph.*

Oysters. Oysters. Oysters.

Shemogue oysters. Just received a very fine lot of the above oysters, at the Victoria Dining Saloon, Germain street No. 8. CORNELIUS SPARROW

A Good Move.

This is the season for taking out licenses and Mayor Smith is making himself popular and unpopular by his action in reference to liquor licenses. There was consternation in Sheffield street yesterday when some of the tavern keepers applied for the yearly license and were refused. The Mayor has refused most decidedly to license indiscriminately all who apply, as has been done before.

Messrs. Landry & McCarthy have just received a large assortment of the celebrated Estey Organs in new styles of cases, and at prices from $60 upwards. Call and see the fine little double reed organ they sell for $80.

City Police Court.

The Police Magistrate was away this morning and Justice McAvity presided in his place. Though Mr. McAvity cannot fill the chair—which is a very large one—so well as the Magistrate, yet he dispenses as even-handed justice. It wasn't a bad day for business either, as the police had several victims. Martha Frizzle and ten men sat in the dock quietly awaiting their sentence. Of course Martha admitted being drunk in Wentworth street, and of course she was fined $6 or two months in gaol with hard labor. (Scrubbers are scarce in the stone palace just now.)

William Brophey and James Harrison were accused of drunkenness—one in the Old Burial Ground, the other in the Country Market. They both confessed, but as it was not on the public streets they were fined $6. The reserves must not be trespassed upon by the inebriate.

John Armstrong, a young man from the country, arrested by the new policeman, for drunkenness, was let go by the Chief of Police.

Daniel Driscoll, had the Magistrate been at home, would have received a lecture on his nearness to eternity by being drunk on Lawton's wharf. As it was he quietly confessed and was fined $4.

Jeremiah Hayes, whose wife was fined $6 for an assault yesterday, will have to pay $4 more out of the family exchequer for drunkenness in Prince Wm. street.

John Ledgan, arrested in Mill street, and John Jenkins in Carmarthen street, were fined $4 each for drunkenness.

James McCarthy and Charles McMinn were indulging in a free fight in Charlotte street, yesterday afternoon, when the police came along. They asserted their right to fight by refusing most decidedly to go with the police to the station, and were not taken there without much trouble. It will cost them $10 a piece to regain their liberty.

Edward Wells was charged with assaulting Mary Hickey. The complainant was apparently so weak that she could not speak when giving her evidence, but when cross-examined by Wells fired up and her tongue ran like a mill-wheel. Wells had only attempted to pull the hair off her head—it would be easy enough to do it with some women—and the Magistrate imposed a fine of $8.

The most popular dance of the day "Autumn Tints Mazurka," at E. Peiler & Bro's.

The "Canadian Anthem Book" is the newest and best of the kind. E. Peiler & Bro., W. S. agents.

By Telegraph.

Canadian, British and Foreign.

[*To the Associated Press.*]

NEW YORK, May 5.

Gold 112¼; sterling exchange $4.88 a $4.91.

A sporting sensation was caused today by a walking match on wager of $3,000 between James Gordon Bennett, of the New York *Herald*, and John Whipple, a young lawyer. Both are members of the Union Club, where the match was arranged. Mr. Bennett won; the distance was ten miles, time 1 hour and 47 mins. His opponent was five minutes behind. At least $50,000 changed hands on the result.

Ortwein, who murdered the Hamnet family in Homestead, says he was sun struck while in the German army, and has been subject to spells ever since, during which spells he does not know what he is doing. He thinks it must have been during one of these that he murdered the Hamnet family.

LONDON, May 4.

Breadstuffs quiet. Wheat 12s 8d a 13s for California white; 13s a 13s 3d for Club, do: corn 38s 3d a 38s 6d; peas 42s; beef 91s for new; lard 48s.

LONDON, May 5.

LABORERS EMIGRATING.

The steamer Caspian from Liverpool for Quebec to-day, took 350 agricultural laborers.

SPAIN'S CIVIL WAR.

Advices received at Bayonne state that the Carlist army accomplished its retreat from Bilboa towards Arduna in an orderly and skillful manner, without disaster. Their losses are small and the army is yet impact.

NEW YORK, May 6.

THE ARKANSAS CIVIL WAR.

Advices from Arkansas represent affairs in a more serious light than at any previous time. Another collision is reported, and five men are said to have been killed. The seizure of the Supreme Court Judges causes a great excitement, and writs of *habeas corpus* have been served, but were not obeyed on the ground that martial law prevailed.

GOLD

closed yesterday at 112¼.

A BOILER EXPLOSION

occurred in Picton, Ont., yesterday, killing three men and injuring others.

THE ST. LAWRENCE.

River communication between Montreal and Quebec may not open before the 16th. The ice in the St. Lawrence is on the move, and Lake St. Peter is probably clear by this time. At Quebec the ice bridge still holds, detaining the accumulating steamers and passengers.

PARLIAMENT OF CANADA.

(*Special to Daily News.*)

OTTAWA, May 5.

The House has been occupied receiving the report of the Committee of Supply and concurring in the items passed. A discussion arose on the item for emigration.

The Premier said a building had been rented at twelve hundred pounds per annum, which would be at the head quarters of the Dominion agent. The Dominion agents could have offices there if desirable. It would also be a rendezvous for Canadians who had business in London. Mr. Jenkins would have the general supervision of the emigration staff, look generally after Canadian affairs, and conduct special political business when necessary.

Sir John hoped that Mr. Jenkins would confine his attention to emigration matters. He (Sir John) thought no good would result to Canada if Mr. Jenkins were allowed to act as a Canadian Ambassador. To be a successful political agent of Canada he should not be actively engaged in English party politics. He strongly condemned Mr. Jenkins's Dundee speech.

Mr. Mitchell approved of Mr. Jenkins's appointment, but hoped he would confine himself strictly to his duties.

An irregular debate followed on the item of $6,000 for establishing a Canadian Lloyds.

Mr. Jones hoped the Government did not intend going on with it.

Hon. Mr. Smith said the Government were considering the matter. If the system were put in force, registration would not be compulsory.

Mr. McLeod (Kent) objected entirely to the Government system of inspection and classification as precluding private enterprise.

Mr. Mitchell detailed the circumstances which led to the establishment of a Canada Lloyds. He defended it in an able and energetic speech, showing its necessity and probable results. The present opposition was worked up by agents of the Bureau Veritas. The English Lloyds were favorable to a Canadian Lloyds, and offered to place their agents in Canada at the disposal of the Government, introducing the system.

The discussion continued till recess.

After recess, the remainder of the estimates were concurred in.

When Hon. Mr. Ross introduced his resolutions respecting the establishment of a Military College, his remarks were indistinctly heard in the gallery.

Dr. Tupper argued that the College should be located at Halifax. It was now the only naval and military station in Canada.

Mr. Domville wanted information respecting the manner of securing admission to the College.

Hon. Mr. Ross did not seem to know what Mr. Domville wanted, and did not succeed in answering satisfactorily.

Hon. Mr. Mackenzie came to his aid, and said the details would be found in the Bill. Afterwards the Premier entered into general explanations.

After a lengthy discussion, the resolutions passed.

THE DAILY TRIBUNE and all the most popular Canadian, English and American newspapers and magazines can always be obtained at the bookstore of Mr. W. K. Crawford, King street. au 8

Temperance Lecture.

Mr. Fred Corbitt, of Halifax, has written to a friend in St. John announcing his intention of delivering a lecture in this city, on temperance, under the patronage of his Worship the Mayor. Though "Fred's" celebrity as a temperance lecturer is only local, yet, under such distinguished patronage, with the active and energetic committee that has the affair in hand, and with the great interest now taken in the cause, no doubt he will have a very large audience. The lecture will probably be a free one, with a collection taken at the door to defray ex-