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., FEBRUARY 28, 1872.

The "Bureau of Roads" and the Latest Tammany Fraud.

HAVE WE ANY THING SIMILAR IN NEW BRUNSWICK?

The examination of the Accounts paid, or audited, by the Tammany Ring of New York, reminds us, in some of the details, of the Contingencies' Account of our own Provincial Legislature. The knives, the gloves, the gold pens, the quantities of sealing wax and stationery and ink bottles, in which our Solons delighted, and of which they made so free, are represented in New York by furniture and safes and acres of plaster. The latest developments in the Tammany business bear a still more striking resemblance to our "Contingencies." In the Bureau of Roads of the New York Public Works Department, is a division presided over by one Edward Manerer, who employed 100 men, and whose bills for implements used by these five score men *in less than three months*,—from April 18 to June 29, 1870,—included the following:—

2,760 cast steel rakes.
2,496 cast steel hoes.
3,060 cast steel shovels.
864 cast steel picks.
648 wheelbarrows.
566 stone hammers.
984 pick handles.
132 rattan brooms.
1,600 pounds of drills and wedges.
2,452 pounds of crow bars.
1,704 pounds of drills, wedges, &c.
1,205 pounds of cast steel stone sledges.

To be added to this list are shovels, stone-hammers, picks, barrows, brooms, handles, &c., to the value of about $1,000, the number of each kind of implement not being stated. The sum of $37,438 50 was paid in all for these tools supplied so lavishly to so few men, and $571 05 were paid to keep them in repair. According to the price list of one of the largest dealers in the city, this bill of tools could have been supplied for one half the amount charged. Here is laid bare a double fraud, according to the Committee of Seventy's copies of the Bureau's accounts, in the unnecessary number of tools furnished, or alleged to have been furnished, and their cost to the city. It will be found on examining the figures given, that after each laborer was supplied with 27 rakes, that there was still a reserve of 60; with 24 hoes, a reserve of 96; with 30 shovels, a reserve of 60; with 8 picks, a reserve of 64; with 6 wheelbarrows, a reserve of 48; with 5 stone hammers, a reserve of 66; with 9 pick handles, a reserve of 84; with 24 pounds of crowbars, a reserve of 52 pounds; with 17 pounds of drills, wedges, &c., a reserve of 4 pounds; with 12 pounds of stone sledges, a reserve of 6 pounds, and there was still a large number of miscellaneous tools laying around loose. The arms of Briareus would, indeed, have been necessary to each of these 100 laborers to enable him to use all these tools advantageously.

Some men steal money by fraudulent returns of implements supplied to a public Bureau; but in what respect does this differ from the appropriation for "Mileage" expenses which members of our Legislature accept so cheerfully. The newly elected member for Westmoreland, we notice,—in common with every candidate that ever appeared on a Hustings since the world was created,—declared himself in favor of Economy. He will travel from Moncton to Fredericton and return, by rail, free of expense, it being the policy of Railroads to "dead head" independent legislators before whom they expect occasionally to appear. His Hotel bills going and coming will not cost him perhaps five dollars. He will therefore be surprised to earn that he is expected to take from the Public Treasury over one hundred dollars to reimburse him for the trifle expended. This he will scarcely regard as either "economical" or honest. We refer to Mr. Humphrey merely because he is the latest economical member returned. The same truths come home to every member, and it seems to be time that members generally set their faces against a practice that is as clearly fraudulent as the shovel and rake transactions of the Tammany Ring. Will not some honest member of our Legislature open the ball by denouncing the fraud and asking his brother members to join in expunging Mileage from the Public Accounts?

How they Treat Obscene Publications in England.

WILL THE EXAMPLE BE FOLLOWED IN AMERICA?

In the present month of February, Frederick Shore was charged before Assistant Judge Sir W. H. Bodkin, at Clerkenwell, with publishing a licentious paper known as *The Day's Doings*. There were three sets of counts, and twenty one in all. The first set of counts referred to the engravings in the weekly numbers, and in the *Day's Doings Almanac*. The second set was directed against paragraphs, articles, and portions of a story from the French, and the third set was for procuring the printing and circulating copies of the objectionable paper. No respectable lawyer would defend or justify such conduct; so, by the advice of Counsel, the defendant pleaded guilty, with the understanding that he should sin no more. A fine of £50 on the first count was entered, and in the other counts postponement of sentence. The illustrations and reading matter of the indecent sheet were much the same as are to be found in the licentious papers so freely published, circulated and read in America, and which have found their way even into St. John.

The case referred to had previously been before Sir Thomas Henry at Bow Street, where a point was raised in favor of the publication that is probably raised in mos similar cases. We quote the *Times's* report:—

Sir Thomas Henry, upon the statement of counsel, that the desire of the proprietors was to amuse the public and not to offend the public good taste, while expressing an opinion that the case was one for a jury, adjourned the summons to see that the objectionable phases of the newspaper were abandoned. Offensive matter and representations of nude figures were found in the numbers afterwards published, and a second summons was obtained, upon which the defendant, the publisher, was committed for trial. Many of the cuts were copies of well known paintings in public galleries, and it seemed to be thought that under the veil of a love of art, such pictures could be multiplied, in spite of the dictum of Mr. Justice Lush, in the course of the argument of 'Reg. *vs.* Hicklin,' that it did not follow, because such a picture could be seen in a public gallery, that photographs of it could be sold with impunity in the public streets. The learned counsel read extracts from the printed matter of undoubted obscenity, and pointed out that the *Day's Doings* was far more dangerous and more calculated to deprave and corrupt the minds of the people than the most filthy photographs which were sold at high prices, and, on account of the risk of prosecution, with the utmost secrecy. In the one case the youthful of both sexes could see the exciting pictures in shop-windows, while in the other it must be the act of a person of depraved mind to seek out the vender of illegal works. It required only a knowledge of history to be convinced that the sure preliminary to the downfall of a nation was the general indulgence of lust and sensuality on the part of the people. The Society for the Suppression of Vice had no other desire than to prevent low and vicious tastes being instilled and fostered by such publications as this.

Sir W. H. Bodkin, before whom the cas was subsequently brought, as stated above, exhibited a determination to deal vigorously with a growing evil:—

"He said that every right-minded person must regret to see circulated throughout the streets of London such papers as these. The defendant must enter into his own recognizances in £100, and find two sureties in £80, the understanding being that if the *Day's Doings* did not in future exceed the bounds of common decency, no more would be heard of the prosecution; but if it should, the defendant would be called up for judgment, and would be dealt with most severely. The expenses, which had been considerable, ought not to fall upon the individual members of the society, and the defendant must pay a fine of $50 and be imprisoned until that fine was paid. He could not refrain from saying that the public were very much indebted to the society for taking upon itself a duty which otherwise would probably remain undischarged. This was the first time a case of this kind had come before the Court. It was sent to a competent tribunal. The suggestion that statues or paintings could be copied with impunity was ill-founded. If hereafter other persons should offend they must not expect any mercy, and if they did they would not receive it. The idea of boys in the public streets selling these papers was a scandal to the age."

It would be well if the Judges of New York would take in hand the Obscene Literature which is weekly poured out from that City all over this Continent, and is spreading moral death wherever it extends. In this respect that great city is a terrible scourge to her sister cities of America. We regret to know that her productions of the description so justly stigmatized are unrestrained, and that Presses in the great metropolis groan with the numbers of obscene sheets issued, each in its turn confirming some sensualist in his moral degradation, or tainting the mind of youth with its baneful touch. We equally regret to know that such sheets find persons to circulate and read them in St. John, but who, we trust, will perceive that the good of the community requires that their importation should cease.

Opening of the Legislature—The Governor's Speech.

The Legislature of New Brunswick will open to morrow with all its ancient ceremonies. Some of the members have already arrived at the Capital, and others are on their way, some having arrived in our city this morning from the Eastward, *en route*. As the trains may be again delayed, and these gentlemen may not arrive in time to hear His Excellency's Speech, they will peruse with pleasure the rough draft of a document presented in another column.

British Demonstration.

The Conspirators, Republicans, Annexationists, Internationalists and the disaffected generally of England, and all their intrigues and agitations and frothy nonsense have received the reply of the English People in the magnificent loyal demonstrations in a City which yesterday contained quite four millions of people,—a larger number than the total population of the Dominion of Canada with all its Provinces. We defy any loyal subject to read the cable telegrams describing this grand ovation to the pure but slandered Royal Family of England, without a quivering lip and an exultant feeling of thankfulness that a Monarch so estimable yet so oppressed by private sorrows and public responsibilities, still reigns in the hearts as well as the realms of that Empire on which the sun never sets. In Asia, America, Africa, Australia and a hundred lands, the Day of rejoicing was celebrated with a sincerity and depth of feeling never before exceeded in the Empire's history.

A Grand Scheme of Bounties on Shipping.

See our Special Despatches of yesterday. Butler's fishing smacks are not included in this magnificent scheme to revive American commerce, as the "Foreign Affairs Committee" have them in charge. Under this new project certain kinds of shipping are not merely to receive bounties for building, but subsidies when running, to help them to compete with foreign ships or steamers running to foreign ports. The new American marine is to be "fostered" and "encouraged" and "protected" with a vengeance. Baits are held out to the leading ports, in the several sections—the Atlantic coast being represented by New York, the South by New Orleans, and the Pacific by San Francisco; and the lines of steamships radiating from these points are to touch at once Europe, the West Indies, Mexico, Australia, New Zealand "and the isles of the Pacific." The scheme has the merit of being comprehensive, but whether it is really what it purports to be, a measure in aid of the Revival of American Commerce, or a scheme to swell the dividends of certain Steamship Corporations, existing or forming, is an open question. It will cause a lively discussion before the sanction of Congress is secured.

THE GOVERNOR'S SPEECH.

What has been Done left Undone, and Promised!

THE GOVERNMENT MEASURES IN ADVANCE!

Mr. President and Honorable Gentlemen of the Legislative Council:
Mr. Speaker and Gentlemen of the House of Assembly:

I have much pleasure in meeting you once more in Legislative Session.

I congratulate you upon the prosperous condition of the Province, as exhibited in the improved fortunes of your members since their elevation to official and legislative positions; in the presence of a surplus in the Provincial Exchequer, after defraying the excessive expenses of delegations and elections; in the condition of the Marsh road, the manufacture of deodorized Prune Brandy at Spurr's Cove, and the happy results of the efforts of the Evangelical Alliance for the suppression of the liquor traffic in this Province.

The Land Subsidy, authorized by the Legislature of this Province, at a former session, towards the construction of a railway from Fredericton to River du Loup, will absorb over one and one half millions of acres of the settlement lands of the Province. The St. Martin's Railway, the Albert County Railway, and the Chatham and Fredericton Railway will require as many as two millions of acres more; and you will have observed with pleasure that, during the recess, members of the Legislature and their friends have obtained from my Government large areas of valuable public lands; and thereby the difficulties occasioned by the vexed questions of Land Settlement, Stumpage, and Lumber Duties, which have so long burthened your overtaxed energies, have been transferred to public spirited and, I am assured, well qualified persons.

Having stated, at the opening of your last session, that "the efficient protection "of our valuable fisheries during the past "year afforded a satisfactory guarantee "that our unquestionable legal rights "thereto would be preserved to us, and "never parted with unless for an adequate "consideration," I would now call your attention to the terms of the Washington Treaty for conclusive and startling confirmation of the prophetic foresight of any Government, and you will not be surprised to learn, in this connection, that my Delegates to Nova Scotia and Prince Edward Island were as successful in their efforts as were the British Commissioners in protecting our interests at Washington.

Increased railway communication and increased accommodation for bluff and poker players, chewers and smokers on the Dominion lines, enabled me to offer inducements to Commissioners for securing Better Terms from the Dominion to this Province, who, after a solemn promise on my part that their portraits should appear in the Canadian *Illustrated News*, consented to perform the journey to Ottawa. The result of their labors and also the bill of the publishers of that periodical shall be duly laid before you.

The desirability of utilizing the millions of surplus population of Europe has induced me to co-operate with the River du Loup Railway Company in securing the services of an efficient Immigration Agent; and the qualities of youth, vigor, high culture, and dignified bearing at once recommended a member of Assembly for that office, and while the selection may weaken a turbulent, intractable and unscrupulous Opposition, I trust it will prove beneficial to the general interests of the Province.

It affords me unqualified pleasure to inform you that many members of your bodies have been recently converted to the principles of free and unsectarian Schools, and that in numerous instances where the services of the converts have been deemed worthy of recognition, they have been invited to seats in my Government, and in this connexion, I feel compelled to acknowledge the powerful and peculiar converting powers and practices of my Provincial Secretary and my Board of Works.

Mr. Speaker and Gentlemen of the House of Assembly:—

The detailed accounts of Income and Expenditure for the past year, will be laid before you at an early period of the session, together with estimates of Revenue and Expenditure for the current year. You will observe with regret that the initiatory expenses in connexion with the School Act, and the expenses of Government in connexion with the Westmoreland Election, though justified by the peril in which my Government was placed by the Acadian population of Memramcook, were much larger than reasonably could have been anticipated:—this expenditure, however, you will be glad to learn will be amply covered by the donation of ten thousand dollars received from the Dominion Government for Immigration purposes but which is not at present applicable in that connexion.

Mr. President and Honorable Gentlemen of the Legislative Council.
Mr. Speaker and Gentlemen of the House of Assembly.

It is with a feeling of heartfelt thankfulness and of infinite relief that I am enabled to inform you that all the scions of the House of Beckwith are now provided with situations adapted to their several requirements, and with adequate salaries attached. As there are other supporters of my Government whose services are equally deserving of special recognition, it may be necessary for you to consider the propriety of passing a measure for their benefit; but it is my special intention to introduce a bill providing for the payment of a stipend of four dollars per diem to the senior member for Victoria during the period of twenty years, which it is expected will be consumed in the erection of a bridge over the Petitcodiac River at Moncton, for his inspection of the same during construction.

I have much pleasure in calling to your recollection the exhaustive festivities and overwhelming courtesies extended to members of my government by President Grant and the great American Nation at Bangor and Vanceboro on the occasion of the opening of the Western Extension Railway; as well as the cordial reception of Senators Dornvill and Horne of the commercial metropolis of this Province, in Chicago, Cincinatti, Milwaukee, St. Louis and the Mormon country. In return for these amenities I would suggest the propriety of sending my Provincial Secretary and my Board of Works to the approaching National Temperance convention at Cincinatti and of despatching Mr. Madigan's Band, the Government Bagpipes and Mr. John Richards to the national musical Peace Jubilee at Boston.

I would suggest that the expenses necessarily incurred under these heads should be deducted from the fund annually appropriated for the payment of bounties on Bears.

You will no doubt hear with great pleasure that at an early stage of the Session a bill will be introduced to abolish the Legislative Council, as with the advent of Confederation, the hitherto sacred rights of the people so devotedly guarded by that grave and reverend body, have passed away, and the tide of innovation so characteristic of this era of Education and Railroads, ruthlessly demands the lopping off of all barnacles of progress.

You will probably be called upon to consider during the session a measure to compel the Woodstock Railway Company to refund to the Provincial Treasury the sum of $20,000, believed to have been stolen; a measure to prevent Mr. C. W. Wetmore from discovering the second seam of coal in the Grand Lake district, until he is prepared to divide all profits arising therefrom with the esteemed representatives of the County of Queens; a measure to prevent Mr. William J. Gilbert from prosecuting any further legal proceedings against the Dominion Government and all others for damages to mill dams and race horses; a measure, to be introduced by Mr. Humphrey, for the prevention of smuggling on the Petitcodiac River; a measure for preventing the Common Clerk, the Mayor and other officials of the City and County of Saint John from practising the wiles of lobbyists in our Legislative Halls; a measure to prevent gaugers and surveyors from editing libelous and obscene sheets such as the *Moncton Times*; a measure to prevent The Honorable J. J. Robinson-Owen from assuming the title of Duke of Campobello, that Island having been surrendered to the Americans, and to prevent The Honorable Robert Robinson from retaining the title of King of Canterbury, the said Robinson having removed to St. Andrews and having adopted The St. Andrews *Standard* as his home organ.

The dark clouds portentous of national conflict which a short time since lowered upon the horizon are now passing away; and while we have great cause for thankfulness for our national blessings, I feel well assured that our position as an integral portion of the British Empire is so highly valued by the people of this Province, that should a stern necessity require it, they would now, as in days past, count all their available resources as only a reasonable contribution towards the priceless heritage of British institutions and British laws.

LOCALS.

Yarmouth Vessels.

The first day of February there were seventeen Yarmouth vessels at Savannah.

The Steamers.

The "New Brunswick," from Portland, due last evening, arrived this morning at eight o'clock, and the "Empress" left for Annapolis shortly afterwards.

Theatrical.

Mr. Frank Roche, a promising young actor who has many friends in Boston and vicinity, is playing "Henri DeLagadere" in the "Duke's Motto," at Mrs. Conway's, in Brooklyn, with very general acceptance, —says the Boston *Traveller*. Mr. Roche is also an old St. John favorite.

Flora Myers Theatre.

This popular Company played "Uncle Tom's Cabin" last night at the Institute to a crowded audience. This closes their season here, which has been very successful. They open in Fredericton to-night for four nights, and thence to Calais.

Lecture of W. P. Dole, Esq.

A fair audience attended Mr. Dole's lecture at the Institute on Monday night, on "The English Language." The lecture was a finely written essay and the poetical illustrations chastely selected. Mr. Dole, however, speaks in too low a tone to be an effective reader.

The Readings at the Institute To-night.

The large number who have already secured tickets for the Dramatic and Poetical Readings of Messrs. Hutchison and McCrea at the Institute, and the numerous others who intend being present, will not forget that this is the night. The youthful New Brunswick Roscius, Mr. Hutchison, and the Prince Edward Island disciple of Thespis, Mr. McCrea, will undoubtedly give the Readings of the Season. The Committee of Management is efficient; J. V. Ellis, L. R. Harrison, W. M. Wright and O. D. Wetmore, Esquires.

All those

who like good singing, Sunday School gatherings, and benevolent enterprises, should attend the Centenary Juvenile Missionary Meeting, to be held in the Lecture-room of that Church this evening. Chair taken at 7.30.

Given by the School,—A lively programme.

Wanted for the Great Cause,—A handsome Collection.

Another.

The *Gleaner* adds Mr. Chris. Armstrong, of the *Globe*, to the list of St. John Candidates for Ottawa. It says:—"As it would not be well to have two newspaper men as opponents, we would advise the gentlemen to settle the difficulty by one taking the Mayoralty of the City, and allowing the other to become a prominent member at Ottawa."

Demorest's Illustrated Magazine.

This leading American fashion magazine for March, just received, is replete with fashion plates of all kinds of ladies apparel, superb engravings, and all sorts of miscellaneous pictorial, reading and musical attractions. For sale at W. K. Crawford & Co.'s Bookstore, King St.

The Railway Snow Blockade.

The tremendous snow storms which have detained trains on the Union Pacific Railroad this winter for weeks at a time have been till now unknown in this section of the country, but since Monday all the various agencies of rain, ice, snow and wind combined have visited their full force on the railways throughout the Province, causing much exposure and suffering to the passengers and railway employees. On Sunday it rained, and on Monday snowed and froze, the ice forming on the track and snow piling over it on Western Extension Railway and the Shediac Road. The passenger train, which left St. John on Monday morning was detained some hours West of Moncton by the freight train which left St. John ahead of it and got stuck in a drift. The engines of both trains left Moncton to help the Shediac train, which was stuck in a drift seven miles out of Shediac.

Both trains got through to Shediac yesterday at noon. The train that left Sackville Monday morning arrived at Painse yesterday afternoon. The two trains that should have left Shediac yesterday morning only left yesterday at 2 p. m., but the snow plow ran off the track four miles out, which obliged them to return to Shediac. At one time yesterday there were at the Dorchester Road crossing five engines, two plows, and three trains laid up. No trains from east of Sussex had reached the City this morning, up to 10 o'clock, since Saturday.

No trains west of Fredericton Junction have reached the City since Saturday night.

Cranberry Lake, 20 miles west of Fredericton Junction, is the place at which the trains going both ways are stuck. The freight train of Monday, for Bangor, stuck there. Yesterday morning's train took a large force of men from St. John to assist the blockaded train at Cranberry Lake, but after working late last night were obliged to quit, through cold, till to-day, when the track, it is thought, can be cleared, particularly as the weather is moderating. The trouble at the Lake was caused by the Lake overflowing the track along its margin, and the water freezing on the rails.

Monday's and Tuesday's passengers from St. Andrews, St. Stephen, Woodstock and Bangor were yesterday at McAdam Junction. Passengers from St. John and Fredericton were at Harvey Station. The accommodations at both stopping places are comparatively limited. Last night, a train which left Fredericton at 3 p. m., arrived in St. John at eleven o'clock. It is thought all trains on Western Extension and Shediac Road will reach town to-day.

LATER.

At 10 o'clock this morning the Shedia Train arrived at St. John Station, an soon after left for Shediac.

Thanksgiving Day in the City.

Yesterday, business in St. John was entirely suspended. The Banks,—the Custom House,—the shops, both Wholesal and Retail,—the Factories and Foundri were all closed. In many of the churche both Church of England, Presbyterian an Methodist, able sermons, appropriate t the occasion, were preached, the attendance, however, being interfered with b the severity of the weather. In St. James' Church, in particular, an extra loyal ser mon was delivered by the Rector. In th Roman Catholic Cathedral and Chapels i the City and suburbs there were the usu Lenten services. The unanimity evince in the observance of the day was very pleasing and otherwise satisfactory.

Du Chaillu.

We have already referred to the comi of this great Traveller and Lecturer; a the advertisement in to-day's TRIBUN states that he will give two Lectures in ou City next week.

Shot in the Head.

A man named McDougall was shot i the head at the Intercolonial House, Mon ton, Saturday night. Cause, rum an gambling.

For the Fredericton Legislature.

Messrs. Gough, Adams, McQueen, Ryan Hanington, Girouard, and Landry arrive in town to day *en route* for the opening the House to-morrow.

Window Smashing.

At a late hour Monday night, som parties in endeavouring to get into Mr Oliver's house on Queen St., broke severa panes of glass in the entrance.

City Police Court.

Business from the "314" licensed taver ens of St. John and the "107" of Portlan was small to-day.

Roger Killalane, 33, Ireland, drunk o Charlotte street; fined $6 or 2 month Penitentiary.

George Mullin, 18, N. B., cruelty t animals, was discharged. His crime wa forcing two dogs to haul him up King S

John Ferguson, 38, Ireland, drunk o Queen St. Discharged.

Samuel Patterson, the book-keeper i Levi Young's employ, who is charged wit forging T. P. Trueman's name to a check was remanded till Tuesday next.

John Burke, 13, N. B., for abusive lan guage to Daniel Miller, let go till calle upon again.

The Police Magistrate,
Mr. Gilbert, is still unwell but will be o in a few days.

DR. HOLLOWAY'S
COMPOUND
Wild Cherry Bitters
AN EXCELLENT TONIC.
PRICE THIRTY CENTS.
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL AT
HANINGTON BROS.
APOTHECARIES,
FOSTER'S CORNER,.....ST. JOHN, N. B.
feb 8 1y

MARRIED.

At the Scotch Church, Madras, India, on th 13th January, ALEXANDER HARVEY, Esq., Bellary, Madras Presidency, to LOUISA, daughter of the late ADAM JACK, Esq., of St. John, N.B

DIED.

At Carleton, on the 26th inst., Mr. LEONAR WOODWORTH, in the 77th year of his age.

BY TELEGRAPH.

British and Foreign.

(*To the St. John Associated Press.*)

THANKSGIVING TO GOD FOR THE PRINCE'S RECOVERY.

EXTRAORDINARY POPULAR DEMONSTRATIONS IN ENGLAND!

The Day Observed throughout the Empire!

[BY CABLE.]

LONDON, Feb'y. 26—Midnight.

To-day is to be observed as one of thanksgiving for the recovery of the Prince of Wales. For two weeks past the city has been filling with strangers, and is now overflowing. The trains of Monday and to-day, although doubled and trebled in number and length on all the lines, have been crowded with passengers. Suburban residents are pouring in at every avenue, and it is estimated that by to-morrow a million human beings will be temporarily added to the population of the metropolis. Dense crowds have already collected witnessing the preparations, materially delaying the workmen; and several persons have been injured by the crush.

LONDON, Feb. 27.

The day of thanksgiving for the recovery of the Prince of Wales, opened with salutes and the ringing of bells at suurise.

THE PROCESSION

escorting the Queen began to move from Buckingham Palace shortly before noon amid the roar of artillery, the ringing of bells, and a chorus of 30,000 children. In the procession the great bodies of the Kingdom were represented, and all the finest regiments of the army furnished detachments. The Queen's carriage was preceded by the Royal Household and the members of the Royal Family, including the Duke of Edinburgh, Princes Arthur and Leopold, and the Prince and Princess of Wales.

THE PRINCE OF WALES

looked thinner and paler than when last seen in public, but appeared much stronger than was expected. As the Prince and Princess came in sight, the immense assemblage of spectators began to cheer, and the cheering increased to a mighty roar as the Queen, whose carriage followed, came in view. Cheering and shouting was taken up all along the line as the procession slowly moved on. At Temple Bar the Queen received the Keys of the City from the Lord Mayor and Corporation. The rest of the journey to the door of the Cathedral was

ONE CONTINUED OVATION.

The Queen arrived at the Cathedral between one and two o'clock. The entire assemblage rose as she entered, and remained standing until she took her seat on the throne. The Peers were on the right of the throne; and the Members of the Commons on the left. A *Te Deum* was sung by a monster chorus of picked voices, after which the Archbishop of Canterbury delivered a sermon. At the conclusion of the services in St. Paul's the procession re-formed and returned to Buckingham Palace. The enthusiastic demonstrations of loyalty did not cease until the carriages of the Royal Family passed through the gate of Buckingham Palace. The weather was brillantly fine throughout the day, and the celebration proved a complete success. On the return from the Cathedral the Prince of Wales occupied a carriage with the Queen. Great preparations have been made for

AN ILLUMINATION

of the western front and entire dome of St. Paul's Cathedral to-night, with ship-lanterns and lime-lights. The Bank of England, the Club Houses, all public buildings, and appointment stores will be illuminated, and thousands of private dwellings and stores are making similar preparations. The streets through which the procession passes will be festooned with parti-colored lanterns along the entire route. The day is observed as a legal holiday throughout the United Kingdom. Despatches from the principal cities of

ENGLAND, SCOTLAND AND WALES

report that thanksgiving services are on a scale commensurate with their wealth and population. In many of them there were processions and religious exercises similar to those in the metropolis. In smaller towns, villages and hamlets the day is being celebrated by appropriate festivities. In Ireland special prayers were offered in all the churches by order of the Bishop of the Irish Church. In Dublin a *Te Deum* was sung at St. Patrick's Cathedral, and the castle and portions of the city will be illuminated tonight.

(*Special Telegrams to the Daily Tribune.*

WASHINGTON, Feb. 26.

In the Senate a resolution was offered requesting the President to furnish information relative to recommendations for

APPOINTMENTS TO OFFICE

and removals from office made by Senators from New York, Missouri, Illinois, Nebraska and South Carolina. It was debated with a good deal of spirit, but went over.

THE FRENCH ARMS

resolution was debated at considerable length, but without action being taken.

In the House the Senate bill for the removal of

POLITICAL DIFFICULTIES

from 3,621 persons passed.

A bill was reported repealing the requirement of stamps on

CANNED FRUITS.

A bill providing for teaching the German language at Westpoint Academy passed.

The Committee on expenditures in

THE WAR DEPARTMENT

was directed to inquire into the sales of Ordnance stores during the Franco German war.

A bill passed to extend the time for the completion of Portage Lake and Lake Superior

SHIP CANAL

to March, 1873.

Two of the votes in the House this afternoon were the result of a direct and avowed combination of interests affecting

PIG IRON AND TOBACCO.

Cox insisted on a square and immediate vote on his resolution directing the Ways and Means Committee to reduce the duty on pig iron to $5 a ton, or less, refusing Dawes an opportunity to make a statement, and

WAS DEFEATED

much more completely than his friends expected. They failed by twenty-five votes of a majority, instead of securing the two-thirds which were necessary.

When the resolution declaring the House in favor of a uniform tax of 16 cents

ON TOBACCO,

was offered a few minutes later, the same policy was repeated with equal success. Dawes was again refused permission to make a statement, and in the face of his remark that a reduction of the tax to 16 cents would take 16 millions from the treasury, the House voted by twenty two majority again in

FAVOR OF THE REDUCTION.

The bill in aid of the revival of American commerce was introduced in the House this p. m., based upon Secretary Boutwell's system of

DIRECT BOUNTIES,

which it embodied, with several modifications. The proposed bounties to fishin vessels are omitted, the subject bein already under consideration by the Foreign Affairs Committee, and a provision is added permitting bounties to be advanced to

BUILDERS OF SHIPS

who have previously deposited British and States bonds with the Treasury as security for the advances. Subsidies are contemplated, in addition to bounties for the building of vessels, and the routes to be first occupied are designated as follows:—New York to Liverpool and one or more continental ports; New York to West Indies and one or more Mexican ports; New Orleans to West Indian and Mexican ports; Sanfrancisco to Australian and New Zealand and other Pacific Islands ports.

The administration of the bill is placed in the hands of the Secretaries of the Treasury, Interior and Navy and the Postmaster General, who are constituted a board of

COMMISSIONERS OF COMMERCE.

The House Committee has a sub-committee on the revival of commerce, and they will have a conference at an early day with the Ways and Means and Foreign Affairs Committee.

Secretary Boutwell, in a letter to-day says:—"I laid your letter of the 23rd before the President, and I am authorized to say that he approves of the main features of your plan for the stowage of

GENERAL ORDER GOODS

at the port of New York. The change should be made with as little delay as the nature of the case will permit." The Collector's letter proposes to divide the water front of city into districts, making four or more upon the North River and five upon the East River, and to designate one warehouse of Class Three in each district, to which all goods removed under General Order from vessels landing within the district shall be sent; also to designate 26 or more similar

WAREHOUSES IN BROOKLYN,

and one at Hunter's Point; to permit the several Steamship Companies to select a class three store located in the district in which their ships land as a warehouse for the storage

OF UNCLAIMED GOODS

arriving by their vessels, subject, however, to the single condition that neither the Steamship Company nor any person connected with it shall have any interest in it, or control over the warehouses so designated. The Collector says:—"By this system, warehouses in all cases will be provided within a short distance of the place of landing goods; the expense of cartage will be reduced, all danger of crowding and confusion will be avoided, and the wishes of the Steamship Companies will be consulted so far as is consistent with the interests of the Government.

NEW YORK, Feb. 26.

Walter Roche, Vice-President of the Bowling Green

SAVINGS' BANK,

has been re-arrested and placed under bonds in $60,000.

CHICAGO, Feb. 26.

THE JAPANESE EMBASSY

arrived this p. m., and were formally received by the Municipal officials.

SALT LAKE, Feb. 26.

The Union Pacific Railroad is again blockaded by snow. On Sunday the Western bound train was 17 hours late. The storm is likely to close railroad communication for some time.

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

PORT OF SAINT JOHN.

ARRIVED.

MONDAY, Feb 26—Schr R J Leonard, 129, Bissett, Providence, Scammell Bros, bal.
TUESDAY, 27th—Brigt Bessie, 219, Locke, New York, Oulton Bros, bal.
Schr J K Howard, 99, Rourke, Portland, flour—cargo to H W Chisholm.
Sch Ocean Belle, 194, Branscomb, New York gen cargo, Scammell Bros.
WEDNESDAY, 28th—Stmr New Brunswick, 935, Pike, Portland, H W Chisholm, mdse and passengers.
Schr Carrie, 98, Baker, Providence, D D Robertson, bal.
Schr Maggie A Smith, 71, Ralston, Boston, Scammell Bros, bal.

CLEARED.

MONDAY, Feb 26—Brigt Caroline Gay, 327, Snow, Cardenas, W Thomson & Co, 8,000 shooks.
WEDNESDAY, 28th—Brigs F J Merriman, 342, Lecraw, Cardenas, M Pomeres, 75,767 shooks.
Schr Sea King, 163, Granville, New York, Scammell Bros, 70 000 pine laths.
Schr Geo Glendon Jewett, 131, Patterson, New York, E G Dunn & Co, 152,737 feet spruce boards.
Schr Montebello, 95, Waters, Boston, John Clark, 99,181 feet pine boards.
Schr Ella Louisa Dowling, 84, Stillwell, V Graves, 101,782 feet pine boards.

British Ports.

ARRIVED.

At Liverpool, 23rd inst, Bark M. E. Corning, Hughes, from Galveston.

Foreign Ports.

ARRIVED.

At New York, 26th inst, schr Carrie, Douglas, from St Domingo—(By tel to J & S Leonard.
At Messina, 8rby 3rd, brig Maggie, Morehouse, from New York, via Halifax.
At Montevideo, 2nd ult., brigt Lydia, from Annapolis, N. S.
At Cienfuegos, 13th inst, brigt Miemac, Hall, from Providence.
At Gloucester, 23rd inst, schr. Arcilla, Colwell, from this port for Providence, R. I.
At Vineyard Haven, 23rd inst., schr. R. B. Patterson, Baker, from Elizabethport, for this port; 24th inst, schr Ella G. McLean, Cook, from New York for this port.
At Matanzas, 22nd inst, brigt Maggie Vail, Holt, from Aspinwal.
At New York, 26th inst, schr Lothair, Flewelling, from Matanzas, 11 days. (By Tel. to Scammell Bros.
At Boston, 24th inst, schrs Emily S and Violet, hence.
At Newport, 24th inst, schr R A Ford Carpenter, hence for New York.
At Providence, R I, 24th inst, schr Spring Bird, McLean, hence.
At Philadelphia, 23d inst, schr Quoddy, Fanning, hence.

CLEARED.

At Darien, Ga, 19th inst, brigt Magdala, Upham, for this port.

SAILED.

From Buenos Ayres, 13th ult, bark M A Marshall, Wright, for New York.

LOADING.

At Buenos Ayres, 13th ult, bark Maggie Chapman, Rutherford, for Antwerp.
At Montevideo, 13th ult, bark Helen Marion, Bulmer, for Antwerp.
At Havana, 17th inst, brigts J W Beard, Carter, Stella, Paston, and schr W A Gibson, Brown, for New York.
At Cardenas, 15th ult, brigt C M Reynolds, for a port north of Hatteras.

Disasters.

The brigt Village Belle, from New York for Halifax, N S, was run into by schr C E Wood, Gandy, at 2 P M 17th inst, 12 miles NE of Point Judith. Lost jib-boom and head gear. Put into Newport, 18th inst. Her cargo of coals has been stored and advertisements issued for tonnage to bring it to this port. The vessel has been condemned by survey and ordered to be sold at auction.

A CARD.

IN accordance with the request of a number of the influential Voters of the City of St. John, I beg to offer myself as a Candidate for the Civic Chair,—and, if elected thereto, I pledge myself to perform the duties honorably and impartially.

EDWARD ALLISON.

St. John, 20th February, 1872. feb 22 1w