

Provincial Parliament.

FREDERICTON, Feb. 14th.
Committees on Trade and Public Accounts were appointed to-day.

Mr. Lawrence's Bill, relating to Joint Stock Companies, was referred to a Special Committee.—Messrs. Lawrence, Gray and Watters.

11.15 o'clock, A. M.—The mail which left St. John on Tuesday evening has just been brought into the House.

His Honor the Speaker stated that since the last Session of the House, he had examined, and found that it was not in accordance with the usage of the Imperial Parliament to receive minority reports.

Mr. Lawrence, from the Committee appointed last Session on Printing and Reporting the Debates, reported that the Committee had contracted with James Hogg for printing 4,000 copies of the Debates, three times a week for the Session, for \$738; and with Messrs. White & Elgar for reporting the same for \$600.

On motion it was resolved that the Post Master General provide for folding and directing the Journals and Debates of the House.

The House adjourned at 3.30.

Feb. 15.
Bills were introduced to-day by Mr. Wilnot relating to Life Insurance, benefits to married women; by Mr. Chandler to amend the Act of Incorporation of the Charlotte County Agricultural Society; by Mr. Lawrence, to prevent the disposal of Public Lands, except to actual settlers, and to limit the quantity to any one individual; by Mr. Mitchell to facilitate the cutting and carrying away of lumber on Crown lands; by Mr. Brown to consolidate and amend laws relating to Bye Roads.

At 12 o'clock the address was taken up on the 5th paragraph Mr. Gray said he thought that the Government had not shown a proper appreciation of the Militia and advised steps to be taken to induce Prince Alfred's Squadron to come to St. John, thus proving its claims as a superior port.

On the 7th paragraph Mr. Lawrence, Tibbitts and Wilnot, asked for information respecting the Railway statement, the latter expressing agreeable disappointment if the same is correct, all urging if so, the Government should have proposed extensions and lessened expenses of the department.

Mr. Tilley explained that taking the balance of impost duty fund on hand at the close of the fiscal year of 1899, added to the impost fund of 1890, gave a sufficient sum to meet the interest paid upon Railway expenditure of the last fiscal year less \$282, 10, instead of £12,500 estimated.

To the 14th paragraph Mr. Allan moved an amendment acknowledging the importance of promoting the settlement of the country, but asserting the duty of the Government to submit measures necessary for the attainment of that object. Mr. Allan spoke at some length. Mr. Fisher replied. Amendment lost, 12 to 15.

Address passed.

February 16th.

Nothing of importance to-day except appointment of Committee on Fisheries.—Mr. Wilnot, Chairman.

The House presented the Reply to His Excellency the Governor at two o'clock, after which it adjourned.

Addresses for information of importance will be moved on Monday.

All the members of the House are present except McPhelim, Reed, Vail, Desbriary and Wright.

Feb. 18.

A special committee was appointed to investigate D. P. Myers' claims.

Thursday fixed for consideration of His Excellency's speech.

Mr. Tibbitts gave notice of motion of address for details of expenditures by, and claims on the Board of Works; also expenses connected with the visit of the Prince of Wales; also information respecting appointments in Victoria County.

Mr. Connell gave notice of motion of address for detailed statement of expenses on Sections 4 and 5 of the Railway; also for detailed statement covering every item of expenditure, interest, and transport, from the first survey of Railway up to Feb. 1st, 1891.

A message was communicated from His Excellency with dispatches from the Imperial Government, relative to the address of last year, relative to the introduction of wood goods into France. The Imperial Government state they find the duties on wood goods so low as not to warrant pressing the French Government for any modification.

Mr. Waters read a telegraph despatch from the Mayor of Toronto stating that the Court had acquitted Anderson.

Committee appointed to consider the Election Law in view of any amendment necessary in the same.

A number of Bills were introduced: one by Mr. Tilley, to establish additional polling places in St. John; and one by Mr. Topley to extend Sunday County. A great many Bills to establish Bye Roads as Great Roads, were introduced.

DIPHTHERIA.—The Farmington Chronicle says:

This fearful disease is making sad ravages around us, in every direction. In one small neighbourhood in Chesterville, we understand that ten persons have fallen its victims within a brief period. In another, three children lay dead in the house at one time, and four more prostrated with the disease. Scores of families in this and adjoining towns are mourning the loss of one or more loved ones, who have succumbed suddenly with the fatal disease.

European Intelligence.

Arrival of the City of Baltimore.

New York, Feb. 16.
The Steamship City of Baltimore from Queenstown with advices from Liverpool to 31st of January arrived to-day. She brings \$22,000 in specie.

Great Britain.—General news unimportant. The Times, in an able Editorial, applauds Senator Seward's argument that the Seceding States are guilty of Rebellion and says that those sentiments should have emanated from President Buchanan. The American Crisis is the leading topic of conversation and editorial comment throughout Europe.

The "Times Correspondent" says that the Presidency of Benjamin Harrison is in a very angry condition. Not a contented mind nor a tranquil tongue in the whole Province.

Manchester.—Owing to the excited state of the Cotton supply, business is very dull and prospects unsatisfactory.

Liverpool Market.—Flour dull, 29, a 29, 6d; Wheat, steady, at former quotations; Corn advanced 6d; Provisions dull.

London, Thursday noon.—Consols 91½ a 91½.

NAPLES.—Francis II. has sent a fresh circular to Foreign Ministers stating his resolution to hold out to the end at whatever peril.

AUSTRIA.—An Austrian Circular notifies that any attack by Garibaldi upon any portion of the Austrian Territory will be considered a *casus belli* against Saxonia.

ARRIVAL OF THE NEW YORK.

New York, Feb. 14.—The Steam Ship New York for Southampton, whence she sailed on the 29th January, arrived to-day.

Great Britain.—News unimportant. Markets Cotton, prices weak. Consols, 91½; Wheat declined 1d, a 21; Flour 61.

France.—The Patrie desires that the French Government is encouraging Denmark to resist the demands of Germany, or that a French Fleet is being organized for the Baltic.

Italy.—Bombardment of Gaeta was continued in full force, while the fire of the garrison was becoming feeble.

The Parliamentary Elections had resulted favorably to the Ministry.

Russia.—The Emperor has ordered three *Corps d'Armee* to be ready for service by March first.

UNITED STATES.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 13.
This being the day appointed for counting the Vote of the Electoral College, for President and Vice-President of the United States, unusual excitement was manifested.

Abraham Lincoln was proclaimed President and Hannibal Hamlin, Vice-President amid great enthusiasm, and without the least disturbance.

The United States Government are prepared to dispatch an overwhelming Fleet to the relief of Fort Sumter in the event of an attack. The Carolinians, however, are acting timorously.

Fears are expressed of a servile insurrection in the rural districts of the Seceded States.

New Orleans, Feb. 13.—Freights unchanged—three sailings to Liverpool.

MOBILE, Feb. 13.—Cotton Freights five-eighths to three farthings per pound.

New York, Feb. 13.—Stocks dull.

Boston, Feb. 13.—Stocks dull, freights advanced.

New York, Feb. 14.—Sir Dominick Daly, late Lieutenant Governor of Prince Edward Island, was passenger by the Steamer Canada, from Liverpool, and is now here at the Fifth Avenue Hotel. He comes on business of great weight and importance, and will remain in America about two months.

FRANKFURT, Feb. 13.—His Majesty's writ of Habeas Corpus was served on the Sheriff yesterday. If the Court of Queen's Bench of Canada should decide to remand Anderson he will then be taken to England.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 13.—The Congressional Select Committee have reported that Ex-Secretary Fleyd was implicated in the robbery by which the U. S. Government have lost six millions of Dollars and that the President was notified of the facts a year ago! The evidence is *ex parte*.

Senator Seward insists on preserving the present Warehouse system, which if yielded will ally opposition in the Senate to the new Tariff Bill, and it will pass, as agreed to by the House Representatives.

The Secretary of the Treasury advertises for a new loan of Eight Millions of Dollars.

Everything is quiet at Washington and the feeling seems to be more hopeful for the preservation of the Union.

Feb. 16th.—The Committee of the Power Congress have adopted Mr. Guthrie's proposition, that no Territory is to be acquired hereafter without consent of three-fourths of the Members of the Senate.

New Orleans, Feb.—Vessels are leaving port with clearance from the Republic of Louisiana, but difficulty is apprehended on arrival at their present destination.

Louisiana Convention has adjourned till March—to await the action of Southern Congress now in Session at Montgomery, Alabama.

Exchange on London depressed; best bills are selling at 3 per cent. premium.

England.—Farm; three farthings in Britain; which are taking the bulk of the cotton.

The decrease in the receipts of Cotton as compared with last year is 640,000 bales.

Opinions are conflicting as to price of cotton. The majority incline to the belief that full prices will be maintained.

APALACHICOLA, Feb. 13.—Freights to Liverpool one penny per pound for Cotton. New York.—Freights to Liverpool quiet.

Flour, 3, 6d. to 3, 7½; Grain, 11½ to 12½.

Boston, Feb. 14th.—British Brig *Vesuvius*, from Cienfuegos for Halifax, with a cargo of Molasses was totally lost on the Nanctucket Shoals on the 12th inst. Crew and part of the cargo saved.

Grand Trunk Railway and Snow storms.

Severe frosts and continued snow storms for the last month have had almost disastrous effect upon the traffic of the Grand Trunk Railway.

No such long interruptions have occurred since the first portion of the Road was opened (now twelve years). For three weeks the Freight Trains have been brought to a standstill which has caused an immense accumulation of freight at every station between Sarnia and Island Pond.

We are informed that a few days ago the quantity had reached ten thousand tons, consisting of Wheat, Flour, Pork, Lard, Ashes, Dressed Hogs, Butter, &c., principally for Montreal and Portland. At the early part of this week the weather was milder and Freight Trains began to move again, but they were once more interrupted by the storm of yesterday. [Montreal Gazette.]

ST. ANDREWS, FEB. 20, 1891.

The Legislative Session was opened on the 12th inst. The Governor's Speech, (or more truly the speech of the Administration) is published on our first page. It is about the usual length of such documents, and reads smoothly. As usual it has formed a theme for discussion, among the knights of the quill—some are pleased with it while a few others complain that it is meagre, and does not indicate that any great measures for the advancement of the Country are to be introduced by the Government.

The opponents of the Executive contend that our present rulers are afraid to bring forward measures, and test their strength on their passage through the House; and assert that when the party now in power, were the opposition, they stigmatised the then executive as a "do-nothing government"—and were clamorous for "measures." Perhaps these complaints were well founded—hence the upset of the government, and the advancement of the then opposition to power and place, where they have retained so large a majority both in and out of the Legislature.

Whenever the present Government fails to perform its duty, or betray the trust reposed in them by the people, their term of office will be very brief—they will be discharged from the ship of state; the storm (election) is close at hand which will prove whether or not they have made the political voyage according to orders of the people. At the last election we opposed them, but the great mass of the people decided that our present rulers were their choice; to cavi and carp at their decision would be productive of no good, and evince the weakness of prejudice.

It cannot be denied that they have defended themselves successfully, on every occasion when attacked, how they may succeed this, the last session of the present House, time alone will determine. Justice leads us to make these acknowledgments, notwithstanding they deprived us of the small government advertising; but we did not nor do we complain, as they were bound to assist their supporters; all they asked was a fair stage and no favour—the former they held, and the latter they did not receive. The speech contains expressions of thankfulness for the present favorable state of the Province, and the hopes upon the organization and present prospects of the University.

The Address in answer to the speech was passed on Friday last. On the 14th paragraph an amendment was moved, but lost by a large majority. A summary of the daily proceedings of the House are given in our columns; nothing of importance has yet been done; all the members have not arrived.

The Canadian Journals are in high dudgeon at the English Court of Queen's Bench for issuing writ of Habeas Corpus in the case of the fugitive slave Anderson. An appeal to England was contemplated, in case of an adverse decision from the Canadian Courts but it was an appeal to the Privy Council, to which there would have been no objection. They view the appeal to the Common Law Courts of England, as incompatible with Colonial independence—result of this and that the assumption of superiority on the part of English Courts of Common Law

over those of Canada, will prove that as Colonial Legislatures are free and independent so is the Judiciary also.

ARREST OF BURGLARS.—Chief Constable Honan, arrested two men, named George Love and William Freeman, at Grand Manan on Friday morning, with a lot of goods which they had in their possession—supposed to have been stolen from the store of Messrs. Odell & Turner, on the night of the 27th of January last. The men were lodged in goal on Sunday last. On Monday and Tuesday examinations were held in the Court House, by Justice Fitzgerald. The goods were produced and identified by Mr. Odell, many of them having the private mark of the firm; the key of his safe was also identified. The examination will be continued to-day—the prisoners it is said do not deny the theft. They will be committed to goal to await their trial at the August Circuit Court. Constable Honan, deserves much credit for the prompt and efficient manner in which he captured the robbers. Love is a stout athletic man with a fair countenance and well shaped head—Freeman is a half-breed Indian, with a braced look, and determined manner. Several other robberies which took place during last year, it is said were committed by the prisoners.

The latest news from the South is that arrangements have been made by the "Confederate States of America" for a loan of Fifteen Millions of Dollars. An Army of Fifty Regiments will be ready to resist coercion by the first day of March and in case of blockade of Southern Ports by the United States will march on Washington!

A Bill to enforce the collection of the Revenue at Seceded Ports, has been agreed to by a Republican Caucus and will probably pass both Houses of Congress.

We notice that there are colder places than St. Andrews; the papers state the thermometer at Fredericton 40° below zero on Friday last—Miramichi 40°; Grand Falls, Woodstock, and towns in the northern part of Maine, were all colder by some degrees than St. Andrews.

PRESENTATION.—We notice in the "Western Argus" of the 6th inst., published at Chatham, Canada West, an address and reply upon the occasion of a presentation by the scholars of the Chatham Central School, of a handsome Bible, to their teacher Wm. Mackintosh, Esq. The address is conceived in affectionate terms, and the reply is very appropriate—just such as we would expect from the respected teacher—whose services in that capacity in this town, gave much satisfaction, and are remembered with pleasure. Mr. Mackintosh's many friends here will be pleased to hear of the success which has attended his labors, and that his services are appreciated in the large and prosperous place he has resided in for the last few years. He has our best wishes for his prosperity.

THE LONDON QUARTERLY REVIEW FOR JAN.—Republished by L. Scott & Co., New York: price 95 per annum.

This number, which is unusually full, commences with an article on "Canada and the North West," in which the present condition and resources and future prospects of that magnificent colony are set forth in most encouraging terms, the reviewer concluding with the assurance that "the time must eventually come when the primeval forests, the unpeopled territory, will be the home of millions of British subjects." In the article "The Welsh and their Literature," will be found many interesting extracts from Welsh authors, with appreciative and illustrative comments. Mr. Motley's "History of the United Netherlands" is reviewed with marked commendation, fortified by a variety of extracts. "Diligent and painstaking as the humblest chronicler, he has availed himself of many sources of information which have not been made use of by any previous historical writer. At the same time, he is not oppressed by his materials, but has sagacity to estimate their real value, and he has combined and arranged with scholarly power the facts which they contain." "The Iron Manufacture" furnishes a brief and well digested history of the rise and progress of that branch of industry, from the insignificant beginnings about which there are no certain data to the enormous estimated product of the United Kingdom for the past year of 4,000,000.

The other articles are—Italy. The Dogs of History and Romance. The Income-Tax and its Rivals. Essays and Reviews.

THE ALTAR OF THE HOUSEHOLD.—We have received from Mr. Finlay, agent for the London Printing & Publishing Company, four numbers of this valuable work, edited by the Rev. Dr. Harz. The most eminent

Clergymen in Great Britain were contributors to the work, which consists of Prayers and selections from the Scriptures, for domestic Worship for every morning and evening of the year. Original reflections on each chapter are written by the contributors, in addition to the Prayers by them. It is a book which is worthy of extensive sale. Published in fortnightly parts at 25 cents each; complete in 25 parts, each part illustrated with one steel engraving. The agent will be here in a few days to receive orders for the various works published by the Company.

SUCCESSION IN COURT.—A New Orleans bank having brought a suit against a prominent St. Louis Banker to recover a large sum, the banker has filed an answer in the Circuit Court, asking that the suit may be dismissed, on the ground that Louisiana has seceded from and revolted against the United States, and her citizens have no right to maintain a suit in the Courts of Missouri. This defense, if persisted in to the last resort, would carry the question of the right of a State to secede to the Supreme Court of the United States for settlement. Its prosecution opens a door to a variety of legal questions, and will be watched with interest.

The report of a man and a span of horses being frozen to death on Friday last, in the vicinity of Woodstock, is untrue. The rumor, however, we are informed is not without foundation. A man by the name of McGinn, who was driving a team for Mr. Sinecock of Woodstock, had his arm frozen and one of his horses seriously so.—Houlton Times.

The recent action of the cotton states places them in a fearful dilemma. These States have thrown off all disguise, and, by the capture of forts and arsenals, by the blockade of the Mississippi, by the open proclamation of defiance, have shown the country that secession with them is not a remedial measure, that it has no reference to the redress of grievances, but that it is the result of a long-formed and deep laid conspiracy to dissolve the Union, and set up Southern Confederacy with the idea of an indefinite expansion of territory and of the peculiar institution.—[Exchange.]

FIRE.—We had another fire early on Sunday morning last. It originated in a house owned by Mr. Thos. Mahoney in Upper Water-st., which was totally destroyed, and adjoining building occupied as a tavern, by Mr. Shaw, greatly injured. Another house in Dark Lane was also injured. Mr. Mahoney was insured in the "Hartford" for £100, which only partially covers his loss.—[Halifax Colonist.]

ANOTHER FIRE.—We had another fire on Tuesday night, which broke out in the Dockyard at about ten o'clock, in one of the tier of buildings on the left hand side some little distance from the gate. By the exertions of our firemen, the fire was confined to the building in which it originated, occupied we believe by Mr. Panchard as a dwelling. We are told that the conduct of the engine-men and fire department was admirable.

The committee appointed to investigate the origin of the late fire in Hollis street, report that they have failed to discover the cause of the fire.—[ib.]

AN EARLY SPRING.—There have been a great many robins lately seen flying about the suburbs of the city, which according to the learned, prognosticates an early spring; but on the other hand, the flashes of lightning seen on Thursday is a sign of late spring. Which are we to believe.—[Halifax Reporter.]

STARVING KANSAS.—[Atchinson, 4th.—] Thaddeus Hyatt has issued a strong address to the country in relation to starving Kansas. He says there is but one step between 50,000 persons and death.

EDUCATION.

AN ACT

To authorize the Justices of the County of Charlotte, to levy an

pay of the Debt due by the

Andrews:

BE IT ENACTED, by the Lieute

Legislative Council, and Assembly

That the Justices of the Peace

Charlotte, at any General Session

hereafter to be holden, be and are

authorized and empowered to make

assessment of any sum not exceed

Pounds, on the inhabitants of the

they in their discretion may think

the purpose of paying off the De

Town the same to be assessed, and

paid agreeably to any Act to be

in force, for the assessing, levy

ing, of County Rates.

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J. W. BTL

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to move to No. 2

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