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., APRIL 24, 1872.

The Police Force of St. John--Shall it be Strengthened?

As there is an impression entertained by many of our citizens that the Police Force with its present strength is inadequate to the thorough protection of the city by night and day, we have been at some pains to obtain the following facts, which we submit in detail before commenting on them.

The force as at present organized consists of the Chief of Police, six Sergeants, twenty Police Constables, one Janitor for the Police Station, and one Police Constable for the western side of the harbor, or 29 souls all told.

Of the six sergeants one is constantly in attendance at the Mayor's Office, and does not perform any other duty, leaving but five for the ordinary services.

The force is divided into five divisions, each consisting of a Sergeant and four Policemen. One of these divisions is detailed for Office and day duty; the men come out at six o'clock, a. m., and remain until seven, p. m., in winter, and eight in summer. Of this force of five all told, a Sergeant and two men are obliged to be in the Police Court during the time it is in session; one man is on duty at the King's Square or near the Bell Tower, and another at Sheffield street and Back Shore. When this division are all on duty the last named Policeman's beat embraces all that part of the City east of Sydney street to Duke street, south of Duke street to Carmarthen street, east of Carmarthen street to King street, and south of King street to Courtenay Bay. The beat of the man at the King's Square consists of all the Square and Country Market, both sides of King street to Germain street, along Germain street to Princess street south, and Union street north, along Princess to Carmarthen street east, along Carmarthen to King street; down King to Sydney street, thence north to Union street and down Union to Germain street.

Another division is on what is called outside duty, going on at ten a. m. and remaining until eleven p. m., except on Saturdays when they remain until midnight. Two men are stationed at Reed's Point, their beat embracing all west of Sidney street to Duke street, and all south of Duke street, thence west to the Fish Market. One man has to guard the whole of King's Ward and one man is assigned to the whole of Wellington and Prince Wards.

Another division is on duty in what is called King's Square and Brussels street district. The men go on duty at seven p. m. in winter and eight p. m. in summer, from first May until first of November. Of these during five nights in each week there is one man on duty in the Country Market from sundown to sunrise, who is relieved every hour. Two men are on duty north of King street east, embracing all that part east of Carmarthen to Union street, along Union to Waterloo street and all north of that to the City line and the Marsh Bridge and east to Courtenay Bay. The other two men are on night duty on the King's Square and have charge of the fire alarm bell, and their beat extends on Charlotte street from Cobourg to Duke, and from King street to Germain street, along Germain to Princess street, up Princess to Carmarthen street, thence to King street and along Sydney to Union street, thence west to Germain street.

Another division are on night duty on what is called the Lower Cove and Back Shore district, embracing after eleven o'clock, p. m., all that part of the City lying south of King street; west to Carmarthen street; along Carmarthen south to Princess street, along Princess west to Sydney street; south on Sydney to Duke street; west on Duke to the Fish Market, and all south of that to the Breakwater.

Another division is on night duty in what is called Watch House and King's Ward district. One man is always on duty at the Police Station, and is relieved every hour. He attends to the duty of receiving and locking up all the prisoners as they are brought in from the different beats, and receives all property found on their persons an entry of which is made in the Report Book kept at all times in the Station. Until eleven o'clock the beat of the rest of the division embraces north of the Market Square to Chipman's Hill and up to Union street; along Union street east to Wellington Row, north to Carleton street, east to Cobourg street; thence down Garden street to the City line, thence to Mill street, and all south to the Market Slip and Square. After eleven o'clock it extends south to the Fish Market at the foot of Duke street; east on Duke to Germain street; thence north to King street.

Although for the whole of the above service there are only twenty-five policemen when all are on duty, yet from sickness and other causes they cannot all be made available. Thus, at the present time, we find on enquiry that there are four or five members of the Force absent from one good cause or another, so that the vigilant guardianship of life and property, both by night and day, that we all desire to have kept up, is apt to be relaxed by the same influences that operate in other cases. Policemen are but mortals; are not proof against illness—in fact, their night duties, which subject them to constant out door effort at all hours and in all kinds of weather, operate to the injury of their health. If relatives are ill or dying, they must give them attention; and these, with other causes, constantly tend to reduce the actual strength of the Force, more or less.

Assuming, however, that the full quota assigned to night duty is kept up, it amounts after all only to fifteen men on after eleven at night. Of these, three are stationary,—they cannot leave their posts except under extraordinary circumstances—which gives *twelve* men at the most for the whole of the city. The amount of protection afforded may be inferred from the fact that nearly the whole of Wellington and Prince Wards is under the charge of two Policemen during the night, their beat including parts of Sydney, Carmarthen, Wentworth, Pitt, Crown and Union streets, and *the whole* of St. David's, St. Patrick's, Brussels, Waterloo, Cliff, Richmond, Exmouth, Golding, Rebecca, Castle, Clarence, Brunswick, White, Erin, Peters, and Paddock streets, and the whole of the City Road out to the Marsh Bridge. Again, take that part of the city in which trade chiefly centres, say from Portland Bridge to the Fish Market. This district includes Nelson and Smyth streets, Robertson Place, North and South Market Wharves, most of Kingand Germain streets, Market Square, Prince William, Water, Ward and Peters streets, besides the ferry landing, all of the wharves—about a dozen in number—including the steamboat landings, and numerous alleys,—with all the stores, warehouses, offices, work-shops, etc. For this extensive and important portion of the city the Chief of Police is enabled to supply not more than three men at the most.

We respectfully submit to the Police Committee that something better should be done. This is not sufficient protection for property, to say nothing of life or the preservation of the Peace. Summer is approaching, bringing with it an increase in the shipping which seeks our port, and a corresponding increase of our "floating" population. The steamboats, coasters and railways will give us many an extra vagrant and vagabond. The mild weather will turn out on our less moral streets at night many an idle and infamous male and female. The withdrawal of the Troops also deprives the authorities of a support which stood ready to assist in cases of emergency. For these reasons, and owing also to expected arrivals of immigrants this season, an extraordinary influx of strangers who are pretty sure to come, and the attractions to laborers on the public works likely to be undertaken, we expect to find the Common Council enlarging the Police Force and making ample provision for the efficient discharge of duties second in importance to none that our City officials are called upon to deal with.

Some of our Senators.

From the Senate correspondence of the Toronto *Mail* we copy the following readable passages:—

"Very different is Mr. Campbell from his colleague, who sits alongside of him, the Minister of Marine and Fisheries, who has hardly yet settled down into the monotonous seat of a Senator. Very restless is he at times when his feelings are aroused, and it often requires all the tact of his less tempestuous leader to keep him in that placid style of argument which the Senate affects as most consistent with its dignity. Sometimes he breaks the hawser, and then launches upon the House in a torrent of irresistible fact and argument which sadly disturb the stereotyped equanimity of the veteran Senators, who preserve intact the traditions and habits of the old Legislative Council. Mr. Mitchell is a man of remarkable energy—no department is better managed than his own—and may well be pardoned if he is somewhat restive in so quiet an arena at those times when, like the war horse, he scents the battle from afar. * * * Mr. Hazen, of St. John, New Brunswick, sits just below Mr. Sanborn, and it is easy to imagine, when looking at the sarcastic curl of his lips, and the very defiant array of his hair, that here we have one who can be very "bumptious"—if I may dare to use such an expression whilst writing of the Senate—when it suits his humor. He has a look of decided hauteur, and no one can be more pungent in his wit; but then he is seldom disposed to exert himself, and when he does, unfortunately for the House and the solitary stranger in the gallery, he cannot be heard more than ten paces off. * * * Not far from M. Tessier is Mr. Botsford, who comes from New Brunswick,—a tall, gaunt man, with a sharp expression—just such a man as you may see any day in a New England Legislature. Behind this gentleman is Mr. Dickey, of Nova Scotia, who is always carefully got up, and if you do not see him in his place he is just as likely to be found escorting a lady to the gallery, or paying her attentions on the floor. Mr. Dickey speaks frequently and always carefully—he evidently studies elegance of expression. Senator Miller, one of the youngest men in the House, and the most fluent of speakers, sits on the same row."

Indian Troubles.

Some raspy newspaper men in India appear to have been driven to their wits' end to find a punishment suitable to the crime of the Mussalman who murdered Governor General Mayo and other Indian dignitaries. As the assassins appeared to believe that the murder of an European gives the murderer great glory in Paradise, the Delhi *Gazette* proposes vigorous measures which savour considerably more of barbaric than British justice. The murderer, says the *Gazette*, should be branded on the forehead with the letter M, his arms should be amputated above the elbow, he should be transported to England for a term of years, sent round the Cape confined in an iron cage, and if he should survive all this, he should be decapitated, his body dissected and burned to ashes. This scheme has been thrown into the shade by the conduct of British authorities at Allahabad, who, as a punishment for "burglary with violence" committed by two Hindoos, ordered them to receive two hundred lashes each, and then to be hanged! It is satisfactory to find that the Judge who passed the sentence has been arrested and will probably be degraded.

We recently called attention to the wholesale slaughter, by an inferior officer, of native soldiers who had been suspected of mutiny. They were blown from the mouths of cannon by an officer no higher in rank than a Lieutenant or a Captain, and of his own motion, without waiting for orders from headquarters. A cotemporary justly remarks:—The late Indian correspondence of the London journals teem with graphic accounts of executions, floggings, &c, and would almost appear to be a transcript of that chapter in the first book of Xenophon's, "Anabasis" where the chronicler tells with gusto of the good done by pulling out the eyes and cutting off the noses of criminals, in the "good old" days of Cyrus. Unless the new Governor General can eradicate the evil effects produced both on Hindoo and European by the murder of his predecessor, the dark days now prevailing may be pregnant with a fearful upheaving similar to that of 1857.

One Hundred Fishermen Perished in a Night.

Commodore Fortin, a member of the Commons, in a letter to the Minister of Marine and Fisheries urging the erection of more lights and fog whistles in the St. Lawrence and Bay of Chaleur, relates the following melancholy incident:—"It is not more than fifteen years since several hundred fishing boats from Carraquette, Shippegan, Tracadie and the coast of Gaspe, when in pursuit of their calling on Miscou Bank, were caught in the evening by a violent storm, and although their crews were among the most expert seamen in the world, more than one hundred fishermen perished during the ensuing night while trying to reach places of safety, just from want of lights to guide them into the harbor. I do not make these statements from hearsay, as I was myself caught with "La Canadienne" in the storm, which was one of the severest I have ever witnessed, although it was in the month of August, and it was with the greatest difficulty that we were able to reach a place of safety in the Bay Chaleur. I may venture to state that with harbor lights at the places above mentioned, most of the unfortunate victims would have been saved."

Early Closing.

To the Editor of the Tribune.

I think the clerks ought all to act together in this Early Closing movement, and they might get the co-operation of the principal merchants too, as it is for the benefit of employers as well as employed. Short hours mean light gas bills; they mean good health to the clerks, and attention to the business and the employer's interests, as well as social enjoyment in moderation and a corresponding improvement in the standing of the employes. Indeed, it almost seems unnecessary to argue the question; it has been so often done before, both here and in England and Scotland. It stands to reason that overworked clerks do not work with the same vim as those who are less confined. It is always better to have a good understanding between the heads of the house and their subordinates, and for this reason I hope that the steps taken in reference to shortening the hours of work will be acceptable all round. There might be conferences with the heads before deciding on any particular course.

Yours truly,
MERCHANTS' CLERK.

MR. EDITOR:—Carpenters, Masons, and day printers work from 7 a. m. to 6 p. m. Shoemakers and Sewing Girls, similar hours—say ten hours daily. Grocers clerks generally from 7 or 8 a. m. to 7 or 9 p. m. Clerks in shoe and drug stores work even longer hours. Night printers work on an average 13 hours. Employers themselves generally work 12 hours. Dry-goods clerks when they turn bosses generally work as long hours as anybody. I don't see that the dry-goods clerks have much to complain of. They are seldom to work before 8 in the morning, and often it is nearer 9; and they knock off at 7. They are the best dressed fellows in the City. They use a good deal of hair oil; and they can afford to part their hair in the middle. They wear the nicest of kid gloves. They devote themselves to the fair sex in the evening with enthusiasm, and are the jolliest boys alive. They are always smiling, and give considerable attention to incipient moustachios. They patronize the Livery Stables and the Skating Rink and the Concerts, and are excellent judges of Music and first class Tea Meetings. Altogether, they have pretty good times; and I move that their petition be tyled.

Yours, J. M.

LOCALS.

Good Time.

We learn from the Telegraph Office that the "Scud" arrived at Digby at 11.50. Wind south west. Blowing heavy.

A Big Haul.

The Directors of the Academy of Music charge Mr. Torrens $600 for the use of the building for a week.

Small Pox.

The ship John Marshall, which arrived at the Island this morning from New York has on board a case of small pox. She will be detained in Quarantine until she has been fumigated. The patient will be removed to the Island.

St. John Rowing Club.

The annual meeting of the St. John Rowing Club will be held in the parlor of "Bee Hive" to-morrow evening at 8 o'clock. Sheriff Harding is President, and M. Chamberlain, Esq., Sec'y., of this popular institution.

More Steamship Accommodation.

A screw boat of five hundred tons has been purchased at Baltimore for the route between Boston and St. Stephen. She will touch at Eastport and St. Andrews, and will be of great service to the increasing freight trade of that section of the bountry.

City Police Court.

Only one prisoner graced the dock this morning, a fair and frail daughter of Ethiop, Ann Huggins, who, at the age of forty-two, still retains all the impetuosity of youth, and her dulcet voice in unrestrained violence re-echoed through the marble halls and alleys of Duke street at an early hour this morning. Six dollars or two months P.

A Tour of Inspection.

Superintendent Murdoch of the Water and Sewerage Department, Alderman Kerr and Councillor Cassidy of Duke's Ward have had under consideration the stream of water which overflows the sidewalk in front of the Royal (late Stubbs') hotel. They have some idea of utilising the water power.

False Alarm.

An alarm from box 34 this morning brought out the engines. There was no fire; but a small boy, to amuse himself, managed to get the key and open the box and pull the wire. With the snow coming down in blinding clouds, and the mud deep on the streets, cleaning the engines would be no easy job. That small boy should receive two weeks in Gaol.

Launch of a Steamer.

The new boat of the Peoples' Line, was launched at Fredericton on Monday night, the freshet being high at the time. She is called the "City of Fredericton."

Bishop's Serenaders.

The concert given last night in aid of the Catholic Orphan Asylum was attended by a good audience. The singing and dancing was an improvement on the preceding night. They left this morning in the "Scud" for Windsor, where they will perform to-night. On Thursday, Friday and Saturday nights they will perform in Halifax. On their return "Bishop's Opera House," Dock street, will be the theatre of their operations.

The Lancaster Elections.

It will be seen that Mr. Palmer has had this matter before the Supreme Court, and received the order for which he applied.

New Shoe Store.

Mr. J. B. Flowers has opened a Boot and Shoe Store on Charlotte street, near the old St. John Hotel building. His advertisement will be found in this day's TRIBUNE.

The Steamer Olympia

sailed from Halifax for this port at 7 a. m. to-day and will probably reach here by to-morrow evening.

Common Council.

The first meeting of the new Board will be held in the Council Chamber to-morrow, Thursday, at 3 p. m.

County Court.

McFarlane & Hiltz vs. Cochrane & Devereaux Verdict for plaintiffs $28.42 H. C. McMonagle for Pltffs., Harrison & Barbidge for Defts.

Jones vs. McElroy will be tried this afternoon.

Minor Locals.

The Grand Division, S. of T., will meet to night in the Temperance Hall.

The Liquor Traffic and the Legislature will be commented on to-night severely in the school room of the Calvin Church by the Rev. S. Houston.

Those in favor of closing dry goods stores earlier than usual will meet in the room of the Irish Friendly Society, third flat of Ritchie's Building, this evening.

The Flora Myers Theatrical Troupe will open at the Institute to morrow evening with the play of "Arrah-na-pogue," and the farce of the "Contraband."

A York Point crew and a Straight Shore crew will open the ball with a twenty dollar race shortly.

First Trip of the "Scud."

The iron side-wheel steamer "Scud," of Small & Hatheway's line, started for her first trip across the bay to Digby and Annapolis this morning. A large number were invited to go over, and would have gone had not a blinding snow storm set in early, which few had the courage to face. A large number of passengers went over, however, among them Bishop's Serenaders. Messrs. Armstrong of the *Globe*, Smith of the *Telegraph*, and Mott of the *News*, represented the press. The steamer presents a graceful sight on the water, and turned easily from the wharf. She steamed rapidly out of view.

The "Independence" Galaxy.

Says the New Glasgow *Chronicle*:—"The "St. John DAILY TRIBUNE says:—'Howe, "McDougall, C. B., Main, Sir A. T. Galt, "Huntington, and John Young comprise "the galaxy of talent that favors Canadian "Independence.' Our contemporary's list "is not complete without the addition of "Hon. Jas. Macdonald, and S. H. Holmes, "Esq., members of our House of Assembly, both of whom have most explicitly "declared for Independence. In justice to "Nova Scotia the TRIBUNE should add "these distinguished names to its list." Our New Glasgow cotemporary is good authority on Annexation subjects, and ought to be equally good on Independence. At the same time, we apprehend there is a spice of malice in his reference to his political opponents in Pictou County.

A New Brunswicker Abroad.

Our former distinguished citizen, John Tilton, Esq., now of the Marine Department, at Ottawa, is one of the popular men of our rising Dominion of Canada. The Russell House, wherein the *creme de la creme* of political society and their wives and daughters most do congregate, is also the headquarters of Mr. Tilton, and the silvery scales of the Marine and Fisheries Department are reflected additionally by the genial and suave air which surrounds the choice parties and distinguished gatherings in Mr. Tiltons *salons*.

An air of *hauteur* and dignity generally surrounds those who don the silken breeches and laced coats of the Court of *Windsor*; but Ottawa society, though not prone to democratic innovations, has no cause to complain of New Brunswick's representatives in that respect.

Cruelty to Animals.

From the following paragraph in the Montreal *Gazette* it would appear that a Humane Society is doing useful work in that city:—"Yesterday morning Inspector "Gailey, of the Society for the Prevention "of Cruelty to Animals, arrested two men "named Louis Senecal and Louis Garneau, "*habitans*, from Boucherville, for having "a number of calves tied tightly by the "feet, and actually piled in a cart one "above another. When the arrest was "made, the calves in the bottom of the cart "were nearly smothered. Both prisoners "were fined two dollars or 15 days each." We ought to have a similar society in St. John, if only to secure retirement or an early death for some of the horses that are still used in our hacks. There is also a great deal of abuse and violence employed towards overloaded cart horses; and in many instances there are to be seen harnessed to wagons animals so lamed that their movements are painful to witness.

Shipbuilding.

Another fine vessel is about ready to be launched from the yard of Messrs. Scammell Bros., Portland. Her dimensions are as follows: Length of keel for register 176 feet 8½ inches; breadth of beam 34 feet 6½ inches; depth of hold 20 feet; register tonnage 938 tons, old measurement 989 tons. She is built principally of Tamarac; a portion of her planking and rails is of Pitch Pine; her stern, sternpost, rudder, bitts, windlass, and other essential portions are of Southern Oak, and her decks of Aroostook White Pine of superior quality. She has two entire deck frames and both decks are laid, is thoroughly copper fastened to her lower deck beams, and well and substantially iron-kneed in lower hold and between decks, having a knee beneath each beam, together with pointers at the ends, and staple knees up to the requirements of Lloyds. Her lower-masts, topmasts and bowsprit are of Southern pine, and her yards of spruce. The whole are provided by Mr. James Hamilton in his usual superior style. This fine vessel will be thoroughly equipped, and will be supplied with all the modern improvements regardless of expense. She will be furnished with Emery & Cheney's Patent Chain Stopper, and the Patent Adair Pumps, the latter considered the best ever manufactured; also, a Fire Pump for washing her decks or hold, and to be used in case of fire. She has been specially surveyed by Mr. Tucker for a 9 years class in English Lloyds, and by Mr. Thompson for a 10 years class in American Lloyds which latter is claimed to be the highest class ever obtained by a Colonial built ship in that Society, and is equal to the rate obtained for first quality oak ships in the United States, Mr. Thompson's opinion being that where so much care and expense have been bestowed, and such material used, the vessel should have a class superior to those carefully constructed. Mr. Simon Baizley, who is the modeler and builder of this fine vessel, has succeeded in surpassing all his previous efforts. The vessel is named after the senior member of the firm "J. Walter Scammell," her figure head being a bust of this gentleman. She will be commanded by Captain Carl Ijelmstrom who has earned for himself a first class reputation while master of the bark "Maria Scammell," owned by the same firm, and who returns per steamer from Callao, *via* the Isthmus, to take charge. The cabins of the "J. Walter Scammell" are well worth special mention, having been constructed entirely from design; they were laid out from diagrams, forwarded by Captain Ijelmstrom, who planned them. They are without doubt both elegant and spacious and show comfort in every department. They will be furnished with all the modern improvements, and when completed they will be the handsomest suite of cabins owned by any vessel belonging to this port. The sails will be entirely of cotton, and the rigging of wire. As soon as she is launched, which will be about the 10th of May, she will be placed on the blocks to be yellow-metal sheathed.

Promiscuous Kissing Parties in Nova Scotia.

A correspondent of the Halifax *Chronicle* follows up this subject, and attempts to shed additional light upon it. He says:—

In your paper of the 6th inst. I observed a short article headed "Promiscuous Kissing Parties." The correspondent of the *Provincial Wesleyan*, like a pure minded man, sounded the trumpet as soon as the facts became known to him. Now, it is but too true, that such parties, however filthy, corrupt and unchristian-like in their motives and tendency, take place and are patronized not only in one section of Nova Scotia, but in many portions of it, and the introduction of such night meetings is a sad index of that purity and modesty which should characterize christian people.

But if the correspondent would take the trouble to search out the original cause of such corrupt habits. I am much mistaken unless he would find it in a school of the following description:—The master, a good-humored, easy fellow, in charge of 50 or 60 children of both sexes, makes it his business to kiss and otherwise embrace the little girls from 10 years and upwards in the school, in broad daylight, with the affix "Don't tell mamma."

Such schools really exist in Nova Scotia, and if you sow in corruption you must reap corruption, for as the twig is bent the tree is inclined. If we wish to have a pure hearted community let the schools be pure.

Nova Scotia must be a very wicked place, inhabited by an unchristian race of people, if the stories of its newspapers are to be believed.

Speaking of Kissing in School reminds us of the cheerful verses which, no doubt, many of our readers have perused, but which will bear republishing, as the subject is again under discussion:—

A certain school, not far away,
'Mid Berkshire hills, one Winter's day,
Was humming with its wonted noise
Of threescore mingled girls and boys;
Some few upon their task intent,
But more on furtive mischief bent;
The while the master's downward look
Was fasten'd on a copy book;
When suddenly, behind his back,
Rose, sharp and clear, a rousing SMACK!
As 'twere a battery of bliss
Let off in one tremendous kiss!
"What's that?" the startled master cries;
"That, thir," a little imp replies,
"Wath William Willeth, if you pleathe—
"I thaw him kith Thuthanah Peathe!"
With frown to make a statue thrill,
The master thunder'd, 'Hither, Will!'
Like wretch o'ertaken in his track,
With stolen chattels on his back,
Will hung his head, with fear and shame,
And to the awful presence came,—
A great, green, bashful simpleton,
The butt of all goodnatured fun;
With smile suppress'd, and birch upraised,
The threatener falter'd, "I'm amazed
That you, my biggest pupil, should
Be guilty of an act so rude!
Before the whole set school to boot!
What evil genius put you to't?"
"'Twas herself, sir," sobb'd the lad;
"I didn't mean to be so bad;
But when Susannah shook her curls,
And whisper'd I was 'fraid of girls,
And dursn't kiss a baby doll,
I couldn't stand it, sir, at all,
But up and kiss'd her on the spot!
I know,'—boo, boo,—'I ought to not,
But somehow, from her looks,'—boo, boo,—
I thought she kind o' wish'd me to!'"

Portland Police Court.

Three drunks was the business disposed of in this Court this morning.

Oysters

from the celebrated Porrier Beds, Shediac, the largest and fattest in the City at

H. BRENNAN'S Saloon,
apr 18—tf Charlotte street.

BY TELEGRAPH.

British and Foreign.

[*By Telegraph to Associated Press.*]

LONDON, April 23.

In Parliament, Granville and Gladstone stated that it was incompatible with the public interests to declare the intentions of the Government before the Geneva Board until the answer to a despatch of March 29 was received from the United States.

In the Commons, Newdegate asked leave to introduce a bill providing for the appointment of a Commission to inquire into the character and rapid increase of monastic institutions in Great Britain. He explained its provisions.

After a warm debate leave was granted.

A long discussion followed on the motion to expunge the 25th clause of the Educational bill, which was not carried.

Consideration of Fawcett's bill was postponed.

The city and surburban handicap at Episom was won by Digby Grandwith, Lord Glasgow second, and Hector third.

In the French Assembly the bill for the organization of a Council of State was referred back to the Committee.

The Army bill was passed to a first reading without debate.

It prescribes severe penalties for drunkenness.

The Carlist uprising in Spain seems growing formidable. Government is active to suppress it.

Carlists in Navarre are retreating on Roncesvalles, probably to cover the entry of Don Carlos.

Baron Offenberg, the new Russian Ambassador, has arrived in New York.

It is reported that the Erie Company will create a new mortgage for laying a third rail; amount stated at forty millions.

Dominion Parliament.

[Ministers announced yesterday that the Pacific Railway Resolutions will be introduced on Thursday; and the Canal Resolutions (to include Bay Verte) on Friday. The Resolutions amending the Banking Act passed, Mr Cartwright's amendments being voted down. Bills in amendment of the Stamp Act and repealing the Insolvent Act were read a second time. Mr. Costigan introduced a Bill (probably for Mr. Therriault's benefit) to compel members of Local Legislatures in Provinces where dual representation is not allowed, to resign their seats before becoming candidates for the Dominion Parliament. The House adjourned at six to celebrate St. George's Day.]

(BY TELEGRAPH TO THE EVENING PAPERS.)

OTTAWA, April 27th.

Sir George's Society Banquet at Russel House last night was largely attended and was eminently successful.

Lord Lisgar was not present, but sent a contribution of fifty dollars toward the funds of the society.

Cartier, Tupper and Mitchell were the only members of the Ministry present.

Their speeches were of the usual postprandial character, and, excepting allusions to the completion of the Confederation of the Dominion, contained no political utterances.

At a meeting of the Directors of the Ontario and Quebec Railway Company, yesterday, J. M. Currier, M. P. for Ottawa, was elected President, and Hubertus, late correspondent of the Toronto *Globe*, Sec'y. $852,000 stock was subscribed on the spot, the principal part of which was taken by Sir Hugh Allen.

[The following despatches came too late for us yesterday:—]

[SPECIALS TO THE TRIBUNE.]

FREDERICTON, April 23.

Supreme Court has granted rule nisi for mandamus against Sessions for Lancaster Parish elections.

The Court also delivered judgment on the following cases this morning:—

Adams *vs.* Bertrand, new trial on payment of costs.

Tuck *vs.* Harding, Weldon & Jack. The Court differing in opinion, the verdict which was for the defendants will stand. Only the Chief Justice and Judge Fisher took part in this case. The plaintiffs gave notice of appeal to Privy Council against the decision.

Some other judgments will be delivered on Saturday.

OTTAWA, April 23.

The members of Commons and Senate from British Columbia will on the 12th May give a Ball to the Governor General, both Houses of Parliament and the leading citizens of Ottawa.

St George's Society observed to-day by a procession and banquet at the Russel House.

Music for the Million.

The week commencing Monday, the 6th May, will be devoted by St. John to Music. All the musical organizations of the City are expected to muster under the banner of Torrens in the Academy of Music. Monday and Tuesday will be devoted to rehearsals for the Grand Concerts of Wednesday, Thursday and Friday. It is proposed to close the session of the Musical Convention with a free Sacred Concert on Sunday evening. Against this innovation Beverly Robinson, Esq., late Collector of the Port, protests as follows:—

I hope and trust that the proprietors of the Music Hall will not, in opening their fine building to the public, sanction such a desecration of the Sabbath as would be this attempt to draw our citizens from their several places of worship to a house of amusement, even though the proposed music be termed sacred.

BEVERLEY ROBINSON.

There are some who will treat Mr. Robinson's regard for the Sabbath as "old fashioned," but his protest will find a response in the breasts of three-fourths of our citizens. The Press ought to speak out on this subject, and not act the part of "dumb dogs." We advise Mr. Torrens to withdraw this part of the Programme.

OYSTERS! OYSTERS! OYSTERS!—If you want oysters, call at Geo. Sparrow's, King Street. By measure or any other way. *

Merchants' Exchange.

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

Montreal, April 23.—Flour at Liverpool, 27*s*. Red Wheat, 11 a 11s. 4d.

New York Flour Market quiet, firm. Common to good Extra State $6 95 a $7. 65.

Pork quiet, steady, $13.35 a $13.40 new. Grain freights 4d.

Montreal flour market quieter. Western States and Welland Canal $6.05 a $6.10.

No Gold despatch received to-day.

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

SILKS! SILKS!

MANCHESTER,
ROBERTSON
& ALLISON

BEG to announce that they have received, and are now showing,

Their entire Stock of

Rich Black and Colored

SILKS,

EMBRACING THE

LARGEST VARIETY!

Ever Imported by them.

pr 16 No. 2 MARKET SQUARE.

People's Laundry.

THE ABOVE LAUNDRY is now open, and the subscribers are prepared to

WASH AND IRON CLOTHES

of all descriptions at short notice, and in a style that cannot be surpassed.

☞ Clothes called for and returned.

For Price List and further information apply at the Office, 68 CHARLOTTE STREET.

mar 28 CALKIN BROTHERS.

DIED.

Suddenly, at Indiantown, on the morning of the 23d inst., EDMUND PRIOR, youngest son of DAVID and FANNY MCLELLAN, aged five months.

☞ Funeral from his parents' residence, Indiantown, on Thursday, at 3 P. M.

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

PORT OF SAINT JOHN.

ARRIVED.

TUESDAY, April 23—Stmr New England, 1021, Field, Boston, H W Chisholm, mdze and passengers.

Bark Brothers, 535, Jenkins, Boston. Wm Thomson & Co, bal.

WEDNESDAY—Ship Alexander Marshal, 1,507, Gardner, New York, Luke Stewart, ballast.

Ship Universe, 1,421, Jones, Savannah, Cudlip & Snider, salt.

Bark Alumina, (iron) 6 9, Bruce, Boston, Wm Thomson & Co, bal.

Brigt Faustina, 298, Libby, Belfast, Me, Scammell Bros, bal.

Schr Sea King, 130, Granville, New York, Lu'e Stewart, gen cargo.

Schr J W Woodruff, 146, Haskell, Castine, Scammell Bros, bal

Schr M L St Pierre, 78, Haley, Boston, Scammell Bros, bal.

Schr Brill, 73, Lipsett, Boston, O D Wetmore, gen cargo.

Schr Comrade, 66, Wasson Lynn, O D Wetmore, bal.

Sch Digby, 58, Patton, Yarmouth, N S, C McLauchlan & Co.

Sch Susan M, 45, Ray, Margaretville, Master, cordwood, eggs, &c.

CLEARED.

TUESDAY, April 23—Schr Annie Martha, 125 Bissett, Providence, Quill & Goodwin, 41,563 feet boards, 515,000 laths.

British Ports.

ARRIVED.

At Liverpool, 6th inst, ships David, Munson, from New Orleans; Annapolis, Bennet, from Baltimore; 8th, barks Lyra, Clark, from Buenos Ayres; Magdala, Black, from Pensacola.

At Troon, 8th inst, bark Charlotte Geddie, McKenzie, from Savannah.

At Calcutta, 18th inst, ship Twilight, Gates, from San Francisco.

At Nassau, N P, 5th inst, brig Nebo, McLeod, from St Johns, P R, for New York, in distress.

SAILED.

From Cardiff, 7th inst, ship Charles H Oulton, Hammond, for Hali ax.

From the Mother Bank, 7th inst, bark Arzilla, Durkee, from Callao for Antwerp.

From Bermuda, 7th inst, bark Josephine, Crowse, for New York; 11th, brig Proteus, Hall, for Philadelphia.

ENTERED OUT.

At Liverpool, 8th inst, ship Annapolis, Bennett, for Baltimore.

Foreign Ports.

ARRIVED.

At Montevideo, 8th ult, bark Emma Muir, from St Mary's, Ga.

At Buenos Ayres, 10th ult, bark Annie McNairn, Fulton, from St Mary's, Ga.

At Demerara, 14th ult, schr Sinope, Brown, fm Philadelphia, and cld 19th for Porto Rico.

At Bilboa, 5th inst, bark Chebucto, Williams, from Philadelphia.

At Sagua, 9th inst, brig Mary Stewart, McDonald, from Boston.

At Cienfuegos, 10th inst, bark Wm Croscup, Fetchell, from Cardiff; brig Bismarck, McCully, from Aspinwall; 11th, brigs Fanny Lewis, from Cardenas, and Attie Durkee, Rodgers, from Philadelphia.

At Matanzas, 11th inst, schr Nelson, Wright, hence.

At Pass-a-l'Outre, 15th inst, bark Sarnia, Patten, from Demerara.

At Baltimore, 20th inst, schr W A Gibson, Brown, from Havana.

At New Orleans, 14th inst, ship Athena, Patten, from Liverpool.

At Providence, 19th inst, schrs Impudence, Baker, and Lorne, Flowers, hence; 20th, schr Bloomer, Martin, hence for Pawtucket.

At New Haven, 19th inst, bark Delton, Groves, from Shields, Eng.

At New York, 20th inst, bark Sarah B Cann, Cook, from Hartlepool; 21st, brig Como, Williams, from Palermo, and schr Clara, Clark, hence.

At Boston, 20th inst, schrs Charlotte, Mallet, from Port Gilbert, NS, Alert, Jones, from Bear River, NS, Harrie, Hunt, from St Andrews, N Noyes, Holmes, from Lepreaux; Alice S, Parris, hence; 21st, brig Sea Gull, Cook, from Palermo; 22d, schrs Emily S and Medora, do.

At Portland, 19th inst, schr Delia Hodgkins, Barnard, from Tangier, NS.

At Rio Janeiro, 13th ult, bark Eblano, Scott, from Cardiff.

CLEARED.

At Demerara, 23rd ult, brig Annie Seymour, Wilson, for Baroadoes.

At Havana, 11th inst, schr Moselle, Bennett, for Sagua.

At Matanzas, 12th inst, brig S V Nichols, Chase, for Baltimore.

At Baltimore, 17th inst, schr Dreadnaught, Patten, for St Stephen.

At Wilmington, NC, 18th inst, bark Mystic Tie, Coffil, for Cork.

At Philadelphia, 18th inst, brig Timothy Field, Leland, for Boston.

At Providence, 19th inst, bark Emma F Scott, Coonan, for Pictou, NS, and schr Ada Louisa, O'Neill, for this port.

At New York, 20th inst, bark Napier, Kerr, for Sagua; brigs Excelsior, Meyer, for Bermuda, Clifford, Kenny, for Yarmouth, Arabell, Brady, for Halifax, and Acadia, Gauson, for Cow Bay.

At Boston, 20th inst, brig Elsey, Crowell, for Hayti; schrs Malinda Ann, Publicover, for Halifax, Placeid, Pennington, for Yarmouth, NS, S E Cove, Keating, for Port Mulgrave, NS, Gen Doyle, German, for Metephan NS, Calvin, Clark, for Musquash, Harrie, McQuid, for St Andrews, Gipsey, Wilson, and Emma, Pitt, for this port.

At Gloucester, 20th inst, schrs Lucknow for Cornwallis, NS, and S M Ryerson, Nickerson, for Boston.

At Portland, 19th inst, schr Virginia, Small, for