The Daily Tribune.

ST. JOHN, N. B., FEBRUARY 7, 1872.

LATEST FROM THE INTERNATIONAL DIFFICULTY.

Our Despatches this afternoon contain important statements, both from London and Washington. The British Premier, representing the unanimous sentiment of the British people, in the House of Commons last night spoke out boldly in condemnation of the American demands, amid the cheers of the members. He put the issue distinctly and emphatically,—War in preference to recognizing the American claims. From Washington we learn that there is a division of opinion on the subject, moderate men holding that the "Case" of the United States has been pushed too far, while politicians and agitators of the Butler breed claim that it is "just right." The financial interests of the United States will ultimately settle the question; and, doubtless, the Secretary of the Treasury, the great railroad corporations and other heavy financial bodies are already enquiring where the money will come from for their several enterprises, in the event of war with England. That such a war is not likely to be precipitated we firmly believe, notwithstanding the present threatening aspect of affairs.

The Immigration Agent—Contemplated Railway Legislation.

The appointment of Mr. McPherson, who is in every way unsuited to the mission, as an Immigration Agent to Europe, by the Government and the River du Loup Railway, has excited general remark, and in most cases condemnation. The Sackville *Post* (friendly to the Government,) speaks of it "being somewhat doubtful whether the Government is the more anxious to promote Immigration or to get rid of a hostile vote." If the Government, says the *Post*, "wishes to be sustained on the school question, the less intriguing and political jugglery it indulges in the better. The country will submit to none other than a bold, honorable, straight forward course." The Woodstock *Sentinel* remarks:—

"We hope Mr. McPherson may have a pleasant trip across the Atlantic:—we wish this much out of personal regard to that gentleman, but so far as any extensive practical result from the mission is concerned, we have certainly no brilliant expectations—our anticipations, however, are probably, quite as sanguine as those of the Government. As politics now-a days are, we suppose the Executive deserves credit for a clever manœuvre in this matter."

Whether honest or not in their intentions, the Government receive no credit for their act. The *Sentinel* adds an item of news which may or may not have a bearing on the appointment:—

It is said that the contract between the Government and the Fredericton and Riviere du Loup Railway Company has been signed, sealed and delivered, and that the terms as settled seem to insure the rapid progress of the work, a connection with Woodstock, and satisfies the Charlotte County Railroad people.

It is not so clear that the Charlotte, or rather St. Stephen, "railroad people" are satisfied. What is more important is that the arrangement should be satisfactory to the Province as a whole. If this has been secured, all will be well; but the sending off of an Opposition member at a critical moment in the life of the Government and the Company, looks as if there was something hidden in the Company's and Government's relations that ought to be revealed.

It is becoming daily more apparent that the approaching Session of the Legislature will be largely involved with railroad intrigues. Notice is given of a bill to aid the construction of a railroad from Harvey to Woodstock; the Albert Railway project will be revived; and an effort will be made to secure the passage of an Act to facilitate the construction of a railway from Miramichi to Fredericton. If the North Shore Counties unite to press the last named measure, and demand a gift of Crown Lands similar to that which has been granted to the River Du Loup Company, lively times may be looked for. The various schemes will require careful scrutiny at the hands of members not personally interested in them, who, we trust and believe, will number at least a majority of the Legislature.

Insanity in the French Assembly.

In France, especially in the large Cities, the people are nothing, if not extreme in their sentiments and actions. During the Franco-German war, when Paris was surrounded by the conquering enemy, the conduct of the inhabitants partook so largely of the character of frenzy, that they were declared to be insane *en masse*. No other theory seemed to account for the extravagance, the wildness, the utter folly which characterized their proceedings. They destroyed their own property; they neglected their families to devote their time to senseless demonstrations; law and order were violated, and religion was banished from their thoughts. Later, we find them proposing to overthrow the only Government that has given them peace, without agreeing on a substitute or perceiving in the distance anything beyond hopeless anarchy. So too, the other day, a member of the Assembly at Versailles rose in his seat in that body and offered a proposition which was calculated, if accepted in the right spirit, to bring France back to the paths from which she had strayed. But the Assemblymen at once pronounced him mad,—it being an open question, however, whether he or they were the most insane. The gentleman to whom we refer, M. Brunet, in a speech of some length, declared that France's disasters were due to a disregard of the principles of Christianity, and especially to disrespect for the person of its Founder. How this man came to be elected to the French Assembly is a mystery; but being there he deemed it his duty to offer the following articles of a new Constitution for France:—

Art. 1. France devotes herself to God Almighty. [Several members of the Right, "Bravo."] Art. 2. She will build a temple to Christ on the heights twice consecrated to the King of Rome. Art. 3. The temple of Christ shall bear the following inscription: "God protects France: He reigns and commands." [Violent murmurs on the Left, applause on the Right.]

If this be madness, says a cotemporary, there is surely method in it. The proposal created the greatest commotion; the Press pronounced the poor man crazed; and the resolutions were voted down, only two rural members holding up their hands for them. In proof of M. Brunet's madness, it is alleged "that he considers himself the equal of Von Moltke, and makes no secret of his belief that, had the armies of France been entrusted to his guidance, he would have driven the enemy across the Rhine. Such a conviction may be stronger evidence of madness than M. Brunet's speech in the Chamber; yet, so far as it implies contempt for French strategy and tactics during the late war, many sane people will subscribe to it; and M. Brunet's leadership could hardly under any circumstances have been much worse."

A cotemporary, referring to the extraordinary uproar produced by M. Brunet's proposal, remarks:—

The scene in the Assembly has revived the memory of similar scenes in days gone by. In the early part of the reign of Louis Philippe, it is recalled, there was a certain memorable debate on the law of Exile. Gen. Bertrand, the companion of Napoleon at St. Helena, took part in it. When the discussion was most animated and interesting, Bertrand calmly rose and moved *pro forma*, that anybody who slept under the same roof with a pretender should be punished with death. Exclamations of surprise broke from the House. "Aha!" shouted the General in defiant retort, "That amazes you, doesn't it, as coming from me? Know then, (more confidentially,) when I was at St. Helena I never slept under the same roof with the tyrant, but always in the little house opposite." Amid the hum of astonished comment that succeeded this announcement, Marshal Lobau, seeing that the general was entirely out of his mind, went to his side and asked him to leave the Chamber. Bertrand refused; whereupon the Marshal ordered him "as his superior officer" to come away directly. The General submissively obeyed, and never entered the Chamber again.

Another case, and a later one, was that of M. Henry Didier, which occurred in the Chamber in 1868. Some years before, the sanity of M. Didier was doubted in consequence of his behavior in a certain famous quarrel growing out of an article in the *Figaro*, wherein MM. Villemesaul and About were more or less concerned. M. Didier was subsequently elected a Deputy. In the course of debate, he suddenly burst into a flaming panegyric, apropos of nothing that preceded, about the "immortal greatness" of M. Rouher. With great difficulty his friends got him out of the house and led him home. With crazy cunning, he contrived afterward to elude them, and haunted the office of the *Moniteur* the whole night to see that his speech was printed in full. He died in a mad-house soon after.

The Courts and their Surroundings.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE ST. JOHN PROBATE COURT.

Many of us have attended the Court of Vice Admiralty, and have there heard the Worshipful Registrar and Scribe adjourn the same, after a prolonged session of precisely ten minutes for a like performance one week thence. We may, perhaps, on such an occasion like this, have met the perpetually late advocate, whose charge, by the bye, is twenty-one shillings sterling for his abortive effort to hear the Marshal say *oyez;* and we may be aware that the Proctor is paid for the performance six and eight pence; the Worshipful Registrar and Scribe, our worthy fellow-citizen, Mr. Blatch, three and four pence; and the Judge and Marshal something and some pence else—all in sterling—which fees come out of some good ship, her tackle, apparel and furniture. More of us have attended the Circuit and County Courts, and have marvelled at the calculating powers of our City Babbage, Mr. Blatch, again, almost overwhelmed at times with countless exhibits, each worth six pence, or have watched the cheerful face of Mr. McMonagle, beaming benignly on his excited juniors, cackling over their first docketed case. If we have not beheld such spectacles as these, we have at least seen Judge Peters in all his pride and dignity, doling justice with a free hand, satisfying and displeasing about a dozen people to the hour; or we have gazed upon the fatherly features of Mr. Justice Gilbert, delivering discourses on ethics and religion to the masses, and granting to favored ones jaunts in a pleasant conveyance, at the public expense, free lodgings and nice new clothes, and a chance for learning a trade. We may seek and enter these Courts, whenever we please, without fear of molestation or rebuke, so long as we take off our hats, and not even the law students will look surprised or indignant.

There is a Court, however, "a dark and cavernous abode," where none but lawyers and disconsolate folks, whose friends have departed leaving something behind them, and those who, in weak moments, have subscribed their names as witnesses to wills, and bills of fees, are found. It is no wonder that reporters have shunned this Court, for it lies hard by the Dead House and the Gaol; it has a damp and gloomy vault attached, with musty books therein filled with dead men's writing; with many testaments, depriving children of their dues, showing men's hard hearts or enfeebled intellects; and with many instruments of fraud, or obtained by fraud,—a strange conglomeration of lawyers' mistakes, honest and well drawn instruments and records of accumulated and squandered wealth. It is true, the cheery face of the Registrar, Mr. Drury, and the occasional appearance of some blushing swain, seeking a *vinculus matrimonii*, serve, to some extent, to light up the cheerless room; but you cannot extract sunbeams from cucumbers, and, if you could, the beams in this case would only show the gloom the more.

At the present time, however, this Court, which the *administrators de bonis non administratis, &c.*, &c., will recognize as the Probate Court, is excited. "A wandering sprite has touched its stagnant, muddy stream," and a merry company of lawyers will soon scare the ghosts in the neighboring grave yard. On Saturday last, the executors of the late D. J. McLaughlin produced their first witness to prove the will of the deceased, and by dint of very hard work, were enabled to conclude his direct examination at five o'clock, the Court having opened at three. The executors are represented by Messrs. Kaye and Chas. W. Weldon; and the next of kin, who seek to set the will aside, by Messrs. Palmer, Jack, Duff and Skinner, Mr. Morrison acting as Judge *pro hac vice*. The next of kin seek to set aside the will on the ground that the mind of the deceased was seriously affected at the time of its execution, and that he, in consequence, depreciated the value of his property and exhibited undue favoritism towards certain members of his family. The case cannot be continued for some few weeks, owing to the Counsel being compelled to attend the Term at Fredericton.

ON THE MARSH ROAD.

How It Looks by Night.—Moonlight Drives.—The Quiet Game of Muggins.—A Cheerful Upset.

To the passenger coming into the City by one of the afternoon trains, the long row of spirited steeds, fastened with geometrical precision in the shed attached to the Three Mile House, would lead one to suppose that an Agricultural Society was holding a meeting, or a detachment of the Board of Trade had invaded the pleasant quarters of that famous Inn, or a School meeting was in full force. But such is not usually the case:—the long line of sleighs of all descriptions, from the prancing turnout of some retired merchant prince to the more angularly built conveyance of one of the occupants of a stall in the Country Market, are all bent on the one errand The great attraction, the magic wand, the enthraller of much valuable time, is not agriculture, law, physic, commerce or any other national benefit. Better Terms sink into the shade; Sectarian Schools become a myth; the Bay Verte Canal is not thought of; but the great secret is resolved into the short, plain, unemphonious, incomprehensible word,

MUGGINS!

The ladies who wonder what consumes so much of the valuable time of their liege lords; the eager demand at the stables on fine afternoons for fast teams; the soul engrossing thought to the legions who frequent the Three Mile House, find an explanation in the little game of Muggins. Retired civic officers of high degree, present incumbents of civic offices, and lawyers, orators, poets, and legislators in the sere and yellow leaf and in embryo, here beguile away the cares of office; and what Tammany Hall is to New York is the Three Mile House to St. John. The present plethora of candidates for the Mayoralty the people can safely attribute to the seductive liquids dispensed in delectable profusion at the bar of the genial visaged host of the Three Mile House; and here not very long ago a handsome young man, who formerly bore the care and weight of his aldermanic duties with a nonchalant ease, was nominated, balloted for and duly elected at the small expense of a few champagne. Doubtless, ere the time comes that will try men's souls in April next, several more will be elected. There's one thing certain,—their election is sure in that vicinity. These elections are only carried on when the little ivory muggins chips, after ceaselessly being pounded on the table for hours, become monotonous, and then the

SOVEREIGN RIGHT OF THE BALLOT

is exercised on any luckless candidate that happens to come along. On the way to the Three Mile House, as if a moral to adorn a tale, the white, marble colored pillars of the entrance to the Rural Cemetery, remorselessly call attention to the fact that the bourne whence no traveller returns is certain one day to gather in the disciples of Muggins as well as all less pretentious individuals. Passing the Three Mile Inn, very few scattered residences attract the eye, and five miles out is Lawlor's Lake that took so much time and trouble to fill. But a short distance on is the Claremont House, and here is where the hegira has been nearly every night this winter, as already described under the head of Sleighing in St. John.

A sort of historic interest is attached to

THE BALL ROOM OF THE CLAREMONT,

as the place where the famous Renforth Crew had their quarters last summer; and thousands on the morning of the twenty-third of August last gazed on the flag pole near the entrance, as the flag of England dangled half mast for the death of its Champion Oarsman. But the occupation of the ball room this winter has given but little time for its old memories to trouble its frequenters; and though less of ambitious trials for supremacy in strength of muscle is at stake, still the harmless dance is probably as beneficial to the community as straining every nerve in a trial to result but in death. Never before has the Marsh Road resounded to so many merry jingling sleighing parties; never before so many jolly times, so many enjoyable meetings of the votaries of Terpsichore, rendered occasionally a trifle more exciting by

A GENTLE UPSET,

after the occupants of the sleigh have spent a more than usually pleasant evening, or the dance been a little longer prolonged, or the conversation a little more interesting than usual, and the way a little darker by reason of the masses of cloud rolling swiftly overhead and obscuring the light of the moon, as if in unison with the merry jingle of the sleigh bells; but when the sleigh is righted, when the snow is brushed off the garments, when the cushion which has been pitched ever an adjoining fence has been replaced, and the journey resumed, the little scare will have proved a spur to awaken the slumbering faculties of the homeward bound revellers, and the Marsh Bridge will be reached too imperceptibly quick, and the pleasant night brought to a close all too soon.

LOCALS.

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.

Personal.

J. S. White, Esq., Sheriff of Sunbury County, and Hon. R. D. Wilmot, are in town.

Delegation.

An influential delegation of River du Loup Railway men went to Fredericton yesterday.

Aldermanic.

It is reported that Councillor Kerr is canvassing for Alderman of Duke's.

Long Passage.

The bark "Isle of Skye," from New York for this port, about six weeks out, having been first driven by stress of weather into Liverpool, N. S., is now reported at Beaver Harbor. She has a St. John pilot on board.

St. Andrew's Church Pew Rents.

In the City Court to morrow, the first of a number of cases for the collection of Pew Rents from the non-contents of St. Andrew's Church, will be tried. Alderman Ferguson will sit with the Common Clerk.

Band Night at the Rink.

The number in attendance last night at the Rink was small; the ice too was in poor condition, and the rain coming down about 9 o'clock added a small fund to the profits of the cabmen.

Heavy Profits on Iron.

It is said that one iron merchant in this City has cleared $50,000 on a lot of iron, purchased on the eve of the recent advance in prices; and that another has made in the same manner over $20,000. It is understood that most of those in the trade have done well.

The "Empress."

The steamer "Empress" did not go over the Bay this morning on account of a heavy sea running outside. A considerable number of passengers were disappointed. The trips this season have been very irregular, owing to the frequent storms; and the new steamer "Scud" will be immensely serviceable if she arrives any time this month.

The Supreme Court.

A Fredericton special telegram to THE TRIBUNE says that the Supreme Court, which opened yesterday with a full attendance of lawyers from all parts of the Province, and which will be called on to deal with an immense amount of business, is still engaged (at noon to-day) with common motions.

Generous.

One of the tallest, statelicst, and liveliest "skips" of the Common Council, has promised to have a pine board, about the size of the bottom of a poor house coffin, put up in the Police Court for the use of the Newspaper fraternity. It is supposed the money will come from the "Glove Fund."

The Weather.

Yesterday, considerable snow disappeared under the influence of a warm sun, and last night it rained for a few hours, making great pools of water in hollow places. The "pitches" in the streets can only be appreciated by a trip up from the Rink in a 'bus, which introduces the occupants to a variety of collisions, forcible and unpleasant, even if accompanied with mitigating circumstances. Early this morning the wind turned round to the northward, and the snow froze quite hard.

Sleighing Party of Crispens.

While the sleighing LASTS, driving out the road seems to be the SOLE aim of pleasure loving people. The shoemakers had a large party last night; and though the roads were bad, the HIDES of the horses were tough, and none of them PEGGED out drawing the heavy loads. The dancers WAXED merry, and the THREAD of their discourse snapped not till the faint light of the golden sun TIPPED the edge of the horizon.

Overboard.

Last evening, a Mr. Buchanan, when crossing the Ferry in the "Ouangondy," by some mischance fell overboard, causing the intensest excitement for a time. It is said that not less than thirty persons "assisted" in the rescue. A pole, a rope, a life preserver and other handy articles were thrown to him, and it was with great difficulty he was finally landed on the deck, to the great relief of the passengers and himself.

Auction Sales.

Mr. Hubbard sold a black horse of unknown age this morning, on the Square for twenty one dollars. Hay is worth twenty dollars a ton.

The sale of condemned goods at the Custom House, this morning, was not very interesting, barring indignation expressed by merchants who found their goods offered for sale without having been advertised. A large proportion of the goods were withdrawn, and the bids for the remainder were not very lively. The old furniture from the Long Room was offered for sale, and sold at good prices.

An Interesting Sight.

On Sunday morning the Bay of Fundy, as far as the eye could reach from Quaco, was a mighty sea of ice, which the severe storm of Saturday night broke up in the Shepody and the other rivers at the head of the Bay. The heaving, surging, crushing and seemingly endless mass, was said by spectators to have been a magnificent sight. Next day the Bay was smooth as glass and the ice had entirely disappeared.

Mr. Dole's Lecture.

The regular lecture of the course before the Renwick Association last night was delivered by W. P. Dole, Esq. on "The English Language." The lecture, which occupied about an hour and a half, was of the greatest interest and treated of the various derivations of the English tongue and the changes that have occurred from the thirteenth century down to the present time, illustrated with copious extracts both of poetry and prose. The subject was critically and chastely treated and highly appreciated by an audience which would have been larger but for the unpleasantness of the evening.

Building Improvements.

At the foot of Waterloo street, on the western side, Mr. John McGourty is having a two story dwelling house, with all the modern improvements, erected. It is a wooden building, and has mostly been built during the winter season. Mr. M. W. Maher is the contractor.

The large four-story wooden building opposite the Savings' Bank, on the southern side of Princess street, is being rapidly pushed forward to completion. The building will be chiefly occupied as offices. It will be a valuable addition to the great want now felt for offices in that locality.

Mr. J. S. Turner's four-story, swell front, brick dwelling house at the foot of Princess street, is now nearly completed, and will be ready for occupation in the spring.

Mr. Moses Lawrence will have a brick front to his new four story building near the foot of Prince William street.

The new block of brick stores at the north-eastern corner of King Square is rising rapidly for occupation at an early day.

The new building on the corner of Union and Waterloo streets, owned by Mr. John Leech, has the lower flat now occupied as a shop, with an entrance on both streets.

The Academy of Music is rapidly assuming the appearance of what will be one of the handsomest theatres in the country, when it is finished.

Ship building in the Country.

Mr. Henry Purdy, of Sackville, is building for Messrs. Oulton Brothers, of this city, a ship of about 175 feet keel, to register 1,200 tons. A large quantity of pitch pine will be used in her construction, and other features will be introduced, to secure the highest class granted by English Lloyds to Colonial vessels. It is expected that she will undoubtedly be a valuable piece of property.

At Hopewell, Captain J. L. Pye, who has turned out many good vessels for himself and St. John owners, including the "W. H. N. Clements" for Messrs. Deveber, which recently made a remarkable quick voyage, is building a bark of 500 tons intended for Mr. Leonard and others of this city. (Mr. L. is becoming largely interested in shipping.) She is expected to class 7 or 8 years in English Lloyds.

Mr. Wm. Hickman, of Dorchester, (whose new vessel was referred to in THE TRIBUNE a short time ago,) is giving employment to a large force of workmen in his yard, with a view of securing an early completion of his ship.

Masonic Proceedings.

Past Master M. N. Powers, of "Hibernia" Lodge, and the other members of Hibernia who went to St Martins to institute a new Lodge there, found the trip rather exciting. The roads were very bad, and the brethren of the Mystic Tie, in their labor of love, were forced to draw largely on the capabilities of the respective teams. One sleigh had its running gear all knocked out of working order, and the horse, freed from his load, galloped as a sort of advanced guard into the quiet village of Quaco, as it nestled by the sea. The visiting brethren had a delightful time, and speak in the warmest terms of the hospitality of the new made members of the Craft. As will be seen by the list of officers below, the Lodge is well embarked as far as respectable and efficient members are concerned:—

James Rourke, W. M.;
J. H. Mosher, S. W.;
W. H. Rourke, Jr., J. W.;
Andrew Skillen, Treas.;
Hugh McQuiston, Jr., Sec.;
Robt. Gilmour, S. D.;
W. Osbourne, J. D.;
Jas. Carson, S. S.:
E. J. Rourke, J. S.;
W. H. Berton, D. of C.;
Samuel Taylor, I. G.;
James McCombe, Tyler.

After the Lodge was closed justice was done to a well got up dinner at Mrs. Foster's Hotel. Messrs. Powers, Willis, Corram and others made fraternal speeches, and politics were eschewed. The party arrived home last evening after having done a considerable amount of road breaking, going and coming.

A Successful Lodge of Templars.

Yesterday we noticed the Installation of the officers of St. John Lodge, and referred to the large number then present, including about 200 members. We might further refer to the finances of the Lodge, which are in a healthy condition, the reports showing at present a contributing membership of 252. Eight representatives besides the Provincial Deputy, who is a representative *ex officio*, were elected on Monday night to Grand Lodge, to be holden at Chatham in July next. The members of Saint John Lodge seem to be sensible of the necessity existing of making their meetings centres of attraction, in order to extend successfully their principles. The entertainment furnished at each meeting is of a pleasing character, and becoming weekly more interesting. Altogether, the prospects for the future are most encouraging for Saint John Lodge, and the quarter commencing bids fair to be a successful one in every respect.—*Com.*

New Dominion Lodge.

At a meeting of New Dominion Lodge, No. 115 B. T., held on Tuesday evening, in Hamm's Hall, Indiantown, the following officers were installed for the ensuing quarter:—

H. Dalton, W. C. T.;
Geo. Finley, W. V. T.;
Geo. J Slipp, W. Sec'y.;
W. J. Forbes, W. A S;
C. B. Pidgeon, W. F;
J. McGinty, W. T.;
Emma Coleman, W. Chap.;
A. Dunham, W. M.;
Geo. R. Logan, W I. G.;
Hall Dunham, W. O. G.;
Lucretia Pidgeon, R. H S.;
Lanah Hutchinson, L. H. S.;
J. R Pidgeon, P. W. C. T.

Bro. J. R. Pidgeon was re-elected Degree Templar.

"Woman and her Influence on Civilization."

The above attractive subject is what I. Allen Jack, Esq., will lecture about before Alexandra Temple of Honor, Indiantown, this evening, in Hamm's Hall. Mr. Jack's style of delivery is natural and unaffected, his language easy, graceful and original; and the title of this lecture alone should ensure a good house.

Merchants' Exchange.

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

Montreal, Feb. 6.—Flour at Liverpool 23s. a 27s. Red Wheat 11s. a 11s. 6d.

New York flour market quiet, firm; Common to Choice Extra State, $6.45 a $7.25.

Pork dull, $14.13 a $14.25, new; $13.37 $13.50 old.

Grain freights, 5½d.

Montreal flour market dull, quiet. Western State and Welland Canal Superfine, $5.82½ a $5.87½.

New York, Feb'y. 7th.—Gold opened at 10.

Schr. "Emma" Wrecked.

Messrs. Estabrooks & Gleeson, owners, have received the following dispatch dated at Machias, 6th inst:—

"Schooner "Emma" ashore at Moosepecca Ledge; bilged, full of water."

This vessel cleared 16th ult., and sailed hence the 29th for New Haven with 129,698 ft. of boards, shipped by Quill & Goodwin.

Entertainments.

To-morrow, Thursday evening, the Third Entertainment of the St. Mary's Young Men's Christian Association will be given in St. Mary's School-room, Waterloo St. There will be Music and Readings of an appropriate character and well deserving of public patronage.——On Friday evening the Concert announced by Mr. Maeder will be given, in which that gentleman will be assisted by Madame Carritte, Miss Maggie Underhill, Dr. Carritte, (the universal favorite,) Mr. George Boyson, (of the 'Globe,' Boston,) Mr. Charles Moncreif, Mr. Gaspard Maeder, (of the Boston Museum,) and one "Chy Fhy Chung," (from China,) with his harp of 1,000 strings. During the evening Mr. Maeder will give his imitations of the world famed comedian, Mr. Charles Mathews. There will be Songs, Sketches and Comicalities.

Bellicosus Ecclesiasticus.

The "wages of sin is death;" "charity covereth a multitude of sins;" "if thou be smitten on one cheek turn thou the other"—these all bear the impress of Holy Writ, but the last quotation is not for men of sacred garb, as a lot of youths found out to their sorrow yesterday; for seeing a portly clerical personage, accompanied by a tall military looking gent, taking a ride through the streets on a sled, they thought they would try the smiting rule in the abstract. The result of their meditations and consultations was a volley of well directed snowballs, which hit the votaries of War and Peace rather hard; whereupon the reverend gentleman jumped from the sled, and he went for those Heathen Chinees with a very big stick, and it will take about a gross of lightning oil to heal all the wounds, bruises and thumps they got. In St. Louis, a short time ago, the Grand Duke Alexis got vigorously snowballed, but he ran away like a sensible man.

City Police Court.

Jane Bustard, 45, Ireland, lying drunk on Charlotte street; fined $6 or 2 months gaol.

Michael Connell, 19, drunk on Charlotte street; fined $4 or 5 days gaol.

Ann Donovan, 39, Ireland, drunk and swearing on Brussels street; fined $6 or 2 months gaol.

John McCrossin, 56, Ireland, drunk and supposed to be insane. Being harmless, was let go.

Candidates for the Mayoralty.

MR. EDITOR,—While this subject is under discussion, I beg to suggest to the people of St. John the name of C. N. Skinner, Esq., as a fit and proper person to preside over our City Government. Mr. Skinner is a Temperance man, though no Demosthenes, and has had large experience in public matters.

Truly yours, CIVIS.

Fashionable Theatricals.

[From the Halifax Reporter, Feb. 5.]

The first Dramatic representation at the Lieut. Governor's residence, took place last night in presence of a crowded and fashionable audience. The first piece was "The Post of Honor," scene in Holland about two centuries ago, and the talented exponents of Dutch character were singularly successful in their get up, as in other respects. The scenery by Capt. Haley, A.D C., especially the moonlight view of the ruined Mill, was very telling. Miss Sophie Cogswell made a charming "heroine" and played most gracefully. The Hon. E. Chetwynde, her lover, looked very much in earnest, and determined on winning at all risks the hand of the fair Adelina.—"Trudchen," the soubrette, was played by Miss Mary Kenny with archness and *naivete*, and in her love scene with "Cobus" (Mr. Hill) her womanly apprehensions for her soldier led finely up to the pathos with which she acknowledged his goodness to her parents, and her tenderness for him. "Cobus," thereon, proclaimed that he would do his duty to his country, and did not fail to receive the reward of honor.—"Toby," (Mr. Mitchell Innes) subsequently appearing as the Ghost, convulsed the audience with laughter, while in the stirring scenes of a very pretty play, the "Burgomaster," (Mr Anson) supported by Mr. Fryer as "Montolien," drew on himself and all a fire of applause.

During the interval an Americo-German song by Mr. M. Innes, amused the company. Then came the pleasing Farce "To oblige Benson," and "Benson," (Mr. Daly) obliged the audience by a very perfect piece of acting, notably in his address to court.

Mr. Veith, as Mr. Southdown, gave a humorous and spirited delineation of character, and the Naughty Man, Mr. Meredith, who, "to oblige Benson" caused the imbroglio, was well rendered by Captain Haley.

Of the ladies, Mrs. Cary as Mrs. Benson, was remarkable for the quiet elegance with which she sustained the part of the neglected wife, while the vivacity of Mrs. Mitchell Innes, as "Mrs. Southdown," the virtuous schemer, and the clearness of intonation of her closing speech supplemented the eloquence of Mr. Daly, and obtained from the audience an unanimous verdict of "well done, all."

BY TELEGRAPH.

Important from Washington.

(*Special Telegrams to the Daily Tribune.*)

WASHINGTON, Feb. 6.

The State Department has received to-day its first despatch from Minister Schenck concerning the last sensation growing out of the Treaty of Washington.

Schenck merely states that the British Foreign Office has represented to him the excited and sensitive state of feeling which now prevails in English political circles concerning

THE AMERICAN DEMANDS

before the Geneva tribunal, and transmits the information to the State Department for action.

The subject was informally considered in

A CABINET MEETING

to-day, but no reply to Schenck's despatch was agreed upon, nor has any been sent. The feeling, however, in official circles here is unchanged, except so far as the intention to adhere to original demands for constructive damages included, is strengthened and established.

Whatever

THE DIVISION OF OPINION

upon the propriety of including constructive damages in the American case, there is no difference respecting keeping them there, and abiding by the award at Geneva. This is known to be the position of the President and every member of the Cabinet.

Edmunds offered in Senate a resolution, calling upon the President for any information in his possession upon this subject; and Cameron, Chairman of the Committee on Foreign Relations, stated he could not imagine that the President had any information which it was important for the Senate to know.

Trumbull urged very strongly that there was

NO NECESSITY FOR ANY SUCH ACTION

as the resolution contemplated.

The House Committee on foreign affairs had a long session, in which no discussion whatever occurred respecting the relations with England, and the situation at the Capital seems one of entire quiet.

The chief topic of conversation is the matter of

CONSTRUCTIVE DAMAGES,

and the wisdom of presenting them as a part of the American case. Many of the more moderate Republicans admit that it was injudicious to include these claims in the American case, particularly as the whole course of the discussion and Joint High Commission indicated that their presentation was

HOPELESS;

while the more radical element of the Butler school proclaim it was both just and proper to present contingent damages; and that having been presented, they must be vigorously pressed.

In the Senate, a bill was reported to call in $3,000,000 of

THREE PER CENT CERTIFICATES,

Monthly, in addition to the amount already authorized to be retired.

A Resolution for an investigation of the alleged

NEW YORK QUARANTINE ABUSES,

was adopted. In the House, the Educational Fund Bill was debated at length and went over.

BOSTON, Feb. 7.

Special agents of the Post Office Department arrested on Monday evening a clerk named Marshall T. P. Laws, who had robbed the mails to the extent of about $25,000.

The property has been recovered.

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

LONDON, Feb 6.

There was a full attendance of members in the Commons.

After returning from the House of Lords, bills for the abolition of the game laws, university tests, excise, &c. were presented.

Dr. Donald Dalrymple introduced a resolution asking

SIR CHARLES DILKE

if he adhered to the sentiments expressed in his speeches during the recess of Parliament.

Disraeli then called the attention of the House to a paragraph in the Royal Speech in reference to

THE ARBITRATION

of the Alabama claims. He animadverted at some length upon the treaty of Washington, for the faults of which he blamed Granville and Gladstone. In view of the developments made by the assemblage of arbiters at Geneva, Disraeli wanted to know

WHY THE GOV'T WAS EXULTANT

over edification it had given to Parliament on the subject. The Royal Speech was signally unsatisfactory, and showed, in his opinion that the gov't still lacked a proper appreciation of the gravity of the question at issue between England and the United States. The American claims were greater than those which would follow

A TOTAL CONQUEST.

They were preposterous and impractical; and if admitted would be fatal to the power and honor of England. Yet, said Disraeli, sneeringly, the whole subject is disposed of in one brief paragraph of the Royal Speech.

GLADSTONE, IN REPLY,

said that the Treaty of Washington itself shows that England is ready to make every concession short of national dishonor, to establish friendly relations with America, and to set an example to be followed by other nations henceforth. The Government, said the Premier, is ready to explain everything in connection with the Treaty, but it will not admit that it has unwittingly made a mistake. He could, if he desired, refer to the

PREPOSTEROUS CHARACTER OF AMERICAN DEMANDS,

which of itself, proved their absurdity, for they were such as no people in the last extremity of war, or in the lowest depths of national misfortune, with the spirit of the people of England in their hearts, would ever submit to. [Cheers.]