OAK AND PITCH PINE

TIMBER

For Ship Building purposes, constantly on hand. Also

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

R. A. GREGORY,

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

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

NEW GOODS!

Just received by last Steamer:

Black French Merinos,

STRIPED AND PLAID WOOL SHAWLS, very cheap.

Corsets, Morocco Belts,
Cotton Mechlin Net,
American Edgings and Laces,
J. R. Braces, Flexible Ribbons.

ALSO, 3 cases CANADIAN TWEEDS, 3 cases SHIRTS AND DRAWERS;

At our usual low rates.

WHOLESALE WAREHOUSE.....55 & 57 King Street.

jan 16 EVERITT & BUTLER.

DR. J. E. GRIFFITH, Dentist

Office, Union Street, near Germain,

SAINT JOHN, N. B.

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

☞ ARTIFICIAL TEETH INSERTED IN THE BEST MANNER. ☜

dec 16

MARITIME

WAREHOUSING AND DOCK COMPANY!

Storage in Bond or Free. Cash Advances

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

Sept 27 T. W. LEE, Secretary.

JAMES D. O'NEILL,

MANUFACTURER OF

OIL-TANNED LARRIGANS!

Women's, Misses' and Children's BOOTS and SHOES
IN SERGE, KID AND GRAIN LEATHERS.

FACTORY, No. 35 UNION STREET, ... ST. JOHN, N. B.

july 12ly

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

HOMESPUNS,

IN GREAT VARIETY,

All Wool Twilled Flannels and Tweeds!

And Superior GREY BLANKETS.

ALL AT GREATLY REDUCED PRICES!!

ALSO:

FIRST-CLASS COTTON WARPS.

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

☞ Orders from the Trade respectfully solicited.

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

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

DAVID MILLER,

MANUFACTURER OF

Hoop Skirts, Corsets,

AND DEALER IN

Real and Imitation

HAIR GOODS!

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

Sewing

MACHINES!

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

70 KING STREET.

feb 6

Wholesale Warehouse,

CANTERBURY STREET.

JUST RECEIVED:

Boot Lasting;
" Linings;
" Webbing;

MACHINE THREADS!

jan 23 T. R. JONES & CO.

GREY COTTON!

WE would call the attention of Purchasers to the

GREY COTTON

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

WHICH IS

MUCH SUPERIOR

to the material used in making English Grey Cotton.

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

For Sale by the Dry Goods Trade.

WM. PARKS & SON,

New Brunswick Cotton Mills,
SAINT JOHN, N. B.

aug 14—t f

THE WEEKLY TRIBUNE,

A 42 COLUMN PAPER!

The Best in the Maritime Provinces! Only One Dollar a Year!

Sample Copies Mailed Free.

C. W. WETMORE,

Stock and Bond Broker,

102 PRINCE WILLIAM STREET,

(MEMBER OF THE ST. JOHN STOCK EXCHANGE.

Buys and sells on Commission—Stocks, Shares Bonds, Debentures, and all classes of negotiable securities. jan 5

TEA.

Just received from London, ex Steamships Canadian and Polynesian:

318 HALF CHESTS CONGOU TEA, of choice retailing grades.

For sale by

J. & W. F. HARRIGON,
feb 11 16 North Wharf.

The Daily Tribune.

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

SATURDAY EVENING, FEB. 21, 1874.

More Hypocrisy.

One of the greatest sins of the late Government, according to the Grit expounders of the law, was that of keeping the manager of the Grand Trunk Railway on the Intercolonial Railway Commission. They were never weary of denouncing his appointment and his continuance in office. From one end of Canada to the other the Grit organs had Brydges on the brain for years. And now, instead of dismissing him, or accepting his resignation, he has been made Chairman of the Board, his duties and responsibilities being increased instead of diminished! It was weeks ago that Mr. Brydges was promoted, and we have waited and watched for a sign of disapproval from the journals that used to discourse so eloquently of the indecency of making the manager of a great railway a Government Commissioner for the construction of another. They are dumb, all dumb. Not a word of disapproval, nor a sign of dissent, not a suggestion in favor of any other man. Mr. Brydges, as an Intercolonial Commissioner under the Macdonald-Tilley Government, was all wrong: Mr. Brydges, as Chairman of the Intercolonial Commission under the Mackenzie-Huntington Government, is all right! No wonder the name of "Organized Hypocrisy" sticks to the Grit combination.

The Constitutional Question.

We have taken the trouble to obtain the full text of the motion to be moved by Mr. Wedderburn on Monday next in the Legislature, relating to the "Costigan Resolutions" in the House of Commons. We are glad the motion is to be made, and of course it will be carried, as it is very important, particularly in view of the future, that the people shall have all available information before them, touching on constitutional rights:

"*Whereas*, It has been stated, that a despatch has been received by His Excellency the Governor General from the Rt. Hon. the Secretary of State for the Colonies, in reply to the Resolution adopted by the House of Commons sometime in the month of May last, asking His Excellency to disallow certain Acts passed by this Legislature, or in reply to the despatch of His Excellency to the Rt. Hon. the Secretary of State for the Colonies on the subject of the said Resolution.

And Whereas, It is very desirable that the Legislature should be informed of the opinion of the Imperial Government, as to the exercise by His Excellency of the power of disallowing Acts passed by the Legislature.

Therefore Resolved, That an humble Address be presented to His Honor the Lieutenant Governor praying that he will communicate with the Honorable the Privy Council of Canada and request that they will be pleased to cause a copy of all despatches from His Excellency the Governor General to the Rt. Hon. the Secretary of State for the Colonies, and from the Rt. Hon. the Secretary of State for the Colonies to His Excellency the Governor General, on the subject, or referring to the said Resolution of the House of Commons, to be transmitted to His Honor the Lieutenant Governor, to be laid before the Legislature during the present session.

A Boom Bill.

The Legislature has not yet settled the percentage of the prize logs entering the South-west Boom that shall belong to the Boom Company. The weighty question has called forth some one hundred speeches, and a committee is charged with the work of revising the bill. It is impossible to prevent the marking of unmarked logs in the passage to the booms. The man who discovers a prize puts his own or his neighbor's brand on it, either with axe or iron. One gentleman on the St. Croix, whose mark was a crow-foot, used to impress it, according to the traditions of the river, on every log he stepped on. As traditions always contain some truth the probability is that the imprint was left only on logs that were not marked. Marked logs discovered by a boom company, like unmarked logs that are discovered by anybody else, should belong to the company. The proposal to give lumberers half, three-fourths, or any percentage, is absurd.

The Company is composed of the log-owners, anyway, and the giving of the logs to the Company is simply dividing them among the lumberers. If an outsider hauls logs into the stream and neglects to mark them he has no claim on them whatever. We sincerely hope the House will pass the bill, as it comes from the special committee, without discussion, as our readers must be weary of it.

Orange Legislation.

The Orange Bill has passed the Lower House. Our advices say nothing about its prospects in the Legislative Council. We suppose a strong effort will be made to defeat it in that august body, and we should not be surprised to see it kicked out. It is said that honorable members of the Assembly sometimes lobby, in the Council, against bills they voted for in the House. Our readers may rest assured that no fuller report of the debate shall be inflicted on them than that given in our telegraphic columns. We have received a full report, but there is nothing new in any of the speeches. The whole ground has been gone over a hundred times. Our readers will notice that twenty-one members, a majority of the whole House, voted for the bill.

Captain Lambton Lorraine, of the British warship Niobe, who proved himself so worthy of honor at the time of the Virginius affair, has been promoted to the rank of Admiral.—*Exchange.*

Nonsense. This would be as rapid promotion as the author of a Dime Novel could favor his hero with. Promotion is not quite so rapid as this in the British navy. Sir Lambton was simply advanced one grade—from Commander to Post Captain—and will have to perform many gallant acts or serve many long years before he can be an Admiral.

LOCALS

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

New Advertisements.

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

Notice—Wm M Kelly
do D E Dunham
New Molasses—Geo S DeForest
Csrd—Mrs. Geo Waterbury

AUCTIONS.

Auction Card—Hall & Hanington
Clothing, &c—E H Lester

On First Page: Poetry; and a Story entitled A Leap in the Dark.

On Fourth Page: Yesterday's Second Edition.

HAY AND CORDWOOD for sale wholesale and retail by J. M. Smith, opposite Railway Station, St. John. tf

Sunday Services.

Rev. S. G. Dodd, having returned from the United States, will occupy his own pulpit in Union Street Church morning and evening.

Duke Street Chapel—Preaching by Elder Garratt at 11 o'clock. Theme—Object of the Christian's conflict. Evening—Proselytism. Seats all free.

R. J. Ritchie, Esq., will lecture on Temperance in St. Peter's Hall, Portland, in the evening.

GOLD-VEINED Ebony and Walnut Frames at NOTMAN'S.

To Advertisers.

The circulation of the TRIBUNE is at the present time very large, doubtless exceeding the circulation of any other St. John daily. Advertisers will consult their own interests by patronising the TRIBUNE. Yearly contracts made at favorable rates.

Brevities.

To morrow will be the first Sunday in Lent.

David Ferris had three of fingers of his left hand cut off, in Miller & Woodman's mill, yesterday.

The German Street Baptist congregation have presented their pastor with $260.

The Moncton Baptist Church will hold special services next week.

The Circuit Court for King's County opens next Tuesday—the Chief Justice presiding.

The exhibition of dissolving views which was to have taken place last night in the Y. M. C. A. hall has been postponed until Friday next.

The Episcopal Church at Sussex Vale will be consecrated next Tuesday, at 10.30 a. m., by the Bishop of Fredericton. An excursion at one fare has been arranged.

John Boyd, Esq., will deliver his new lecture, "Who giveth this Woman?" in the Mechanics' Institute, Monday evening, and will also deliver it in Fredericton during the week.

Another thaw is in progress. The rains of yesterday took nearly all the snow off. This morning was like a morning in April, only wanting the songs of the birds to make one think Spring had surely come.

Episcopal Church literature has been enriched by the publication at Moncton, N. B., of the "Letter of the Rev. James A. Latane, Wheeling, W. Va., to Bishop Johns, resigning the ministry of the Protestant Episcopal Church." It is printed by H. T. Stevens.

Mr. W. K. Crawford has received *Harper* for March. It has illustrated articles on Lighthouses, Chevalier Bayard, Bermuda, Archibald Constable and his Friends, and Observatories. The serials are by De Mille and Miss Mulock. There is a well-considered article on the rights and wrongs of sailors.

Mr. Lanergan's claims for the Aldermanship are good. The Common Council Board is a stage—the Aldermen and Councillors are the players—and from Mr. L.'s known experience in the management of amateurs as well as professionals, the electors cannot do better than elect him as "Stage Manager," for one year at least; and it may be the Farces for the coming year will be an improvement on those of last.—*New Dominion.*

Wild Life in the Far West.

A volume bearing the above title has just been issued by a Hartford publishing house. The book gives numerous incidents and details of life in the Far West in years now past, when civilization had encroached still less on the home of the Indian. The author, Capt. James Hobbs, has lived among the Comanches and knows whereof he writes. The identity of the hero of the stirring scenes of the book, with the author, is vouched for by Mr. Wm. E. Goodyear, a well known citizen. The book is profusely illustrated, printed on good paper and well bound. It will prove a very attractive volume to a large class of readers, and much more valuable than the stories of adventures upon which the public are fed.—*N. H. Palladium.*

M. McLeod, General Agent for New Brunswick and Nova Scotia. Local agents wanted.

A Large Cargo.

The steamer Acadian sailed from Portland for this port direct, last evening at 6 o'clock, with a cargo of 9,000 barrels flour, a quantity of meal, feed and other Grand Trunk freight for the International S. S. Company. She is expected to arrive this evening about 6 o'clock. This is the heaviest consignment of flour ever landed at this port from Portland.

"Cunard Line"—Special Notice.

With the view of diminishing the chances of collision, the steamers of this Line will henceforth take a specified course for all seasons of the year. On the outward passage from Queenstown to New York or Boston, crossing meridian of 50 at 43 lat., or nothing to the north of 43. On the homeward passage, crossing the meridian of 50 at 42 lat., or nothing to the north of 42. Tickets for all steamers of this favorite Line can be secured at Hall & Hanington's Ticket Agency.

The "Canadian Sunday School Organ" is one of the finest collections of sacred music published. For sale at Landry & McCarthy's.

Attempted Suicide.

Mr. Michael Maloney, commonly known as "Mickey Bennett," late Her Majesty's mail carrier, last evening attempted to commit suicide. The place selected was the end of the South Wharf; the manner, by drowning. He rushed to the end of the wharf and jumped into the water. The waters closed over him, and it would have been the last of Mickey if some person had not seen him jump and fished him out, much exhausted. He was taken to the Police Station by policemen Owens and Sullivan, and afterwards to his home in Queen street. He was under the influence of liquor at the time. He complained of family troubles, which, together with rum, are the causes of his attempted suicide. It is said that Mrs. Maloney accuses Mickey of being too attentive to the ladies of his acquaintance, and certain lectures him accordingly.

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

St. John Stock Exchange.

BOARD ROOM, Feb. 21st, 1874.

	Shrs each	½ yr Div	Asked	Bid
Bank of New Brunswick,	$100	5 p.c.	107	
" " B. N. America,	250	4		
" " Montreal,	200	5		192
Maritime Bank,	100	4		86½
People's Bank,	100	3½		
St. Stephen Bank,	100	4		
Stadacona Bank,	50		100	
Spring Hill C. M. Co.,	50		120	
Joggins C. M. Co.,	3	4	100	
People's Street Rly. Co.,	20		20	
St. George Red Granite,	100		50	
Victoria Hotel Co.,	100		20	
Suspension Bridge Co.,	25		68	
St. John Gas Co.,	110	4		105
Victoria Skating Rink,	20	3	105	
Confederate Life Ins. Co.,	100		100	
Royal Canadian Fire Ins.	100		90	
N. B. Patent Tanning Co.	5		35	25
Sussex Boot & Shoe M. Co.	50	1¾	100	
Ottawa City Bonds,	3			
Academy of Music,	20		40	
Parrsboro, R. and Coal M	100		60	
St. Stephen Ry. 1st M. B.,		3	94	
Colebrook Rolling Mills,	100	6		
Moosepath Driving Park,	100		54	
City School Debentures,		3	83½	
Corporation Bonds,		3		99
South Bay Boom Co.,	40	5	75	
Carleton Branch Ry.,	20		50	
" 1st M. Bonds,		3	100	
Western Extension Ry.,				
Port Phillip Free Stone,	50			
M. P. Knitting M. Co.,	50			
M. Warehousing & D. Co.	50			101
N. B. Electric Tel. Co.,				
Fredericton Boom Co.,				
Central Fire Ins. Co.,	40	3		
St. John W. & S. Deben.		3		101
Do. do. Carleton,		3	100	
Do. Reed's Point Pettingill Property, etc.,		3		

Exchange Bank Sterling, 60 days, 9¾c.
Do. do. sight, 10¼c.
Drafts on U. S. currency, 10 discount.

INDIAN INK Mezzotintos at NOTMAN'S.

CÆSAR covered his bald head and grey hair with a laurel crown. AYER'S HAIR VIGOR covers grey heads with the still more welcome locks of youth.

Shipping Notes.

The following Provincial vessels have been sold at Liverpool during the month of January:

LeBaron, 907 tons, built at Hantsport, N. S., in 1870, classed 8 years 3 3-4 A 1 1, metalled in 1871, price £9250; Muriel, 653, St. John, N. B., 1873, 8 years 3-3, £10 5s per ton; Ruby, 878, Maitland, N. S., 2870, 7 A-1, 1871, £8000; Camperdown, 1244, St. John, N. B., 1860, 5 A 1, 1872, sold on private terms, Savanna, 753, Clifton, N. B., 1868, 7-6 3-3 G 1 1, 1870, about £5000; Rothesay, 664, King's County, N. B., 1868, 8 3-3 L 1 1 1868, £5000.

Lost Overboard.—A seaman named Richard Jones was washed overboard and drowned from the schooner Juliet on her passage from this port for Halifax.

The brig Ellen H., Flynn, master, at New York, 13th inst., from Cardenas, reports having on the 8th inst., in lat. 29, lon. 79.30, experienced a hurricane from S. W. to N. W., with a heavy cross sea, during which split mainsail and maintopsail: was six days north of Hatteras with N. E. and N. W. gales and very cold weather.

The ship Ryerson, from Tybee for New Orleans, before reported ashore on the Florida coast, was floated off on the 16th inst., and towed into Key West on the 17th, by the Coast Wrecking Co.'s steamer Tuliants.

The bark Wahsatch, Graham, master, from Fernandina for Montevideo, which put into Bermuda in distress, completed her repairs and sailed for her destination on the 4th.

The brig G. W. Hall, Michener, master, from New York for Gibraltar, which put into Bermuda on the 3rd inst., leaking badly, also lost her maintopmast, sprung mainmast, and lost her sails.

A fine assortment of new English Music at E. Peiler & Bro's.

ENGLISH and American Chromos at NOTMAN'S.

Chronic Splenitis—Physician's Report of a Remarkable Case.

GAGETOWN, N. B., July 22, 1868.

MR. JAMES I. FELLOWS, Chemist,—*Dear Sir;* Allow me to bear my testimony in favor of your Compound Syrup of Hypophosphites. I have used it myself for Tuberculosis with marked benefit, and have given it to a great number of my patients, with the same results as I experienced from its use. During the last seven years I have devoted myself almost exclusively to the treatment of Consumption, having cases under my care in all parts of the Province; so that I am enabled to speak from experience of the benefits derived from its use.

The most marked was a case which was under my care in March last. This was a patient who had been under treatment nine months with no beneficial results. When I first saw him he was so feeble that he could not sit up long enough to have his heart and his lungs examined. What disease he had been treated for did not appear, but I found him suffering under Chronic Splenitis. He had a severe cough, dyspnœa, palpitation of the heart, impaired digestion, and consequent general emaciation. I put him under treatment, prescribed your Compound Syrup of Hypophosphites, and after using four bottles he was able to at end to his farm, and is now perfectly well. In March he was given up by four physicians respectively; in May he assisted in ploughing eighteen acres of land, and had run up in flesh from 136 to 148 pounds weight.

I send you this for the purpose of making what use you please of it, and wish you all success in your labor for the benefit of suffering humanity.

Strongly recommending the use of your Compound Syrup of Hypophosphites to all who suffer in any way from disease or weakness of the lungs, bronchial tubes, or general debility. Believe me your obedient servant.

J. H. W. SCOTT, M. D.

By Telegraph.

Canadian, British and Foreign.

[*To the Associated Press.*]

NEW YORK, Feb. 20, p. m.

Gold 112¾; sterling exchange 4.85 a 4.88¾.

The Supreme Court of Massachusetts, to which the question was referred, has decided that there is no legal impediment to women serving on school committees or holding other local offices, the duties of which can be performed by them.

LONDON, Feb. 20.

The *Times* says the new Ministry constructed is as follows: Benjamin Disraeli, First Lord of the Treasury; Baron Cairnes, Lord High Chancellor; Earl of Derby, Secretary of State for Foreign Department; Duke of Richmond, Secretary of State for War; Marquis of Salisbury, Secretary of State for India; Earl Carnarvon, Secretary of State for Colonial Department; George Ward Hunt, Secretary of State for the Home Department; Gathorne Hardy, First Lord of the Admiralty; Sir Stafford Northcote, Chancellor of the Exchequer.

The *Times* says that Lord Lennox will be Commissioner of Works and Buildings; Captain Stanley, under Secretary of State for War; Sir John Charles Hay, Secretary to the Admiralty; and Lord Hamilton, under Secretary for the Foreign Department.

Consols 92⅞ a 92¾.

(*Special Telegram to the Tribune.*)

Minister Scott's Unconstitutional Position—What Will be Done with Louis Riel?

OTTAWA, Feb. 21.

Senator Brown has gone west.

Considerable comment is being made in political circles on the course of the Hon. Mr. Scott, who is presiding over a department and receiving salary as Cabinet Minister while yet only being a private citizen, not having a seat either in the Senate or the Commons. It is reported that he will soon retire from the Cabinet, receiving Walsh's place on the Intercolonial Railway Board.

In the North Wellington election for the Local House yesterday, Gavan, Liberal Conservative, was elected by 90 majority, much to the discomfiture of the Ministerialists.

An important "Reform" caucus was held in Toronto yesterday, attended by Hon. Edward Blake. Its object was to decide upon the course to be taken in the Riel matter. Amnesty or no amnesty is the question. Some of the organs talk as though the amnesty had already been determined on, as a mere matter of course, and others talk differently. The difference in their tone is owing to the particular section of the Cabinet from which their inspiration comes. The amnesty party desire to create the impression that amnesty is inevitable, and the other party desire to wait until it can be seen what effect the amnesty feelers have on the public mind. Between the friends of the dead Scott and the live Riel the Cabinet must soon choose. It is asserted by Mr. Blake's intimate friends that he left the Cabinet because the Riel amnesty had been determined on and he could not bring himself to the humiliation of being a party to it, not having forgotten the resolution he offered and the speeches he made in the Ontario Legislature in reference to Scott's murderer.

The *Globe*, after mature consideration, thus shows up the folly of those of its fellow organs that have been declaring that an amnesty is to be granted in accordance with the promise made by Sir John Macdonald when he was Premier of Canada:

"Louis Riel has issued a lengthy document giving his version of the rising of the Metis in the fall of '69, and of the course of action taken by the Provisional Government, and by himself as President, down to the arrival of the troops under Colonel Wolseley. He also adduces the arguments and evidences in his possession to prove that after the murder of Scott a full and complete amnesty was insisted upon as a *sine qua non* to the pacification of the North-west, and that that amnesty was promised by Sir John Macdonald, Sir George Cartier, and Lord Lisgar and Sir Clinton Murdoch. There is no new evidence adduced, and there is not even a pretence of anything like a written promise having been accorded. If Sir John A. Macdonald promised to do his best to secure an amnesty, why cannot he say so? If Langevin insisted upon this being done, as some of the French papers allege, why not come out with the facts? If a caucus of Sir John's supporters was held after the 23d of October, as *La Minerve* declares, and if there was then a pledge given that an amnesty should be secured before the session was over, why not adduce the evidence of such a fact? The truth appears to be that Sir John humbugged these men all along, but has evidently committed himself to nothing that could be laid hold of. If it had been otherwise, the evidence would have been produced long before this."

This is accepted as proof positive that George Brown, and, probably, Edward Blake, are opposed to granting the amnesty. It is certain, on the other hand, that Mackenzie essentially promised it to the French party in Quebec during the elections. He must break with Brown and grant the amnesty, or break with Dorion and refuse it on the ground that his promise was given on the under standing that it could be proved that the late Government had committed the country to the amnesty. As the matter stands the Manitoba outlaw will hardly return to Ottawa to claim his seat in Parliament.

The French papers congratulate the Separate School party on the election of Gillmor in New Brunswick, and claim that they have ecclesiastical advices that he may be relied on to vote right in the House of Commons.

LONDON, Feb. 20.

ELEVATED.

Cardwell, who was in the Gladstone Ministry, will be elevated to the peerage under the title of Viscount Rivington.

SIR GARNET WOLSELEY

is a sufferer to a large amount by the destruction of the Pantechnicon.

THREE RAILWAY ACCIDENTS

occurred in England yesterday. The most serious happened to the Scotch mail train, which ran into a baggage train near Preston, and fifteen persons were injured, of whom two died. The cars were all demolished.

POLITICAL DISTURBANCES

have appeared in Japan. The people clamor for war against the Coreans. This, or a civil war, is inevitable. A serious insurrection has broken out in the district of Tizen.

NEW YORK, Feb. 21.

OPERA STARS IN COURT.

Lucca, Murska and Vizzani, now in Havana, have been sued by the chorus and orchestra of the Opera Company for pay and return passage to New York. This being refused the defendants are detained on the island by the authorities.

LEGISLATURE OF NEW BRUNSWICK.

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY.

FREDERICTON, Feb. 21—*Afternoon.*

After dinner the consideration of the South West Boom bill was resumed, Hon. Mr. Fraser contending against quarter proceeds prize logs going to the company.

Mr. Gough said the Boom Company has made no money, but has spent $10,000 this year in improvements for saving logs.

Mr. Adams withdrew his proviso relating to axe mark, and moved that progress be reported with leave to sit again, so that the section might be framed to protect Mrs. Wilson's rights, and add a section making it an offence for persons to mark prize logs in their course to the Boom.

Voted accordingly, and bill referred to committee composed of Messrs. Fraser, Gough, Hibbard and Adams.

Mr. Brown introduced a bill to alter the time of holding annual School meetings.

Messrs. Coram and Crawford submitted petitions from J. T. Pitt and Thomas Sullivan and others in favor of Orange Association Bill.

Hon. Mr. Stevenson introduced a bill to incorporate Chamcook Wharf Company.

Mr. Blanchard presented the petition of Felix McCouer, George Smith, G. C. Sutherland, John E. O'Brien, Robt. Ellis, Boss & Desbrisay, Kerr & Sutherland, against the Nepisiguit Boom Company bill.

Mr. Hibbard introduced a bill to amend the Act for imposing a tax on wild lands, and for opening up roads in the same.

Hon. Mr. Willis moved the House into Committee on the bill to incorporate the Loyal Orange Association of New Brunswick; Mr. Butler in the chair. It is in the usual form of Company incorporation. Mr. Willis explained the bill as one asking only for such enactment as would enable certain citizens to hold property. He said the institution was one for the encouragement of loyalty, benevolence and charity; more objectionable bills had passed many a time.

Mr. Adams said that as on the previous occasions, he would move postponement of consideration for three months.

Mr. Coram referred to the fact that the title of the association in whose interest the bill was framed was the sole objection. He addressed the House earnestly to shew why this should not be, and claimed same consideration for this bill as if it came from any ordinary organization of citizens, asking for similar rights.

Mr. Gough thought the present a very inopportune time to bring forward the measure, on account of the agitation going on between two great classes in the Province, to one of which the Orange Association belonged. It would not make the Orangemen more loyal nor yet advance the principles of their society.

Mr. Hibbard said the bill should be met fairly and squarely on its merits and without reference to the principles of the society in whose interests enactment was sought. He had shirked a vote on a former Orange Bill, but was determined not to do so again. If Catholics presented a similar bill he would vote for it.

Mr. Wedderburn said he could not understand why there was so much opposition to this Bill and excitement over it when it was introduced. No unfair advantage was sought by one class over another,—members need only assure them that the enactments sought were not different from those made for bodies of citizens and not unconstitutional. With the principles of the Society, so long as they were known not to be subversive of the laws of the country, the House had nothing to do. He would support the bill.

Mr. O'Leary said he believed he was the only Celt in the House, and he knew that Orangeism was the curse of his country, and it should not have been brought to this country to disturb its harmony. The passage of the bill would encourage the formation of Ribbonmen, and produce other bad results.

Mr. Donald warned the House against the bill. Such associations as that seeking the passage of the bill had overturned empires and made thrones tremble. Orangeism should not be imported into this country to disturb its peace and harmony. He esteemed Orangemen as individuals, but did not approve of them as a combination any more than he did of other political and religious secret societies.

Mr. Beckwith favored the bill because Orangemen were good citizens, and were entitled to the same rights and privileges as any others.

Mr. Napier opposed the bill and believed the subjects it opened up deserved the deepest thought that could be brought to bear upon it. He thought its passage would ultimately lead to difficulties with the United States.

Mr. Lindsay thought the bill gave only the same rights to those asking its passage as had been given to other citizens. He referred to his experience in Ireland with Orangemen, and thought them honest and good citizens, well deserving the rights they sought.

Mr. Hanington did not believe that the House should not look beyond the bill itself when considering it. The duty of members was to act on their knowledge of all facts in their possession. The bill had been refused here year after year, and similar measures had failed to pass in other countries. The name of Orangeism had been the watchword for keeping up a feeling between two classes in the country too long. He had many friends among Protestants, and polled a majority of their votes. Orangemen had assured him privately that the passage of this bill was not a necessity to them, and some of them cared little about it. If the Act was necessary to enable them to be charitable and benevolent, he would go for the bill, but he did not believe it was.

Mr. Willis again spoke, arguing the passage of the bill.

Mr. Ryan thought that as the bill was not an infringement of any one's rights it should pass. He would favor a similar bill for Catholics if they wanted one passed. The title seemed to be the chief objection to it.

After a call of the House, a division was taken on Mr. Adams's motion for postponement for three months as follows:

YEAS—Kelly, Gough, Blanchard, Montgomery, Landry, Adams, O'Leary, Gillespie, Hanington, Phillips, Donald, Napier, Girouard, Maher, Brown—15.

NAYS—Fraser, King, Stevenson, Mc.