

BUSINESS NOTICE.
The Tribune Counting Room is in the southern hall of the Office of Mr. George Phillips, Broker, Prince William street. It is centrally situated, being near the City Hall, the Bank, News Room, Express Office, Club's Corner and the Ferry landing. Advertisements or the Tribune should be left at the Counting Room before 11 a. m.

The Daily Tribune.

ST. JOHN, N. B., APRIL 18, 1872.

Trade with Newfoundland.

Our city merchants and manufacturers will do well to turn their attention to the trade of Newfoundland. That colony imports largely the several descriptions of goods which our manufacturers produce. Nearly everything that is worn, and most of what is eaten, come from abroad. Although there is great wealth in the Capital, manufactures there are at the lowest possible ebb. Want of direct communication with the Colony has prevented its receiving that attention which its trade has warranted at our hands. Except a few cargoes of lumber shipped last year from the head of the Bay (Moncton, we believe), it has received nothing from us. The excessive rates for passengers and freight by the only means of communication,—the steamer from Halifax to St. John's, N. F.,—twenty-four dollars (\$24) for a sixty hours trip,—have prevented any intercourse between the two Colonies.

During the coming summer, a steamer of the Gulf Ports Line will run from Montreal to St. John's, N. F., calling at Pictou. Through the steamers which call at Shediac connection to this city will be secured, and means afforded for forwarding freight and passengers expeditiously. The proprietors of the line should be impressed with the importance of keeping the tariff down to the lowest possible paying point at the outset, as an inducement to travel and trade. A tariff such as that enforced by the steamer company between Halifax and Newfoundland is simply prohibitory.

The subject of a reduction of the Postage rates between Canada and Newfoundland should receive attention. A letter sent to Newfoundland costs twelve cents per pound rate, although a similar letter could be despatched to Manitoba, or to Nassau, for three cents, or to any part of the United States, including California or Texas, for six cents. A package of newspaper correspondence, received at this office from Newfoundland a short time ago, bore postage stamps to the value of sixty cents,—the same amount of manuscript could have been sent by any two cents in the Dominion for five cents. As the Gulf Ports Company's steamer will be subsidized by the Dominion, the Ottawa Postal authorities will probably give this subject some consideration, and secure such legislation as will place correspondence despatched by this steamer's mails at the rates that apply within the Dominion. We would repeat that the Newfoundland trade should no longer be overlooked. If a half dozen of our business men, representing different industries, were to club together and despatch an agent to Newfoundland, they would readily ascertain the character and extent of the trade that could be safely inaugurated.

Benjamin F. Butler.

To the mass of the American public, who derive its sole information from the sensation-spreading daily newspaper, notoriety, brilliancy, success take the place of integrity and merit. We say to the mass, adversely, for of course to the cultured and reasoning a demagogue is in himself simply abortive. The man whose name appears most frequently in the press despatches, who makes the most bluster and sensation in politics, who by fair means or foul, secures a prominence in public affairs, is the one whom the untutored populace look to as a leader and never as a statesman. It is a certain axiom in politics, and perhaps in all life, that other things being equal, the self asserting man will surpass the timid; and more than this, the man devoid of ability or brains will distance a modest merit, if he possess sufficient assurance. It is precisely this quality of overbearing criminal lawyer bluster, that makes "the subject of this sketch" a power to be dreaded and conciliated. People who meet at General Butler's acquisitions, and cavil at his honesty, will make no pretence of concealing their dread of his influence. He has given out his political creed that he "never forgets an injury," and the manifesto has done him good service, backed as it has been by numerous instances of its application. New York revived and denounced him, during his early military career. General Butler replied by pouring his vituperation through its streets in the days of the Draft Riot, and as he expressed it, "giving them a good government, for once." Senator Sumner opposed him at the time of his candidature for Governor of Massachusetts, and now the irresponsible General is reading out of the party the veteran Senator. Brick Pomeroy, the unscrupulous Democratic mud-thrower, blackguarded in prose and verse the "Thief of New Orleans." Domestic allusions overlook the slang editor; his wife sued for a divorce, putting her case in the hands of Butler, and the terrified journalist compromised without delay. Again, a few weeks ago, a woman sued the divorced Pomeroy for breach of promise. General Butler has the case in hand, and like Davy Crockett's oon, the editor offers to "come down."

For quick repartee, stinging sarcasm, and elephantine imperviousness to satire or abuse, no man can break a lance with the Lowell champion. Versed in every phase of criminal law, he fortified himself at

every point, and quick to discover the weak quarters of his adversary. Witness his clever stroke in attacking, in a suit for recovery of wages by a factory hand, the mill wheel of the establishment, thus stopping all work and bringing the reluctant corporation to a speedy sense of their condition. No public man has been more abused and on more unjust grounds than he. He has faults enough; he is unscrupulous, dishonest (perhaps) and incapable of true statesmanship; but it is not for these defects he is assailed. His military career is denounced for real or assumed valor. Yet he was the first man to open the eyes of the American people to a true understanding of the state of the war, by pronouncing the negro "contaminated of war," and declining to surrender fugitive slaves to their rebel owners. He confiscated rebel property and has given a just account of every dollar's worth of such property. He made New Orleans, under his regime, a place of terror to evil doers and security to honest citizens.

We do not consider General Butler's character an admirable one; we do not think him a good model to the rising generation; but we must admit that he is in a way a power in the land of universal suffrage, and as such worthy of consideration. He will never control a large party, but by his irresponsible vitality can influence its action to a great extent. Beyond and above the mass of ignorant and thoughtless voters stands the good body of the honest thinking, intelligent American people whose voice ultimately governs the nation's action, and on whom is rested the blamelessness of the politician and the threats of the demagogue.

Spruce Deals in England.

Farnworth and Jardine's Circular, of March 30, says "the cargo per 'Markland' was sold by auction at an average of £20 5s per standard, and the cargo per 'Hudson' by private sale at same price." These are very satisfactory figures. The Circular remarks—

"Of Spruce Deals there has been a good consumption during the month, in spite of their present extreme value, of which the importers have generally availed themselves, and cleared out most of their yarded stocks. The stock, as shown below, is only equal to about one month's ordinary consumption, and as the country trade also holds very light stocks there is a fair prospect for the forthcoming season."

The stock held March 27 was 3,825 standards of N. B. and N. S. spruce against 7,700 at same date last year; and 870 of pine against 1,322 last year. Six St. John pine timber is in the market; the stock of Quebec pine timber is about a million feet, or double the quantity at same time last year. The stock of Quebec deals is 1,828 standards against 5,939 in '71. The market was full of Baltic Timber, but for Baltic deals and flooring boards the demand was brisk.

From our New York contemporaries we learn that Mr. Archibald McKimley, who for nearly three years has been one of the agents of the Bank of British North America in that city, has just been promoted to the position of first agent of the branch at San Francisco. His good fortune was celebrated by a supper given him by a number of his friends on the evening of last Wednesday, at the Travellers' Club, at which Messrs. Robert Gordon and John Paton presided. Speeches were made by Lord Walter Campbell, Messrs. Walter Watson, John S. Kennedy, James McRae, James Brand, James Callender and E. D. Howley. Mr. McKimley, while in New York, was president of the Burns Society and manager of the St. Andrew's Society and treasurer of the Travellers' Club.

It is reported that the Hon. Charles Bennett, Premier of Newfoundland, an aged and very wealthy gentleman, is dead. He was the principal proprietor of the Tilt Cove Copper Mine, for his interest in which he refused a million and a quarter of dollars four years ago. He was a native of Bristol, England. His death, if it has actually occurred, may produce a change in the relation of political parties in the Colony. Mr. Bennett having been the champion of the opposition to union with Canada.

The Nova Scotia Legislature has granted an Act of Incorporation to the Gas Company in Halifax; capital \$100,000. The charter requires the Company to use due caution, so as not to interfere with the property of the existing Company; and to lay out pipes at least four feet from each other. Twenty five per cent of the capital must be paid up before the Company commences operations.

Wool will be in good demand this year. Americans are endeavoring to buy up the clip of Ontario in advance, offering 55 to 60c per lb. delivered,—resulting in the farmers entertaining extravagant ideas of the value of the staple. Prices will certainly be better than usual.

There is a rumor current to the effect that Ottawa advises have been received stating that the Bank of New Brunswick will not be able to secure an extension of its Charter, as desired by some of its stockholders.

We have much pleasure in welcoming home a number of our dry goods men, to whom we have been indebted for constant supplies of the leading English journals of latest date.

Handsome Present.
Mr. John James Walton, who represented the interests of the Tyne fishermen in Canada last year, has remembered the valuable services rendered him by Mr. Charles H. Chandler, our affable Police Clerk, and has forwarded to him from England a Gold Fob Case bearing a neat inscription. It is one of the handsomest we have seen.

Prompt Payment.
Mr. Robert Marshall, agent for Montreal and British American Assurance Companies, will please accept our thanks for loss of Bark "Breemish" and Brig "Phoebe Ellen." MEXICK & JOHNSON, St. John, N. B., 17th April, 1872.

OUR BOSTON LETTER.

The Investigation Mania—"Put Yourself in his Place"—"Personal National Societies"—"Melo-dramas—Statistics and Business."

[FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.]

Boston, April 16, 1872.

THE CIRCULATION OFFICE develops its latest powers in the Investigation Committee. Let an anonymous newspaper article suggest that Deputy Collector Tite Barnacle, (who is a distant relative of General Grant's first wife's cousin, twice removed) has been taking liberties with the public cash box, and forthwith the injured parasite hies to Washington; the Senate summons an investigation committee, who subpoena witnesses, hold solemn council, and after a couple of weeks, during which the wires are flooded with important revelations concerning Mr. Barnacle's horses and yachts, and counter evidence as to Mr. B.'s actual innocence, the important case is handed to the injured office holder, and all is lovely again. Secretary Robeson was the last victim, but as there is a considerable array of officials in the Civil Service, we need have no fear of running short of investigations to report on in a few days.

A CUBAN MARTYR
of Spanish tyranny, one Dr. Uouard (or Howard) at present enjoys the distinction of a special committee, formed to discover proofs of his American citizenship. The Doctor, an alleged American resident of Cuba, was tried by court martial for complicity with the rebels, and sentenced to transportation for a term of years, and a Spanish penal settlement. At this juncture,

THE BIRD OF FREEDOM, generally a somewhat rather indifferent fowl, steps in and demands the rendition of the victim, or at least an investigation of his case. I doubt if the Dons will pay much attention to the request, in view of their studiously insolent attitude to this country. Americans have been imprisoned, garrotted and maltreated too often in Cuba to suppose that the case of a doubtful citizen will provoke the long suffering indignation of the people of the United States. Nothing short of extermination can convince a Spaniard, or, for that matter, any other barbarian that his country is not inviolable. It is not perhaps desirable that Spain should be obliterated from the world, if only to afford an example to her, then she ought, by all means, to be convinced.

THE DIVORCED HUSBAND
of Mrs. Victoria Woodhull is dead—or was he her second husband? The family affairs of one interesting group are so mixed that one should have to follow the Court records very closely to speak with certainty. Anyhow, he is dead and ought to be happy in his release.

MRS. JAMES FISK'S BOXES
was entered and robbed of property valued at one thousand dollars, early last week. The robbers entered through a skylight in the roof and escaped without discovery. A bold bank robber, who bids fair to rival in the illustration of our Dias Novels days, "Henry More Smith," effected his escape from the Worcester County Jail, last week, by means of a rope formed from his bedding, and one of those wretched spring beds which are so prominent in our Dias Novels days, and which is a veritable graphy of the aforesaid "Mysterious Stranger."

THE NATIONAL MOVEMENT
in Canada is finding assistance from the Semantics Association in the United States. A grand national day has been arranged for the Province in the United States Boston has had a Prince Edward Island Association for more than a year, and now Nova Scotia falls in line with a similar organization, who the illustration of our Dias Novels days, and which is a veritable graphy of the aforesaid "Mysterious Stranger."

THE BAPTISTS OF NOVA SCOTIA
are dealing liberally with their foreign missions. Rev. J. Morton, Lunenburg, has received a donation of \$117, and Rev. E. O. Head, of Cornwallis, \$200. The Messenger contains acknowledgments from week to week.

THE LUXURY OF ICE.
In winter we have had too much ice—in summer not enough. The St. John Ice Company propose to equalize things; and having laid in a sufficient stock for summer wants, they will supply it to families at the moderate tariff published in the advertising columns of today's Tribune. Orders will be left at Mr. C. Sparrow's, Charlotte St., or Mr. Whetzel's, Prince William St. Which is it?

A loan in the Tribune says—
The Rev. Maurice Swabey will deliver the last of a course of lectures before the St. Mary's M. C. A. this evening, at 8 o'clock. Subject—Egypt. The announcement in the Tribune for last evening was an error.

In another column of the Tribune there appears the following—
Rev. Mr. Swabey lectures this evening in St. Mary's School, Waterloo street, on "Assyria."

Amongst the passengers who came by last night's train from Bangor were Messrs. W. W. Jordan, Frank Lansdowne, E. D. Wate, H. A. Muirhead, Mrs. Muirhead, Miss A. Muirhead, Miss Ramsay, Mrs. Seely, Mrs. Capt. Berryman and child, Miss Selby, Mr. Jas. Dixon, of Dixton Bros., Belfast, and Mr. McQuinn, of Belfast, all of whom were passengers from England by the *Saratoga* which arrived at Portland on Tuesday. Daniel Mackay, Esq., of Messrs. A. F. & D. Mackay, of Liverpool, also came out on the same vessel, but remains in Bangor for a short time previous to coming to St. John—Telegraph.

In addition to the above arrivals are Messrs. Harrington (of Beard & Vennings), Robt. MacNaughton (of Beard & Vennings), R. T. A. Scott (of T. R. Jones & Co.), G. Steeves (of Steeves Bros.), and Miss Roberts, daughter of D. V. Roberts, Esq., of City Police.

Halifax has the Start of Colonel Shivers, our Champion Pedestrian and popular Immigration Agent. A local paper says "some sickly Mayflowers have made their appearance."

country or about one-half the population of the Dominion of Canada. Of these I find that almost one-half arrived during the past three years. No doubt the report for the present year will show a much larger number of arrivals, owing to the influx from France and Germany.

J. J. R.

LOCALS.

New School Room at Fairville.
A large and well finished looking School House is nearly completed at Fairville. The Session in Fairville.

The S. S. Cambrian sailed from London for Halifax and this port on the 2d inst. She comes to Messrs. Melick & Jordan. The S. S. Milbank, on the same firm, was to have sailed from Liverpool on the 13th inst.

Mr. J. C. Gough and Fred. Burgess left Liverpool, yesterday morning, to look after their interests in connection with their railway contract.

Cardwork at the Market Slip.
Cardwork is beginning to make its appearance at the Slip. Two cargoes which have just arrived are selling at \$1 99 per lead for beech and \$3 for other hardwood. Clams.

Samples of clams at the Market Slip command a ready sale at 20 cents per peck The Dealin.

Letters to Messrs. Seammell, Bros. from Messrs. DeWolf & Son, state that the cargo of the wrecked steamer will continue to come into Halifax for two or three weeks at least. It is in a fearfully damaged condition. The divers work at a great disadvantage in saving it. The first instalment is sold to day.

The Steamer Trent will finish her cargo of deals this afternoon. She will sail some time this evening for Liverpool, and will carry an English mail. The "Trent" takes from this port the largest cargo of deals ever carried by steamer to England. Her interests have been well cared for by Luke Stewart, Esq. Shipping Notes.

There were in port at New Orleans last year at this time 89 ships and barques against 80 this year. The quantity of cotton shipped from that port last year up to the 8th April was 320,700 bales against 124,700 to the same date this year.

The "Prairie Bird" now at Boston discharging, made the passage from Matanzas to Vineyard Haven in 9 days. She had on board a very heavy cargo. She is owned by Messrs. Brown.

On the afternoon of Monday last, a young lad named William McKelrick, while cutting up camphor, in the Drug Store of R. D. McArthur in Charlotte street, was seized with a violent fit in which he worked for some considerable time. Dr. Andrews, who was speedily in attendance, stated that the fit was caused by his having chewed a quantity of the camphor after having inhaled it while cutting. He also stated that had the dose been larger or smaller it would have killed him. The lad is still under medical treatment.

Highly Creditable Conduct.
Yesterday afternoon the horse and cart of Mrs. Robert Jedd, who was standing in front of the store of Jardine & Co., on Prince William Street, when the Brass Band of Boston's Serradores passing along on the opposite side of the street, frightened the horse, who ran in the direction of the carriage. The manager of the Serradores on seeing the unexpected results of the music, procured another carriage and had the ladies who were deprived of the use of their own carriage, sent home. He also sent the broken carriage to be repaired at his own expense.

The Baptists of Nova Scotia are dealing liberally with their foreign missions. Rev. J. Morton, Lunenburg, has received a donation of \$117, and Rev. E. O. Head, of Cornwallis, \$200. The Messenger contains acknowledgments from week to week.

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Concert in Aid of "The Home."
On Friday evening what promises to be the richest local musical entertainment of the Season will be given in the Mechanics Institute, under the auspices of friends of "The Home." Not less than thirty two ladies and gentlemen, including the first professional and amateur talents of the City will take part, Mrs. Perley and the best voices of the Choral Society being of the number. The programme, presents some fine compositions and ought to satisfy the artistic taste of the managers exacting. The object of the Entertainment, being to secure funds to pay off the debt on a deserving Institution, ought to attract a good audience, even if the superior musical merits of the evening failed in that respect. The philanthropic ladies, through whose exertions the institution has been thus far sustained, have been put to considerable expense in making changes and improvements in the buildings devoted to the "Home." The handsome manner in which the premises were placed at the disposal of the authorities during the Small Pox epidemic in the interests of the public health, at great inconvenience and a considerable expense to the managers of the Home, ought to be remembered to their credit, now that it has become necessary to appeal to the public for pecuniary assistance to carry on the good work. That the institution has been a true charity, has been well managed and is a credit to the place, are facts that can be clearly demonstrated, and the public can well afford to mark their appreciation of the benevolent management of its promoters.

The following is THE PROGRAMME.
1. Glee—Hail to the Chief. Bishop.
2. Tenor Solo—Napoli. C. Cunningham.
3. Piano Solo—Martha. Ketteringham.
4. Soprano Solo—Bel Raggio. Lusignier.
5. Glee—Hark the Lark. Bishop.
6. Glee—From a Poem. Bishop.
7. Soprano Solo—Sweet Angel sleep well. Bishop.
8. Piano Solo—The Heart of Orders Gray. Bishop.
9. Soprano Solo—Bondo Capriccioso. Bishop.
10. Soprano Solo—O luce di quest'anima. Bishop.
11. Soprano Solo—O luce di quest'anima. Bishop.
12. Soprano Solo—Cuckoo Song. Donist.
13. Chorus—See the Conquering Hero Comes. Handcl.
14. Chorus—See the Conquering Hero Comes. Handcl.

At the regular meeting of Victoria Social Temple, held at their Hall, Princess Street, last evening, the following Sisters and Brothers were elected officers of the ensuing term—

Miss Mary E. McRobbie, S. P. T.; Chas. R. Valpey, B. P. T.; Miss Sarah Hammond, S. V. T.; Louis G. Ansley, B. V. T.; Miss Lizzie Denham, S. U. E. H. Jones, B. U.; Mrs. Robert Parkin, S. R.; E. Denham, B. E.; George T. Knollin, B. F. R.; Miss Louisa Gallagher, S. T.; Miss E. A. Knollin, S. G.; Charles A. Everett, B. S.; Miss Janet Willet, S. S.; P. T.; John H. McRobbie, B. past P. T.

The Serradores
had another crowded house last night, even greater than before. Their entertainment gave unmitigated satisfaction.

Buyers of Furniture flocked to Stewart and White's auction rooms this morning on the look out for bargains in furniture. A miscellaneous collection was sold,—some very good, some otherwise. Prices ruled moderate.

At Mr. Dornville's warehouse a goodly number of superior Judges of Liquors were assembled, the bidding was not very lively. Mr. Sneider, however, did the very best possible for Mr. Foster in the face of large importations expected. The largest buyer, at private and public sale together, was Mr. J. N. Wilson.

Horses for Sale.
Mr. J. B. Hamm has a number of horses that have been left with him for sale. Parties wanting will do well to call and examine the stock.

Shipment of Hay.
The schooner "Rosedale" brought a cargo of hay from Dorchester and is landing it in the Fish Market Slip. It was bought by C. H. Peters. Hay, good quality, sold at \$34 per ton.

The "Empress" brought over 110 casks of fish from Digby this morning. This lot represented the whole stock in the market today.

Flogging in Schools.
Mr. Eason—I heartily endorse your sentiments of April 15 in reference to the practice of flogging in the public schools. As a school trustee myself I have firmly set my face against the abominable practice; for my early school days experience fully convince me that the more you flog the less discipline you can maintain. Cases of "incurable" as they are called, have come before our Board, and I find upon investigation, and admonition, the result has been beneficial—that is to say, by the Trustees addressing the boys and appealing to their better feelings, good and lasting impressions have been made and without the use of the lash. I believe, Sir, that where you find a Teacher of properly balanced mind, the lash is never used; but where this cutting and slashing goes on, depend upon it, Sir, the Teacher has become heart-broken and the boy who for the time becomes his victim and subject to his frenzy. But above all, Sir, no child should be flogged for not having his lesson perfect. I have known boys who stood in such dread of their master that their memory could not retain their lessons, and a master who flogs for such cause is nothing but a brute.

Trustees of Schools under the new Law should be very careful in choosing their Teachers. The day has gone by for this method of enforcing discipline. If, however, Teachers will persist in flogging and Trustees uphold the barbarous practice, the public will find that parents can flog too; and teachers must be prepared to accept the consequences. Suspend the boy who is determined to misbehave—there are not many such hardened offenders—but never let a lash be used in our Public Schools. I say this as (but not of St. John.)

Overstays! Overstays! Overstays!—If you want overstays, call on Mr. J. H. Hall, Street. By measure or by other way.

Winter in Newfoundland.—The Island Colony. Ahead—Statistics of the Seal Fishery.
A St. John's, N. F., correspondent, writing on the 5th inst. to a City friend, says: "The mail steamer 'Tiger' put into Bay of Bulls from being unable to get in here, the whole coast having been for nearly the last two months surrounded by ice. Passengers and mails came overland. It is almost impossible for vessels to get in or out of port—something like the winter of '62. A like amount of snow has not been known by the 'oldest inhabitant.' It is 10 to 15 feet deep in many places. In Water street those passing in sleighs can see into the dining room of 'Knight's Home' in the second story. We received three TRINITEE'S per mail, and found them very interesting; also Stewart's Quarterly. The prospect of the Seal Fishery is very discouraging; a continuance of North Easterly winds having prevailed since the sailing of the fleet. Many of them are in sight from Signal Hill, drifting South. Several vessels were lost in the heavy N. E. gale on the 18th ult.; however, they were mostly small and old vessels, bound to the Gulf Fishery.
Brig "Dante," put into Bay of Bulls, partly damaged; she was given up as lost, having been on the passage from Greenock since the middle of December. Several others are out as long.
No Spring goods of any kind have arrived yet, which is very annoying. A great number of vessels are expected from Britain, the United States and the West Indies. The weather has been very mild for the last few days. Our streets are streaming from great quantities of snow. Long water-proof boots are indispensable.
I never saw the South Side Hill present such a wintry aspect. (This Hill is a range across the harbor from Mt. John's city, between 400 and 500 feet high.) "Youngsters" lately arrived are frightened. "Youngster" is a term applied to all importations in the Dry Goods Clerk line. The published accounts give the following recapitulation of the vessels and men despatched in the Seal Fishery this season:

From.	Vessels.	Tons.	Men.
St. John's,	34	4467	2434
Harbor Grace,	49	5707	3037
Cartwright,	21	2157	922
Brigus and Cupids,	22	2483	1136
Bay Roberts,	7	809	376
Greenwood,	11	1201	610
Hants Harbor,	1	75	35
	145	17089	8555

Victoria Social Temple of Honor.
At the regular meeting of Victoria Social Temple, held at their Hall, Princess Street, last evening, the following Sisters and Brothers were elected officers of the ensuing term—

BY TELEGRAPH.

British and Foreign.

[By Telegraph to Associated Press.]

London, April 17.

British counter case was printed this evening. It concludes with a description of the position of neutrals, and the views pronounced in the case of the American Government, which, it says, would render their situation one of perpetual and unmitigated anxiety; surrounded by dangers and harassed by a crowd of new obligations which nothing but sleepless vigilance could satisfy, while the laxity of even a subordinate officer would be visited with heavy national penalties.

Private commerce would be subjected to a minute inspection and incessant supervision. Individuals would be tracked by spies and informers. The trade of belligerents would be fettered, and the hospitalities of a country be guarded with impossible precautions.

It is reported that a Spanish steamer boarded and searched an English vessel bound to Belboa, and arms and ammunition were discovered on board.
New Jaques was condemned at Bordeaux to six months imprisonment. He appealed.
L'Admiral reports the present condition of Paris most satisfactory.
Commissioners on capitulation, in their report on the surrender at Sedan, severely censure Napoleon for not consulting with his Generals before capitulating.

New York, April 18.

A mass meeting of Grant Republicans was held here last night. The attendance and enthusiasm were great. Speeches were made by Senators Wilson and Morton and Gen. Sicks.
In Dominion Parliament notices of motions were made concerning damages by Fenian raids and abduction of sch. "E. A. Horton"; also for copies of orders in council relative to claims on account of Fenian Brotherhood drawn up by Lord Carden.

Dominion Parliament.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE EVENING PAPERS.]

It is understood that the Dominion Government will disclose the fact that the Dominion Government that Canada would not assent to the sale of the Fisheries without her consent.
Reply was received that no such intention was ever entertained.
As Treaty negotiations proceeded Canada urged the inclusion of the Fenian claims and obtaining commercial trade advantages in return for temporary use of fisheries by Americans.
On these views not being included in the Treaty, the Canadian Government strongly remonstrated; and after the Treaty was concluded the British Government appealed to the Canadian Government to carry out the Treaty in the interest of the Empire and allow the Americans to fish in Canadian waters.

The Canadian Government declined to grant this latter permission, and placed on record their disapproval of the terms of the Treaty as regarded the Fisheries and the Fenian claims.
The British Government rejoined, and eventually the Canadian Government proposed that on the liquidation of the Fenian claims against Britain and to meet the anxious desire of the British Government, it should be agreed that the British Government should guarantee a Canadian loan of four millions of pounds sterling to be applied to the Canadian Pacific Railway and the extension of the Canal system.

The British Government replied, offering a guarantee of £3,500,000, and Canadian Government accepted this counter proposal.
Toronto, April 17.
A mass meeting was held on St. Lawrence Square last night to express sympathy with members of a Vigilance Committee who were arrested yesterday, and to denounce the action taken by the master printers.
Among the speakers were Cephalus, who promised to stand by the workmen, as he has done for the past 43 years, E. K. Dadds, who thought the statutes under which the men were arrested should be repealed, and a Mr. Scott, who said Union men were prepared to shed their blood in aid of the cause they had on hand.
After the meeting was over large numbers assembled in front of the Globe office and hooded and yelled until they were dispersed by the police.
It is stated that a deposition of iron-moulders waited upon the printers who were arrested yesterday, and advised them to go down to Gaul and they would rescue them! The printers wisely refused these foolish offers.

Merchants Exchange.
The following despatches were received at the Exchange to-day—
Montreal, April 17.—Flour at Liverpool, 25s. a 27s. Red Wheat, 10s. 8d. a 11s. New York Flour Market moderately active; common to good Exchange State 86 95 a 87.65.
Port dull, \$15.20 a \$13.25 new.
Grain freight 4 1/2.
Montreal flour market quiet—Western States and Welland Canal, superfine—\$5.90 a \$5.96.
New York, April 18.—Gold opened at 111.
Oysters from the celebrated Portier Bros, Shediac, and the largest and fattest in the City at H. BRENAN'S Saloon, Charlotte street.

AT LAST
Robertson's Grammar!
WORMELL'S Solid and Spherical Geometry: with numerous original and beautiful English History has been received this day.
Now in Stock.
T. H. HALL,
apr 12 Cor. King and Queen street.

