MANUFACTURES
OF THE
MISPECK MILLS, - - St. John, N. B.

ALL WOOL GOODS, viz:

HEAVY and LIGHT GREY CLOTH; HEAVY and LIGHT BROWN CLOTH;
HEAVY GREY FLANNEL; HEAVY SCARLET FLANNEL;

Heavy Grey Blankets.
ALSO:
FIRST CLASS COTTON WARPS.

"The above named Seasonable Goods are all of SUPERIOR QUALITY, manufactured from the very best materials, and warranted to give satisfaction.
☞ORDERS FROM THE TRADE RESPECTFULLY SOLICITED.
☞Warehouse—Reed's Building, Water Street.

sep 11—1ydaw J. L. WOODWORTH, Agent.

TO WHOLESALE BUYERS.

EVERITT & BUTLER,

BEG TO CALL THE ATTENTION of City and Country Merchants, Ship-builders, Lumbermen, Railway Contractors, &c., to their

UNRIVALLED STOCK OF DRY GOODS,

Just received by direct and R. M. Steamer, comprising a couple assortment in all departments.

CLOTHING OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS; BLANKETS, CAMP BLANKETING, HORSE RUGS, FLANNELS, WOOLLENS, CLOTHS, TWEEDS, COTTONS, PRINTS, SHAWLS, MANTLES, DRESS GOODS,

WINCIES, TARTAN PLAIDS, CLOUDS, KNITTED WOOLLEN GOODS, MILLINERY, FLOWERS, HOSIERY, GLOVES, HABERDASHERY, &c., &c.

Also a large quantity of HOMESPUN, HOMESPUN PANTS and JUMPERS, New Brunswick SOCKS, MITTS, LARRIGANS and MOCCASSINS.

All of which we offer at our usual low prices, and on liberal terms.

oct 8 EVERITT & BUTLER.

THE DAILY TRIBUNE

Is issued every afternoon from the office,

No. 51 Prince William Street.

SUBSCRIPTION PRICE $5 per annum in advance. SINGLE COPIES two cents.

REGULAR CARRIERS will deliver the paper to subscribers in the City, at their places of business or residences, immediately after it is issued.

MAIL SUBSCRIBERS can secure THE DAILY TRIBUNE (postage pre-paid) at $3.20, or $5, postage paid at office of delivery.

THE WEEKLY TRIBUNE

Is issued every TUESDAY MORNING, and mailed in time for the early morning trains, East and West.

SUBSCRIPTION PRICE ONE DOLLAR, invariably IN ADVANCE. POSTAGE must be paid at the office of delivery.

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☞ Advertisers in THE DAILY TRIBUNE will insure proper display and accuracy in their advertisements by sending the manuscript to the counting room, 51 Prince William street.

Merchants, Manufacturers and others are respectfully solicited to consider the claims of THE DAILY TRIBUNE in the distribution of their advertising patronage. THE TRIBUNE has already secured a large circulation in the city, while the sales on the afternoon trains, East and West, are not exceeded by any other Daily.

M. McLEOD, BUSINESS MANAGER.

"A note for the debauched and brutal editor of the *Times*" is the amiable heading given by the New York *Sun* to a paragraph on wife beating.

Complaints are made that at the recent fire in Montreal the firemen paid more respect to an old building used as a tavern than to the noble St. Patrick's Hall.

Neil Dow is lecturing on his favorite theme, Total Abstinence from Strong Drink, in the Upper Provinces.

A suffering but sensible Wisconsin horse hobbled to a blacksmith shop on his own accord a few days ago, and a long rusty nail was found in his hoof.

A clerk in the Electric Telegraph Office at Manchester, England, has been committed for trial for disclosing the contents of a telegram.

Servant girls are scarce in all parts of the Dominion. In some parts of Canada they are offered $20 a month, and few can be had, even at that figure. Numerous marriages are said to be the cause of the scarcity.

Six thousand persons were present at the funeral services of the late Rev. Dr. Francis Vinton, assistant rector of Trinity Church, New York, who died last week.

An ardent Greeley man, who is now in his 100th year, has been found in Hackensack, N. J.

The Grand Commandery of Knights Templar of New York hold their annual conclave at Norwich, N. Y., this week, commencing to-day and ending on Friday the 11th. The occasion will be one of much grandeur, and extensive preparations have been made for a large number of visitors from various places. The mammoth tent in which the reception takes place is capable of holding from 8,000 to 10,000 people.

The Daily Tribune.

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

ST. JOHN, N. B., OCT. 8, 1872.

The Canada Pacific Railway Contract—Dead-lock at Ottawa.

What is the trouble at Ottawa? Why so much delay in announcing the result of the conference between the Cabinet and the contractors? The members of the Cabinet who passed through New Brunswick on their way to Ottawa a fortnight ago expressed the opinion that there would be no delay in perfecting a contract with the amalgamated companies. They gave interviewers to understand that the terms offered by either of the companies were satisfactory, but that the Cabinet had insisted on the amalgamation of the two companies for the purpose of greater security to the country and for the prevention of the jealousies that would arise from the exclusion of one set of capitalists.

We have no hesitation in pronouncing the determination of the Government to let the Pacific Railway contract to the most powerful combination of capitalists a wise one. The completion of the contract will be much more certain if the contractors are rich enough to sustain unexpected losses, resist attacks upon their credit, and sustain themselves through financial crises. The history of railway building is full of failures. Contractors are famous for over confidence. The lowest bidder is no longer sure of being the accepted one. He is rather an object of distrust from the very fact that he appears confident of performing a certain work for less money than others are willing to undertake it for.

With the laudable desire to secure the letting of the contract to a strong combination the offers of the competing companies were rejected and the business postponed. If we are to judge from the apparent dead-lock at Ottawa the delay has been, like delays in the matrimonial line, dangerous. The capitalists have lost the eagerness with which they once sought the contract, the combination is more exacting in the settlement of details than a competing company would dare to be, or the Government have imposed restrictions and demanded securities unpalatable to the capitalists. The probability is that all of these reasons combine with the unprecedented state of the iron market for the prevention of a speedy agreement.

It is rumored that the contract has been or will be let to Sir Hugh Allan, and that he will attempt to raise the funds in England. We do not put much faith in the rumor as it stands. It really means, if it means anything more than that a loan is to be negotiated on behalf of the Company of which Sir Hugh is a member, that the Knight of Ravenscraig has gone to England for the purpose of attempting to form a Company to accept the contract on certain terms which he is authorised by the Government to propose. Such may be the case. It is strange that no step of the kind has been taken. The uncertainty of the Government as to what Canadian capitalists were ready to propose, their own uncertainty as to what they would accept, and the apparent eagerness of home companies to secure the contract, prevented any attempt to seek aid in England. If Canadians desire the contract, and will take it on reasonable terms, giving good security for the due performance of what they undertake, they should have precedence of others. It would, no doubt, be advantageous to have English capital invested in the undertaking, as our own would then be employed for other and equally desirable purposes.

Is there no enterprising reporter in Ottawa who can discover the state of the negotiations? Cannot the Ministers or their familiars be successfully interviewed? Are the gentlemen acting on behalf of the capitalists imaenetrable? Where is the *Globe* man who used to discover the hidden things of Cabinets and Companies? We shall have to send a special to the Capital if something is not done to brighten the darkness.

Outrages in Ireland.

The cable reports that agrarian violence is rife in County Mayo, Ireland. Landholders in the vicinity of Newport have been shot at and other outrages have been committed, but in all cases the perpetrators have escaped detection. This is the old story. The disestablishment of the English Church, the removal of all Catholic disabilities, the pardon of most of the Fenian rebels, the proposal to buy up the Irish railways and run them in the interests of the people, all fail to touch the cause of the popular grievances on the land question. Shooting, burning and beating are common, and conviction of the perpetrators next to impossible. The acts of violence are done by a few, we suppose, but the trouble experienced in securing their punishment shows that they have the sympathies of the great mass of the people. It is this fact that makes reports of Irish outrages sickening. When murder occurs elsewhere we attribute it to the greed or revenge of the perpetrators, but when agrarian murder reddens the emerald turf of Ireland we know that a large portion of the people of the country are as guilty as the ruffian who fired the fatal shot or used the death-dealing club—guilty because they applaud the deed and conceal the perpetrator. What friend of Ireland can hear of the deeds of violence done by the peasantry of that country without sorrow? What Irishman can hear them without shame?

The land is owned by a comparatively small portion of the people, just as is the case in every other old country, just as will be the case in this country in five hundred years or less, and the landlords make all they can out of their property, thereby differing from other men in no respect whatever. Give any of the leaders of the war on landowners great estates and they will become notorious in a month for oppressing their tenantry.

The greatest source of trouble is not so much that Irish landowners are different from those of other countries, or that less land is owned by the tillers of the soil than in other countries, but that the peasantry regard the owners of the land as robbers and intruders who have no rights which their tenantry are bound to respect, except on compulsion. In England and Scotland the proprietor's right to his estates is acknowledged, and the tenant regards his payment of rent as a fair business transaction. But in Ireland the rent gatherer is looked upon as a legalized highwayman.

In the great States of Pennsylvania, Ohio and Indiana, and in the less populous States of Iowa and Nebraska, elections take place to-day. The occasion is made use of for much wise newspaper comment. "If all these go for Grant's candidates, then they'll go for Grant himself in November. If all the other States follow their example, or even if States throwing a majority of the electoral votes follow their example, then Grant will be elected; but if Greeley gets the greater number of votes he will be next President." This is two or three long articles boiled down. The partisan press don't make so safe predictions, but their utterances are more readable. They prove that their candidates must win, and, when their predictions are not fulfilled, they prove that the final result is not affected by the failure.

Our Special Correspondent's description of the Exhibition Building and surroundings at Sackville will be found interesting. The show will not equal those of former years held in Fredericton, but it promises to be equally beneficial to agriculturalists. The prizes to be trotted for are not large, but the races will be just as interesting to all but the betting fraternity as though the stakes were larger.

A Singular Cause of Contention.

It is very rarely that the records of our courts show an instance of two brothers fighting over the dead body of their father, but such a case is now in progress in Fredericton, the examination into the circumstances having commenced last week before John L. Marsh, Esq., Police Magistrate. The defendants are James Anderson, Bernard Feeney, Andrew Steer, Andrew Steer, Jr., Michael Burns, Joseph Gayton and Wm. Booker, and the charge against them by Joseph Anderson, brother of the first defendant, is, that they did "on the 26th August, about midnight, at the Parish of Queenboro, York County, indecently and unlawfully disinter and remove the dead body of the late John Anderson, deceased, from the church burial ground in the said Parish." Some of the circumstances of the case were published at the time. James Anderson, the defendant, alleges that when his father was sick and dying, Joseph Anderson, the prosecutor, refused to let a minister near him, and on his death buried him in the Church of England burying ground, he being a Presbyterian. He immediately obtained permission from the Bishop to allow him to remove the remains, which he did, and gave them a decent burial.

The Rev. W. H. Tippet, who buried the deceased, stated among other things that he had received a letter from the Bishop after the interment had taken place. In this the Bishop stated that he had no objections to the removal of the body, but did not wish to give any legal authority for the step. Joseph Anderson states in his evidence, that on the night in question he "was waked up by a noise at his window, went to the graveyard and there saw parties above mentioned. Found the grave open, saw two coffins there; forbade the men to remove the body. James Anderson took a shovel and opened the coffin a little with it, then pried off the cover with his hands—joined by the others took his father's body, put it in the other coffin, took the coffin out through a hole in the fence, deposited it in a wagon and drove away." Joseph followed the party as far as one Prescott's house. The witness testified that several of the party while in the graveyard used threatening language towards him, and that when his father was alive he treated him kindly. He had never heard his father express any wish to be buried in any particular spot, as he said as long as the soul was right no matter about the body.

The further hearing of the case has been postponed until Monday next.

THE PROVINCIAL EXHIBITION.

Description of the Building—Interior Arrangements—Preparations for "Sleeping and Eating" Visitors—The Park, Prizes and Grand Sweepstakes—Suggestive Patchwork.

(*Special correspondence of the Tribune.*)

SACKVILLE, N. B., Oct. 7th, 1872.—The Exhibition will be opened to-morrow at 3 o'clock in the afternoon in due form by His Honor the Lieut.-Governor. The grounds and buildings are located near the Tantramar Iron Bridge which narrowly escaped going away with the ice last Spring. The grounds occupy eleven acres and are enclosed by a high board fence. The main building, 42x75 ft. in size, presents the architectural appearance of

A CAPACIOUS, WELL FILLED BARN.

I would fully describe it, inside and out by saying it is plain, and plain, and plain. The only extravagance the Building Committee have been guilty of is putting a red wash on the exterior, which a too confiding observer at a distance might mistake for paint. Lest this one act might savor too much of grandeur and luxury and stimulate a desire for lavish display in the minds of the simple citizens of St. John who will visit here, they have left the rear of the building in its virgin purity. Remembering the fact that the Provincial Board of Agriculture voted only $500 for this Exhibition when other Exhibitions have cost as many thousands, and that the balance of the cost was raised mainly by the liberality of the farmers of Sackville, it is not to be expected that the building should compare with the Fredericton Exhibition Palace, and therefore visitors as well as newspapers should be sparing in their criticism. Entering at the main entrance at the west end of the building a *coup d' oeil* takes in the whole

INTERIOR ARRANGEMENTS.

Two tables against the walls, and two in the centre of the room run nearly the whole length of the building, and form three aisles or passage ways. At the opposite end, at the right, is the gallery for the band; at the left is the dais. Between these is the door leading to the grounds, and also to the restaurants, committee rooms, dressing rooms, lock-up, etc., for which additions have been made to the rear of the building. Over the main entrance is a 300 ft. square gallery for the ladies, and to the right and left are the Treasurer's and Secretary's offices. The interior has been hung with

FESTOONS AND WREATHS OF EVERGREENS,

which relieve the bare walls. No doubt when tables and walls are burdened with a multitude of farm implements, a rare collection of dairy produce; ladies' fancy work and domestic manufactures innumerable; roots, fruits and flowers in profusion, and the aisles enlivened by the bright faces of Westmorland's rosy cheeked daughters and stalwart sons, the scene will be as bright as possible. Mr. Jas. E. Fairweather is Superintendant of the building.

In order to sustain the reputation of Sackville as a land overflowing with milk and honey,

THE RESTAURANT,

under the management of Capt. Buck, of the American House, Dorchester, and Mr. W. Bell, is arranged to feed everybody and at all hours. The meats will be cold, but vegetable dishes, &c., will be served hot at all times, and good country fresh milk, bread and butter and cheese, eggs, oysters and fruits will bear gastronomic evidence of the resources of the lords of the soil. Messrs. Buck & Bell will keep a ladies' dressing and baggage room, which will be in charge of a woman. The great deficiency will be in the matter of

LODGING.

the crowds of people expected. About 1,000 people will be taken at private houses in Sackville. At Westmorland, also, a large number will be taken. The following persons have been appointed a Billet Committee, and will be in attendance at the trains with express wagons to take visitors to lodgings: Edward Allison, Cole's Island; Jno. Towse, Walter Cahill, J. J. Anderson, Harrison Humphrey, William Barnes, Thos. Pickard, Wm. Ogden, and Thomson Trueman. For Westmorland, Samuel Sharp, Martin Trueman, Howard Trueman, and Colpitts Trueman. They will all wear badges, marked "Lodging Committee."

Trains are advertised to run to Shediac Moncton, Memramcook, Dorchester, Westmorland and Amherst, at all of which places there are good hotel accommodation. No one need be afraid of having to take the

LEE SIDE OF A POLE FENCE

as a bedchamber, an airy but cool situation this month. The first snow of the season fell yesterday morning.

At the north of the building are the

GROUNDS,

on which are a 400 ft. long shed for the large thorough-bred cattle for which Westmorland is justly famous. This shed is partially open on the south, so that cattle may receive every attention and be easily visited. This is expected to be the most gratifying part of the exhibition. As a cattle-raising and beef raising district, Westmorland County, and particularly Sackville, is popularly believed to be unsurpassed in these Lower Provinces. Many of the Sackville shows have been hardly inferior in this respect to the Provincial Exhibitions hitherto held, and the agriculturalists of the place will be sadly disappointed if their visitors are not impressed with the weight, make and girth of their cattle. Mr. Jas. Davidson of Saint John is Suprintendent of the Grounds. A grand show of them will take place at noon on Thursday.

AT THE "DRIVING PARK,"

are the horse stalls, some 60 in number, all well and securely made. Their sole tenant at present is the "Sussex Lass." The course, about one third of a mile in length is new, and does not give entire satisfaction yet, being rough and uneven. Should the weather prove good, the objections to it will not be serious.

THE RACES.

On Wednesday, a purse of $25 will be trotted for, by horses owned in the Province, that never trotted better than three minutes,—mile heats, 2 in 3 to harness. A purse of $45 will be trotted for, by horses that never trotted better than 2.50,—mile heats, three in five to harness. On Thursday, a purse of $55 will be given, flat race, for all horses bred in New Brunswick, Nova Scotia or Prince Edward Island, weight for age, heats twice round the course, best two in three. Sweepstakes for trotting horses owned in the Dominion, mile heats, 3 in 5, to harness. Entrance $5. Committee add $25.

THE ENTRIES

so far number about 1000. Of these I observe but a few from St. John. J. F. Lawton's saws, Dearborn's spices, and Robertson's tobaccos are the principal ones in the unenumerated list. It will be remembered that this Exhibition is only an Agricultural one, and the $3,000 premiums offered are for farm implements and products only. In Horticulture the show promises to be slim, the climate of Westmoreland being the least favorably of any adapted for that branch. Great satisfaction, however, is expressed in the Secretary's office at the activity in entering

PATCH-WORK QUILTS.

The name is somewhat suggestive. What is the object of so much labor by the nimble fingers of the fair? What is to be the result?

THE AMUSEMENTS AND DIVERSIONS

for the people during Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday, except the sports above mentioned, do not appear. The Cumberland Cornet Band will be in attendance, and a Bonnet Hop is talked of for Thursday evening. Tuesday and Wednesday evenings will probably be occupied with addresses on agricultural matters. No doubt there will be an extra trotting match or race got up independently of the Board, to sustain the interest of the visitors.

(Special Dispatch to the Tribune.)

THE SACKVILLE EXHIBITION.

THE ALBERT RAILWAY.

THE FIRST THROUGH PASSENGERS OVER THE INTERCOLONIAL.

SACKVILLE, Oct. 8.

The exhibition was informally opened this morning. About five hundred persons were in attendance, many of them strangers.

The building inside looks well and is all the attraction, the stock not being here till to-morrow.

The show is chiefly of a local character but in many departments rivals the Exhibitions at Fredericton.

The only departments meagerly represented are roots, fruits and horticulture, but the specimens are fine.

Ladies' fancy work and domestic manufacture are very large and very fine.

Of manufacturers thirty are represented.

There are a great number of horses, they being almost entirely confined to Westmorland.

The Governor is at Albert to-day, and is expected to open the Railway formally to morrow.

Large numbers of visitors are expected to-morrow, and Thursday.

A Cornet Band is present.

Johnson, Griffin, Barnes, Blackadar, Fielding and Monahan of the Halifax press are here. They came over the Intercolonial last night with Hon. Mr. Young and Hon. Mr. Howe. The latter leaves for St. John to-morrow. They walked over the incomplete gap of one and a half miles.

The weather is fine, but slightly windy.

We anticipate complete success.

The Western train brought a large crowd.

That "Indignation Meeting."—A Teacher's Troubles.

The facts in the case of Miss Barton, reported to have been reduced from a second to a third class teacher, are these: She applied for reexamination as she was ambitious to obtain a first-class license. Her averages in all the branches required of a second class teacher were high, but in some of the branches required of first class teachers,—more especially in those recently prescribed, her averages were so low as to counterbalance her high averages, and reduce her general average below that required for second-class candidates. If she had been examined for a second-class license, or for the purpose of having her second-class license confirmed, she would have acquitted herself satisfactorily, yet her failure in certain branches required only of first-class teachers reduced her average so low that "this candidate is entitled to a third class license," was endorsed on her examination papers. Examinations for reducing teachers in grade are not a part of our system and it does not seem to have been anticipated that an applicant for promotion would even be reduced. The Board may have no intention of reducing Miss Barton to the third class, and, unless her application for re examination was a virtual surrender of the license she held, they have not the power to do so. If they should, she could apply for examination in the branches required of a second class teacher and regain what she had lost. The Provincial Board of Education will not put an efficient teacher to so much trouble as that at the risk of driving her from the profession in disgust. She is entirely satisfactory to the school authorities of this city. The Trustees wish to retain her in her present position.

LOCALS.

The Custom House Exposure.

An elaborate exposure of the St. John Custom House troubles, the only one yet published, is contained in the WEEKLY TRIBUNE, now on sale at the counting rooms, 51 Prince Wm. street.

The Weekly Tribune.

To-day's issue of the WEEKLY TRIBUNE contains full reports of the Custom House case, editorials, local news, etc. For sale in wrappers at the Counting Room, 51 Prince William street.

The Case that Cost a Life.

The *Farmer* says that J. R. Currie, Esq., moving party in the Clayton ejectment case, has accepted $600 for his claim and has released the property. This case it will be remembered is the one in which Seely was seeking to execute a writ when he shot Clayton a month or two since.

The Customs Seizure Case.

The writ of replevin issued at the instance of Mr. Wm. Kennedy in the matter of the sugar seized by the Customs Department was executed by Sheriff Harding yesterday. Mr. Ruel was anxious to have the service of the process delayed until the arrival of the Minister of Customs, but though this was not done, the defendants are by consent of Mr. Kennedy allowed an extension of time until Thursday to put in their claim. Mr. Tilley left Ottawa for St. John this morning.

A Relic of the Past.

Old "Corra Linn," No. 3, hand fire engine, was taken from its place of storage this morning to the South Wharf where it will be shipped on a schooner for Shelburne, N. S., it having been purchased for the use of that Town. The engine was a serviceable one in its time and is good yet for many a battle with the flames. "Corra Linn" has been in the Penitentiary for the past two years.

Giving Out.

Yesterday it was discovered that in digging for the foundation of the new Post Office a portion of the base of the adjoining brick building occupied by Mr. Jas. Dyall and others had been undermined and that the building was "bulging out" in such a manner as to cause fear of a general disruption. Measures were at once taken to prevent such an undesirable occurrence, and to-day the building is propped up in such a manner as to render it apparently secure.

Shocking Accident.

Yesterday afternoon a young man named Aide, employed in the factory of Messrs C. E. Burnham & Co., Celebration street, had his arm caught in the planing machine in that factory, and before he could free himself had his right arm so crushed that the bones were mixed up with a mass of wounded flesh. It appears that he was standing by the machine when a child coming along accidently struck his leg, causing him to trip and fall. Drs. Andrews and T. J. O. Earle were called, and had the sufferer removed to the hospital, where amputation was performed. The man is now doing well.

The Baptist Conference.

The Conference met at Lincoln, Sunbury Co., on Friday last, with nearly a fulla ttendance of New Brunswick ministers The session was continued on Saturday. The reports show that during the year the Ministry has been engaged very steadily, and that 500 converts have been made. On Saturday evening the annual session of the Sabbath School Convention was held, and an interesting report submitted by the agent. On Sunday, Rev. Mr. Knowles of Nova Scotia, prearhed at Lincoln, in the morning, and Mr. Day in the afternoon.

An Unhealthy Combination.

It appears that the "Bucket Crowd" is not the only organization of the kind at present in existence in the city and that another combination of bad characters having almost similar objects and rules has a local habitation and a name in Lower Cove. This society, which rejoices in the euphonious designation of the "Tub Club" is quite large in numbers and has a regular system of working regularly and aiding its members. If a person or a crowd is to be "gone for" the members must be prepared to do their duty like Britons, and if any of their numbers get into the Police Court, their fines are paid out of a fund subscribed for the purpose. This fund is now said to be quite large, but it appears to be a risky thing to trust any quantity of cash with any one man of such a party. However, as it is said there is honor among thieves, it may also be that there is probity in the Treasurer of the "Tub Club." It is however a pity that such an organization existing for the purpose of violating the law and defying its punishment should exist in a city like St. John and that nothing can be done to break up a movement so subservive of the principles of justice and order.

The Odd Fellows' Excursion.

Kathadin encampment of I. O. O. F., of Bangor, will reach this city by special train about ten o'clock this evening. It is expected they will number upwards of one hundred, and will be under the command of Chief Patriarch Horace S. Sands. The excursion will also be accompanied by Grand Master Callahan from Lewiston and Chief Patriarch Rich from Portland, Maine.

The members of the encampment will be in regalia and will have the Bangor Cornet Band. This afternoon a committee from Pioneer Lodge leave in the 4.15 train to meet the party at Fredericton Junction and return with them in the express. The members of Pioneer Lodge, without regalia, but with distinctive badges, leave this side of the harbor about half-past nine, accompanied by the Band of the 62d, and will receive the visitors at the station in Carleton. The members of the City Fire Department will accompany them with torches. On the arrival of the train the procession will form and proceed to the Victoria Hotel, where an opportunity will be afforded for the St. John Odd Fellows and their Bangor brethren to exchange greetings. The details of the programme for to-morrow have not yet been announced.

Brevities.

The new engine house in Portland is to be built at the contract price of $2,250 by Mr. Hartly Lee, and is to be finished by the 20th of December.

Justice Keans presided at the City Police Court, this morning, in the absence of the Stipendiary Magistrate who has gone to Sackville for the purpose of attending the exhibition. Mr. Chandler, Clerk of the Court, is still absent in Westmorland.

A foot race between Messrs. Geo. Barker and John Woodworth has been arranged to take place on the 16th of the present month. The stakes are $50 a side and the running distance 250 yards. It is expected the scene of the contest will be laid at Moosepath.

The yacht "Vesta" towed out of the harbor this morning.

The steamer "Albert" arrived at ten o'clock this morning from Hopewell.

The "Alma" has been towed off from Red Head and placed on Lloyd's blocks where she will receive a thorough overhauling. Although she leaks a little no serious damage has been done to her bottom.

Opera House.

The attendance at the Opera House last evening was unusually large, the increase of numbers being due probably to the announcement of the production of Sanford's pantomime of "Jack and Jill." The first part of the programme comprised "Old Bull in a fix," by Messrs. Lee, Talbot, Brown and McAvoy; "Sounds from Germany," by Harry Hunter; "The Alsatians," by the Freeman Sisters; and the Banjo performances of Charley Brown, followed by the songs and dances of Pete Lee. These were all well rendered and favorably received, after which the expected "Jack and Jill" was produced. For this pantomime many preparations had been made and much attention given to the arrangement of the many details so necessary for the successful production of an entertainment of this nature, and notwithstanding the disadvantages to be encountered in regard to stage accommodation, scenery, &c., the performance was comparatively successful and appeared to be highly enjoyed by the audience. Naturally, it had some drawbacks on the first production in regard to the failure of the scenery to work and of the performers to come to time, but these will probably be remedied at the entertainment this evening. The pantomime has the same merits as those previously put on and some of the scenic effects are calculated to make a very favorable impression. The chief characters given are Jackdaw Jacculation (J. W. Sanford), Little Mary, who had a little lamb (Mrs. Fred McAvoy), Jack Horner (Harry Hunter), Miss Jurisprudence Jill (B. F. McNulty), and Fairy Sunbeam (Miss Lizzie Freeman). Other characters are incidental to the piece, which is laughable throughout and will be appreciated by admirers of this species of amusement. To-morrow night Mr. Pete Lee takes a farewell benefit.

City Police Court.

William O'Brien, 40, Ireland, was found drunk, cursing and swearing on Prince Wm. street. When arrested he violently resisted the police and had to be taken to the station by the aid of a sloven and two policemen. Justice Keans fined the prisoner $4 for each offence.

Mary Burns, 28, N. B., was found acting in a strange manner and gathering a crowd about her on Waterloo street. As she was supposed to be insane she was taken to the station, but was afterwards allowed to go home with her husband.

Isaac Wells, 45, England, was before the Court yesterday and was permitted to go without punishment, being told however that on his re-appearance he would be sent to the Penitentiary. Apparently he desired to have safe quarters for the autumn, as last evening between six and seven o'clock he sought the station for protection. He was protected for the night and will now for 2 months be further protected in the Penitentiary.

Wm. Craig, 30, N. B., also came to the station for protection but was let go.

Joseph Dixon, 19, N. B., and James Doherty, 18, N. B., are two of the notorious "Bucket Club" for whose safe dispersion the police are particularly anxious. At a late hour last night they were found drunk and disorderly on Prince Wm. street and were taken to the station. This morning they were each fined $8 for drunkenness and $4 for disorderly conduct.

Henry Culyeon, 30, Ireland, drunk and disorderly on Brussels street, fined $4 or 10 days gaol.

Portland Police Court.

Only one case came before the Police Magistrate this morning, the offender being a man who had conducted himself in a disorderly manner on the premises of one of the residents of the Town. He was fined $4 and costs.

Merchants' Exchange.

The following despatches were received at the Exchange yesterday:—

Montreal, Oct. 7th.—Liverpool bread stuffs market inactive, quiet. Flour 32s.; Red Wheat 14s. 9d. a 12s. 6d.; Corn 30s. 3d.; Cotton 9¼.

Consols, London, 92¼.

New York—Markets dull and drooping.

Wheat, $1.59 a $1.58.

Corn 63 a 64 cts.

Pork market firm, $14.50 a $14.60

Grain freights 12½d.

Receipts of flour 18,000 bbls; sales 8,000.

Receipts of wheat 74,000 bushels; sales 155,000.

Receipts of Corn 260,000 bushels; sales 265,000

Montreal—Flour market dull, 10 a 15 cts. lower.

Ordinary Canada and Welland Canal Superfine, a $6 45 $6.50; Fancy $7 a $7 10, Extra $7 65 a $7 70.

Receipts of flour 4,000 bbls; sales 2,500.

Oats 30 a 32 cts; Barley 55 a 65 cts.

Chicago.—Market firm. Spring Wheat $1.13.

Cuba, Cienfuegos 9.

Porto Rico 9¾.

English Islands 9½.

Receipts of wheat 113,000 bush.; shipments 83,000 bush.

New York, Oct. 8th.—Gold opened at 112¾.