NEW GOODS!

We have just received:

1 case Blue Victoria Serges,
6 cases Black Lustres,
1 case Italian Lastings,
1 case Hemmed Handkerchiefs,
6 bales Grey Cottons,
2 bales Tailors' Canvas,
1 case Bone Buttons,
2 cases Cotton Flannels,
20 bales Cotton Batting,

LOWEST RATES.

EVERITT & BUTLER.

jan 3 WHOLESALE WAREHOUSE, 55 & 57 King Street.

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 Merchadise. 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

VICTORIA STEAM CONFECTIONERY WORKS,

WATERLOO STREET.

We call he attention of WHOLESALE DEALERS and others to our Stock of

Pure Confections!

Some of which will be found entirely new to the trade. We invite their inspection and solicit a share of their patronage.

WHOLESALE ONLY!

J. R. WOODBURN & CO.,

Victoria Steam Confectionery Works, - - - Waterloo Street, St. John, N. B.

J. R. WOODBURN. (oct 9 d w) H. P. KERR.

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 materials, and warranted to give satisfaction.

☞ ORDERS FROM THE TRADE RESPECTFULLY SOLICITED.

☞ Warehouse—Reed's Building, Water Street.

sep 3—1yd&w J. L. WOODWORTH, Agent.

SPECIAL CHRISTMAS DISCOUNTS

AT MILLAR'S

SEWING MACHINE

EMPORIUM.

20 per Cent Off For Cash!

ALL purchasers of the following first class Sewing Machines will get a Discount of 20 per cent during the Holidays:

THE LOCKMAN, THE HESPELER,
THE APPLETON, THE SINGER, &c.

These Machines are well known, reliable and durable, and I don't consider it necessary (as some dealers do) of publishing a long list of spurious prices purporting to have been taken off by them at the different fairs, when they are really their own invention, to delude the unwary and increase sales. I can show Genuine Diplomas duly signed and sealed by the proper authorities.

DAVID MILLER,
79 King Street,
2nd door above Waverley House.

N. B.—Large Discount on Corsets, Skirts, Fancy Goods, Jet Jewelry, Hair Hoods, etc., etc.

dec 22

Wholesale Warehouse,

CANTERBURY STREET.

We have on hand One Thousand Pairs

WHITE BLANKETS!

And Five Bales

CAMP BLANKETING.

For sale low.

nov 19 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,

ug 14—t f SAINT JOHN, N. B.

THE WEEKLY TRIBUNE,

A 42 COLUMN PAPER!

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

Sample Copies Mailed Free.

The Daily Tribune.

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

WEDNESDAY EVENING, JAN. 7, 1874.

The political situation grows duller every day. No new candidates have offered, and there is little talk of any of fering. The feeling seems to be that the old members, not only in St. John but in the other Counties, will be returned without much opposition. The people are heartily sick of election excitements, the last general election being of so recent date, and do not seem disposed to neglect business or subscribe money for another. It being pretty certain that the Government will obtain an increased majority in Ontario, there seems to be a general disposition to allow the Minister of Customs to walk the course in case he and his party abstain from manifesting a disposition to take possession of the constituencies of St. John as though they were Cabinet pocket pieces. If the Minister should insist on a straight ticket being run, and tell the two constituencies that they must not send any man to Ottawa who does not pledge himself to support their unannounced measures, a spirit will be aroused that will result in a full opposition ticket. By the election of the sitting members St. John would have Mr. Burpee in the Government, Mr. DeVeber pledged to support him liberally, and Mr. Palmer ready to vote on all measures, whether Government or private, on his view of their merits, and on that alone. Mr. Palmer's services to the Province and the constituency during his brief and active Parliamentary career were so important that his re-election may be considered certain, should he offer. The independent members of Parliament—those who have assumed a critical attitude towards the Government—supporting it because their just demands for Better Terms Public Buildings, Breakwaters, etc., were complied with—do far more good than pledged supporters. With every New Brunswick member pledged to support the Government the New Brunswick Cabinet Ministers would not have the influence that they might wield with half the delegation determined to support the Government only while the Government did justice to the Province. It would be rather suspicious for the New Brunswick Ministers to show themselves afraid of the election of men who promise to support them only while they maintain the rights and guard the honor of New Brunswick. Ministers who intend to do right are not afraid of submitting their measures to men who will vote on their merits. Honesty does not demand a verdict before the evidence is read—does not demand that the jurors shall pledge themselves, before going into the box, to return a verdict of not guilty. The constituencies of New Brunswick have always been free to elect unpledged men, without Government interference, and we hope to see their freedom undisturbed by the march of "Reform."

It seems quite certain, from a careful study of the different counties, that the old members, with, possibly, one or two exceptions, will be returned. The Government will then have a majority of New Brunswick members pledged to its support, there will be one or two out and out Oppositionists, and the rest, like Mr, Palmer, will be ready to support the Government just so long and so far, and no longer or farther, than the interests of the country in general and New Brunswick in particular require. If all our representatives were pledged supporters of the present Ministry there would be no New Brunswick representatives to enter the new Cabinet in case of the overthrow of this.

The Spanish Republic is virtually at an end. The Virginius did it with its little hatchet. Castelar was outvoted in the Cortes, the Cortes was dissolved by the military, and a clique of military magnates formed a Government—that is, an arbitrary ring—and have inaugurated an iron rule. The last vestige of Republicanism, except its empty titles, has been swept away. The country has, indeed, shown itself to be incapable of republicanism and order.

The Maritime Monthly for January contains articles on Beauty, Pompeii, West Africa and the Ashantee War, two original poems, and a number of selected articles.

The Canadian Illustrated News has a poetical drama of the Unspecific Scandal, humorously illustrated.

OFFICE OF EVANS, MERCER & CO., Wholesale Druggists, MONTREAL, November, 1871.

MR. JAMES I. FELLOWS—*Dear Sir*: We have a large and increasing demand for your Compound Syrup of Hypophospites, and there is no doubt that as its valuable properties become more generally known, its sale will still further increase.

The best proof of the efficiency and high character of the preparation is that medical men are largely prescribing it; and we hear from Dispensing Chemists that prescriptions for Syr: Hypo: C. Fellows: are daily on the increase. We are, yours respectfully,

EVANS, MERCER & CO.

Railway Tickets for *Halifax, Shediac* and *intermediate Stations* on the *Intercolonial Railway. Through Tickets* for *Montreal, Quebec, Bathurst, Miramichi*, and other *North Shore Ports* per Rothesay Castle and *Gulf Ports steamers. For P. E. Island* per *Company's steamers*, and also for all points in *Canada* and the *United States*, per *Railway, &c.*, can now be obtained with *Time Tables, Maps* and *general Railway information, at Hall & Hanington's General Ticket Agency*, 51 *Prince William Street*, opposite *Eastern Express Office.*

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

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.

Amusements— Lee's Opera House
Sleigh and Railway Rugs— M C Barbour
Academy of Music Lecture— J R Armstrong
Grand Gift Enterprise— D W Blakney
Bible Society— Thos McClellan
New Book— J & A McMillan

AUCTIONS.

Clothing, &c— E H Lester

On First Page: Notes and News; and The Black Fog in London.

On Fourth Page: Yesterday's Second Edition.

Brevities.

The Rev. Mr. Stockbridge lectures in the Academy of Music this evening, on "Famous Trials in Westminster Hall."

The members of the Music Union hhld a very pleasant sociable last evening. Refreshments were provided. After the lecture John Boyd, Esq., and ex-Governor Wilmot, visited the company. Both gentlemen made short and appropriate addresses.

A letter from G. R. Pugsley, Esq., in reply to the *Telegraph's* "Consistency," will appear in our second edition.

In anticipation of the arrival of Dr. Pomroy, Messrs. Hanington Bros. have imported large quantities of fresh barks, roots, herbs, &c., in order that his numerous patients can rely on having their prescriptions accurately compounded without delay. 1w

Presentation to Hon. Fred Douglass.

Hon. Mr. Douglass took dinner at Mr. C. Sparrow's dining rooms, yesterday afternoon, and was made the recipient of a very handsome walking stick. The stick is a gold mounted Malacca one, in which is a compass and a spy glass.

Buy Christmas Presents—at NOTMAN'S—Graphoscopes all sizes.

Funeral of Mrs. Jordan,

The funeral of Mrs. D. Jordan, yesterday afternoon, was very largely attended. The pall bearers were Beverley Robinson, R. F. Hazen, R. W. Crookshank, B. S. Gilbert, Edward Sears and Chas. Patton, Esqrs. Ex-Governor Wilmot, Senator Wilmot, C. H. Jovelt and other mourners were present, besides the members of her own family.

Pianos from $300 upwards at E. Peiler & Bro's.

Point Lepreaux Weather and Marine Report.

The following is the telegraphic report from Point Lepreaux to the Board of Trade room, yesterday afternoon:

3 P. M.—Wind E. S. E., very strong breeze with squalls of hail; appearance of a storm; one schooner outward.

The following is this morning's report:

9 A. M.—Wind S. E., moderate breeze with squowers; nothing in sight.

Buy Christmas Presents at NOTMAN'S—Albums, Chromos, and Chromo Mottoes.

Odd Fellows.

The following officers were installed for the ensuing term, at a regular meeting of Beacon Lodge No. 12, held last evening: Jas. Byers, N. G.; T. W. Peters, Jr., V. G.; J. A. Fish, R. S.; W. D. H. Kennedy, P. S.; R. Welch, Treas.; Wm. Willis, War., Fred. McLaughlin, Con.; J. A. Wright, R. S. N. G.; F. W. Wisdom, L. S. N. G.; Jas. Harrington, R. S. V. G.; J. S. Armstrong, L. S. V. G.; Geo. Sutton, R. S. S.; W. A. Dunn, L. S. S.; Rich'd Maxwell, I. G.; R. R. Barnes, O. G.; J. A. Fish, Organist.

HENRY HALE, PIANOFORTE TUNER AND REPAIRER. Prompt attention and satisfaction guaranteed. Order book at Landry & McCarthy's Music Store, King st.

Sunday School Festival.

The annual festival of St. Paul's Church Sunday school was held last evening. The exercises commenced with an address from the Rev. Canon DeVeber, after which the Sunday School teachers and a number of invited guests adjourned to the school room, where refreshments were provided. After supper about an hour was spent in agreeable social intercourse, and several pieces were sung by the members of the school and choir. After a very pleasant evening the company dispersed, not however before giving three cheers for the Queen, three for the Rector, and three for the teachers of the school.

AYER'S CHERRY PECTORAL—the world's great remedy for Coughs, Colds, Consumption, and all affections of the Lungs and Throat.

Fire in Lancaster.

A serious fire occurred in Lancaster last evening about 8 o'clock. The barn and out buildings of Mr. John Quinton were burned, together with fourteen cows and three horses. How the fire originated is not known to the members of the family. It had gained much headway before discovered. The neighbors were soon on the spot, and did all they could to save property, but very little could be done. The cattle were burned in their stalls, and the bellowing they made was heard for a long distance. One cow, a pig and the poultry are al that Mr. Quinton has left of his stock. The wind blew from the dwelling house, or that also would certainly have been destroyed, notwithstanding the efforts of the people. The farm implements, wagon, and a large quantity of hay were destroyed. The loss at this season of the year is a very severe one, and the insurance, about $1200, is very small. Mr. William Quinton was driving from the city when he first saw the light from the burning buildings. John Quinton, Esq., has been absent in Europe for some time, and is expected home in a few days.

PIANOFORTE TUNING.—Mr. Carson Flood has secured the services of Mr. C. E Bourne, of Boston, a practical pianoforte builder and tuner. Orders left at the Warerooms, No. 75 Prince Wm. street, will be attended to in the order received

John Brown—Hon. Fred. Douglass at the Institute.

Mr. Douglass said it was not to revive the memory of the scenes of which his country was ashamed that he spoke, but to pay a tribute to the memory of a good old man whose friendship he had shared. Aside from the incidents of the great war through which the people of the United States had passed he knew of nothing in the history of that country more striking than the tragedy of Harper's Ferry. A party of nineteen men, white and colored, well armed, and with arms for those who should join them, entered the town of Harper's Ferry, arrested all the prominent citizens, armed slaves, *killed three men*, and were finally overpowered by Colonel Lee. Three were captured alive while fighting, and among these was old John Brown, Ossawatamie Brown, who was, it was feared, mortally wounded. For fear he would die or be rescued he was hurried to Charlestown, 12 miles distant, taken into Court, given the appearance of a trial, convicted of high treason, and hanged. This is a painful story—a story to fill the mind with horrible fancies as to the possibilities of society. The people had retired to sleep. They had no suspicion that an enemy like John Brown lurked in the surrounding darkness. But they were aroused by the crack of the rifle, found the keen edge of war at their throats, and three of their fellow citizens weltering in their gore. All men were shocked at the awful deed, and execrated the name of Brown. But reason has followed feeling. Reason condemns society as half a murderer when it executes a murderer. We are indebted to the horror of shedding human blood for our safety. The Harper's Ferry raid, when viewed alone, seems to be one of the most cold-blooded of crimes. But nothing can be viewed alone. We must have harvest as well as seedtime. Though he who sows may never reap in person, yet the harvest will come. The bloody fruit of Harper's Ferry was nourished by two hundred years of slavery. The cry that arose at Harper's Ferry might be the echo of the cry of some African village two hundred years before. Old Probabilities at Washington warns us what storms are in the atmosphere, and moral philosophers may learn to warn the world of storms that are brewing in the moral sky. It is said that next to performing great deeds ourselves is the virtue of appreciating the great deeds of others. The latter virtue was the only one claimed by the lecturer. Gov. Wise of Virginia had deemed him implicated and had sent some of his distinguished officers to Rochester with a pressing invitation for his presence in Virginia. They arrived just a few hours after he had left town. (Great laughter.) The lecturer would not speak of himself, however, but of Brown. He had been willing to live and labor for the slave, but Brown had been ready to labor and die for him. It is hard to form a true conception of such a man. In the stately shadow of such a soul one is at a loss to pay it appropriate honor—to pay a just tribute to the dead without being unjust to the living. It is difficult to do justice to the grand old hero. The state of the moral atmosphere in the United States is murky. Slavery is gone, but its long dark shadow stretches across the land. Though fourteen years have passed since John Brown died, and the man who sits in the President's chair owes his success in saving the Union to the adoption of the abolition policy of John Brown, yet the shadow of slavery is on the land. Old John Brown will have to wait the polishing wheels of the coming centuries for full justice. The Socrates of history was unknown at Athens. In Jerusalem Jesus was only the carpenter's son, but now his cross has become the emblem of all that is good and holy. That which time has done for others of his class, it will do for John Brown. We are not prepared yet to do him justice. The moral causes that render his trial a ghastly mockery still exist. We all promise to do justice, but it is hard to do so. It is hard for a Christian to do justice to a Turk, for an Englishman to do justice to an Irishman, for an Irishman to do justice to an Englishman; harder still for the American white man to do justice to the man who died for the slave. Although John Brown had committed a great crime, men recognized in his conduct many elements of greatness. They assented to his death, and then went home and taught their children to sing that his "soul was marching on." The admiration for courage and skill accounted for much of the apparent anomaly. With only a handful of men he had captured, in Kansas, a General and a larger force than his own. We have plenty of Generals in our country (laughter), and spare our neighbors one occasionally. (Great laughter.) Brown had offered, with less than one hundred men, to fight 1400, and was incensed because Gen. Jim Lane would not consent to the unequal contest. Single handed he had gone into Kentucky and liberated a dozen slaves, leading them forth to liberty like another Moses. With eighteen men he had captured a town of 3000 inhabitants, and thrown the whole State of Virginia into confusion. With eighteen men he had held the town firmly in his grasp, and kept at bay the militia forces of the State, compelling the Governor to call upon the United States troops for aid. Then he yielded only when he was helplessly wounded. He had armed himself with the conscience of Virginia. That conscience gave him thousands when he had but tens. It was the conscience of the State that threw its people into consternation. People were slow to believe that nineteen men would sacrifice life for the freedom of the slave, and they thought Brown was only after plunder. The poor man never dreamed of money. Few people understood the tremendous significance of the news. Virginia, sleeping on pistols for pillows, at once understood the meaning if not the magnitude of the movement. It was not until the man who led the enterprise was able to speak that people comprehended his motives. Fortunate for him and his memory that he lived to tell his own story. One of the most heroic deeds in behalf of human liberty might have been branded as a deed of plunder if Brown had not lived to vindicate his purpose. When it had been attempted to make him implicate others he had drawn applause from the men who were bent on murdering him by the scorn with which he had disclaimed having acted as the agent of anyone in the cause of human liberty. "He is the gamest man I ever met," said Gov. Henry A. Wise. It is often wondered at that Virginia did not spare John Brown. Henry A. Wise might have done so, if he had been able. But Governors do not always govern. Virginia was in a state that might have permitted her to save many criminals but not one saint. On every hill in Virginia there was materials for a conflagration if but one spark from a living John Brown fell on them. Brown had illustrated the danger of suppressing human liberty. Patrick Henry loved liberty for himself, but Brown loved liberty for all men. Brown's death was not that of the white man for the white man, but it was that of the white man for the black man, of the rich man for the poor man. In his declaration that he loved the cause of the lowliest as well as that of the highest we find the key note of his conduct. It was heaven come down to earth, the just dying for the unjust. What a scene was that when he was about to die! It would make one of the grandest of historical pictures. The hour of his greatest physical weakness was the hour of his greatest moral strength. He literally swept the horizon. He was more than a match for all those who stood around him. All his prophecies have come true. He warned his judges to prepare for the settlement of the slavery question. One after the other of the hangmen of John Brown fell in the war of the Rebellion. Wisdom from on high controls human affairs after all. In studying the works of great men it is not often easy to discover the causes that produce them and the influences that sustain them at great moral heights. The hour and the man are not far apart. John Brown was needed and he came. A great evil filled the land. The nation was growing morally dead from the poisonous effects of slavery. John Brown was needed to startle the nation into a sense of its crime and its danger. Brown had no mark of Harper's Ferry upon him. He was a wooldealer and a good judge of wool. (Laughter.) He was a good father, a good neighbor, a man who loved life and enjoyed its blessings. How deep then must have been his detestation of slavery when he grasped at an opportunity to lose his life for freedom. When a boy he had gone to Kentucky. There he fell in love with a little black boy, for boys see more of boy than of black, more of boy than of white, in each other. He saw that boy flogged cruelly by his master, and the horror of the system that rendered the brutality possible entered deep into his soul and bore fruit 40 years afterward. The lecturer feared that some might imagine himself to be a graduate of some college. But he was not. He graduated from the "peculiar institution" of the South, and left hastily for the North with his diploma on his back. (Laughter.) The lecturer gave a description of a visit he made at John Brown's house. His picture of the house, of Brown, and of his ways and his family was a marvel of word painting. Brown had invited him to his house to reveal a plan for the liberation of the enslaved race. His plan at that time was very simple. It contemplated the creation of an armed force in the heart of the country that would act as a constant menace to slavery. The Alleghany mountains were to form the base of his operations. There escaped slaves were to take refuge and sally out to the aid of their brethren. He was about to inaugurate the tactics of the Covenanters. He would carry up a large number of escaped slaves and defy the State of Virginia. They would be induced to live a wild, hard life, and shed no blood except in self defence. This plan would make slave property undesirable by making it insecure. He held that the anti-slavery agitation was dying out, it had made no converts for years, and this plan would keep up the agitation. This was twelve years before the Harper's Ferry tragedy. Forty years did this man wrestle with the idea of freeing the slave, as Moses wrestled forty years in the wilderness. Two marriages were consummated, twenty children called him father, and he was only gaining strength for the fulfilment of what he deemed a divine mission. He would walk the room in agony over this subject. He saw every thread in the skein of the many horrors of slavery. His law was that described by Brougham—the law written by the finger of God on the heart—a law that says man cannot hold property in man. What were human laws that they should interfere with commissions from on high? He didn't regard a slave-holding community as a peaceful community. Slaveholders were, in his estimation, a band of robbers whom any one might rightly assault The Missouri Compromise was repealed, and the Kansas civil war followed—a war in which Brown was the central figure. He often stayed at the lecturer's house on his trips to and from Kansas, and made him very uncomfortable by being willing to do more for the cause of the slave than the lecturer was willing to do himself. Brown was a man of dreams and visions. He saw the slaves all free at times. Two weeks before he struck the blow at Harper's Ferry he sent for the lecturer and conferred with him in an old stone quarry, about 20 miles from the State of Virginia line, about the intended raid on the enemy. The lecturer was astonished at the plan. He stayed with Brown and talked the matter over, endeavoring to diffsuade him from the dangerous enterprise. Brown threw his arms about him and begged him to go with him. Brown did not want me to shed blood, said Mr. Douglass, he wanted me to help hive the bees when they swarmed at the Ferry. I did not feel in a hiving mood, however. (Laughter.) Shields Green had gone with me to join Brown. I called him outside and told him where Brown was going, that they would lose their lives, and that I would pay his expenses home. He thought a moment and then said, "I believe I'll go wid de old man," and he went. (Applause.) Every cheer you give Green is a hiss for me. (Laughter.) When Brown was a prisoner Green and two companions, who had been out on a scout, came in sight. They saw that the end had come. Green's companion fled, but Green said he guessed he'd 'die wid de old man' and he did. I missed a splendid chance to die at that time, but it is just as well. Brown failed because he did not leave Harper's Ferry soon enough, and take to the mountains with the slaves who had joined him. But did he fail? No, he was the inspirer of the contest for freedom. Until this blow was struck, the cause of the slave was weak, but after that it was strong. He showed the slaveholders the necessity of controlling the government of the nation. They failed to gain control with the ballot and then they sealed the fate of their system by a resort to arms.

Mr. Douglass was applauded often and heartily. He had the best audience of the supplementary course, as he had the best audience of the regular course, and it was not curiosity that drew people last night, at least. At the close of the lecture he held up a beautiful cane, the gift of his colored friends in St. John.

Pure Confections.

Purchasers of candies, either for retail or for their own use, should always call for those manufactured at the Victoria Steam Confectionery Works. Messrs. Woodburn & Co. are determined to sustain their reputation for making a pure article. See advt. on this page. tf

King's County Court.

The Grand Jury, yesterday, found a true bill against S. C. Alward, charged with having falsely claimed that he placed money in a registered letter, posted by him at Bathurst Ridge, and addressed to Messrs. Thompson & Co., Woodstock. The evidence was very conclusive, and the Grand Jury had no difficulty in finding a bill. To find the prisoner was a more difficult matter, as he had left for parts unknown, leaving his bail to settle with the authorities. This is the first case of the kind that ever came before any court in this Province.

Buy Christmas Presents at NOTMAN'S—Miniatures for Lockets and Brooches.

The Indecent Assault Case.

The examination in this case was finished yesterday about noon, after which Mr. Morrison and Mr. Pugsley addressed the Court. Mr. Morrison, for the defence, claimed that he had established a perfect *alibi*, on which ground he asked for the discharge of the prisoner. His reflections on the testimony of the girl were also very severe. Mr. Pugsley asked that the prisoner be sent to the Supreme Court. The testimony of the girl proved that she had been assaulted and ill-treated, and the ends of justice demanded a further trial.

Justice Tapley, in summing up, said it would have been a pleasure to him if the prisoner had fully established his innocence, but he did not consider that he had. There were many discrepencies in the testimony for the defence, while the evidence of the complainant was conclusive and had not been shaken by a severe cross-examination. He did not think, therefore, he would be justified in discharging the prisoner, and remanded him for trial at the next session of the Supreme Court. The prisoner was lodged in gaol last evening to await trial.

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

Shipping Notes.

Waterlogged and abandoned.—The ship Jacob A. Stamler, at New York 4th inst., from Antwerp and Flushing, reports having, on the 2nd inst, in lat. 36.45, lon. 73, fallen in with a fore and aft schooner, with a flag of distress flying at the main mast head; ran alongside of her and found her to be waterlogged and abandoned; could not see any name on her; had her jib set and remnant of foresail, had apparently been but a short time in that condition.

PORTLAND, *Jan.* 5.—Schooner Mary D. Wilson, of Salem, from St. John, N. B., for Cardenas, which recently put in here leaky, is discharging, the voyage having been given up. The cargo, consisting of 3000 box shooks, is owned at St. John, and will be stored for orders.

Newport, R. I., Jan. 3rd.—Schr. Abby C. Watson, before reported ashore on Conanicut, was floated this afternoon and breught into this port leaking badly. The cargo of coal was discharged, with the exception of 30 tons, and also brought here. Her timbers are shoved up, forefoot and portion of keel gone. An examination will be made by divers tomorrow, at which time her owner will be here from St. Johns, N. B. The revenue cutter Moccasin assisted in hauling her off a bank of sand, she being high up on the land. Wreckers have worked incessantly since Wednesday last.

A splendid assortment of organs by Wood and other makers at E. Peiler & Bro's.

All Music Books at lowest prices at E. Peiler & Bro's.

Academy Lectures.

Ticket holders for the Academy of Music lectures should be in their seats to-night by 7.30, as the orchestra will play some beautiful selections. Prof. Martens will perform on a musical instrument invented by himself.

D. E. BERRYMAN, M. B., & C. M.,

(Graduate of the University of Edinburgh).

LATE RESIDENT SURGEON TO THE

Royal Maternity Hospital, Edinburgh.

OFFICE: 72 CHARLOTTTE STREET,

(Formerly occupied by J. Berryman, M. D.)

☞ OFFICE HOURS—8 to 10 a. m., 2 to 4 and 7 to 9 p. m. nov 12 2m