The Daily Tribune.

ST. JOHN, N. B., JANUARY 30, 1872.

Information Wanted.

There are some features of the Denominational School controversy which require clearing up.

It has been alleged by Bishop Sweeney that several members of the Local Government gave the Roman Catholics of the Province an assurance that the School Act would not exclude their Denominational Schools. The members who thus pledged the Government have been indicated, namely Hon. Messrs. Hatheway, Cale and Jones. That certain members of the Government did so pledge themselves is, we presume, correct, or the statement would not have been publicly made on two separate occasions, without denial by either of the journals that occasionally speak for the Government. There must, however, be some error in reference to the particular individuals who thus gave in their adhesion to the principle of Separate Schools, as Mr. Jones was not a member of the Government that introduced the School Bill. The public would like to be informed further on the subject; and if time and place and the details of the negotiation could be stated, the explanation would be all the more acceptable. It is also due to the country that explanation be offered as to the effect of the "pledge" on the Government as a whole. Was it preceded by a Government consultation, and did Mr. Hatheway, the Premier, move in the matter as the organ of the Government, expressing their views as a body? Did he subsequently report to his Government, and was his conduct approved? And did the Government's views and policy at a later date undergo a change, seeing that they voted in a body for the resolution prohibiting the appropriation of monies raised under the Act to Schools of a denominational character? The sooner this apparent inconsistency is cleared up the better for the fair fame of the Government. Even in the interest of History, we should have an early and authoritative explanation.

Another matter that has puzzled many who desire to think well of the Attorney General, and who certainly do not give him credit for rashness, is the statement to the effect that the law authority of the Government gave to Roman Catholics his "opinion" that under the Act certain of their Denominational Institutions could be included, while the regulations of the Board of Education and their later interpretation of these regulations specially exclude them. Under what circumstances was this opinion given, if it was ever given? Was it as the mouth-piece of the Government, or as a lawyer or private individual? Was it prior to the drafting of the Board's regulations, or subsequent thereto? Was it verbal or in writing?

Still another point demanding greater elucidation is connected with the attitude of our Roman Catholic fellow subjects to the School Act. In resolutions passed here and elsewhere—resolutions which show them to be very much in earnest,—they denounce the Act and the Board's regulations, declaring them unjust, impolitic, and to be warred upon by all constitutional and legal means. We do not find, however, in these resolutions, or in the *Freeman* or other authority, any definite statement of the changes for which Roman Catholics ask. There is the Act: what do they desire to have altered? Let them, in the interest of their cause, point out the exact changes that will satisfy them. This much we think, is due to the majority who approve of the Act, and such a course would certainly tend to a better understanding of the points of difference. The TRIBUNE's columns have been opened to Bishop Sweeney's remarks in the Cathedral on Sunday, and the Resolutions adopted by the large body of Catholics there assembled. They will be quite as freely devoted to such further statements as will make the dispute more intelligible than it appears to be at present.

Another Case of Mistaken Identity.

Cases of "mistaken identity" are becoming provokingly common. Take up any leading British or American journal, and the chances are in favor of a case of the kind turning up before you have reached the third page of its readable contents. The Tichborne case appears to have revived the history of any number of similar enterprises, until one is "surprised to learn" the extraordinary hallucinations, or the daring frauds, that have prompted "claimants" of other days. Not less surprising are the instances of actual occurrences of the present hour in which "mistaken identity" plays a prominent part. The latest is that of a man named Diligence Kerry, who twenty years ago lived at Kirk Langley, near Derby, England. About that time, having secured an appointment to India, he sailed for that country. He had not been long absent when word reached him of the death of his wife, whom he had married just before starting, and whom he expected to follow him as soon as he had prepared a home for her. Through various channels, he was informed of his loss, and prospering in India he remained there, and accumulated a fortune. Last summer Kerry returned home a rich man; he visited his native village and finally settled down in "Starling Cottage," where he now resides. Says the chronicler: "Not long after his return he happened to be seen one day by a certain Mrs. Rucktuck, of Liverpool. This lady promptly declared to her friends that Kerry was the husband of a neighbor of hers, he having left the country some years ago. Mrs. Rucktuck at once communicated with the deserted wife, and the latter repaired with alacrity to Kirk Langley. The moment she saw Kerry she identified him as her husband, and, despite his protestations, insisted on claiming him as such. The strange dispute naturally produced much consternation in the quiet village, and proof was quickly sought on both sides to make good the respective assertions. Pending this, a second woman, one Mrs. Spass, suddenly appeared on the scene and declared that Kerry had been married to her and had deserted her," and eventually *four* other women came forward, each of whom claimed Kerry as her own lawful husband. The most remarkable circumstance in this strange case is that each of the six women declares Kerry to be a separate and distinct individual! It was fortunate for poor Kerry that on a commission to India being issued, affidavits taken there and sent back to England show that at the time the women swear the marriages took place in England, Mr. Kerry was actually in India! The moral of the case, as pointed by the English journals, goes to show the unreliability of evidence employed to establish individual identity; so that even though fifty witnesses swear that many years ago they knew the claimant in the Tichborne case, it does not follow that he is the veritable Sir Roger after all. As the testimony in the Wharton poisoning case greatly diminished the legal value of chemical analysis, and led to the belief that some innocent men may have been hanged on the strength of such testimony, so in this Kerry case it has been more than suspected that many a virtuous husband may have been punished for a bigamist in days of yore. In fact, the audacity of witnesses and the ability of lawyers, in the Courts of the present age, are contributing to shake one's confidence in everything. Presently we shall not be able to express a positive opinion on any subject, and, in fact, we will begin to doubt if we really exist,—if, in fact, there is a World, or a Bible, or a Free School Act to squabble over.

That Fancy Dress Ball.

Ever since the night of the Ottawa Fancy Dress entertainment, which resulted chiefly in an insult to certain invited guests, the papers of the Capital have daily contained from one to three columns of letters on the subject,—some censuring the Bachelors' Club who had the management of the affair, others defending them. We select two of these as characteristic of the whole. The reference to the members of the Board of Trade being under the influence of intoxicants should not have appeared in the *Citizen*, even if it had been made by the Committee of the Bachelors' Club, which, however, these gentlemen deny:—

To the Editor of The Daily Citizen.

SIR,—I see by a communication in the *Times* of this morning, over the signature of Mr. Edward Kimber, that he asserts, on behalf of the stewards of the Bachelors' Club, that they had no participation in, and do not countenance, the statement contained in the concluding portion of the paragraph reflecting on the guests of Sir Francis Hincks in *The Citizen* of to night's issue, headed "The other side of the question." As I was the reporter to whom the committee made their explanations, and the writer of the paragraph referred to, I maintain that Mr. Clark, in the presence of Messrs. Kimber, Allan, and Haycock, made the statement that the "members of the Board of Trade were after coming from a heavy dinner with Sir. Francis Hincks, and were considerably slewed." This assertion was made in the most deliberate manner by Mr. Clark, and was not contradicted by any of the gentlemen present.

A. HOLLAND,
Asst. Ed. *Citizen*.

To the Editor of The Daily Citizen.

SIR,—In your issue of Saturday there is the report of a conversation between one of your reporters and the committee of the "Fancy Dress Ball," in which the committee are represented to allege that some of the members of the Board of Trade presented themselves "considerably slewed." If by this it is meant that some of the members left the dinner given by Sir Francis Hincks the worse of liquor, I can say that the allegation is utterly untrue. Being at the dinner myself, I walked from the Club room to the Russell House with the members of the Board, and I did not see a single individual the worse of liquor; and, as I am an abstainer myself, if there had been any over-indulging I could not have failed to see its effects. I am happy to say that nothing of the kind alleged by the committee took place.

Yours truly,
E. MCGILLIVRAY.

Ottawa, January 22nd, 1872.

A great deal too much has been said on the subject,—much that was unnecessary, and in some instances positively insulting. We understand that comparatively few of the Delegates had any desire to accept the invitation of the Ottawa young gentlemen who fancied that their "Fancy Dress" Ball was the all absorbing subject of interest to all Christendom. The delegates, we believe, were much better employed. Some of them were dining with the Governor General, others with the Minister of Finance; and to nine out of ten of them the last thing in their thoughts was the "Fancy Dress" affair. Still, Ottawa must have its sensation, and in this instance Senators, Editors, assistant Editors, the Bachelors' Club, the Fisheries Department and Government clerks are having a lively time of it.

—Yesterday a squad of thirteen Indians came into our tent, and the oldest availed himself of the right of seniority by sitting down on our hot box stove, which he mistook for a valise. He was much surprised, —[Cor. Chic. Post.

MATTERS IN GENERAL.

A Daring Aeronaut.

Young Donaldson, who made a balloon ascension at Reading, Pa., on the 30th of August last, and performed a series of trapeze feats when a mile or more from the earth, repeated his thrilling performance in Norfolk, Va., on Monday last. There was no basket to the balloon, but its place was supplied by a trapeze similar to those used by circus performers, and above the trapeze was placed a hoop, secured to which was a suit of heavy clothing to be used by the aerial voyager when he encountered the cold current.

The Norfolk *Journal*, in describing the ascension, says that when the balloon was released from its moorings and reached a great altitude, Donaldson suddenly, and apparently with little effort, threw himself into a sitting posture on the bar, kissing his hand to the crowd below. Suddenly, pretending to lose his balance, he fell backwards, sliding head downwards until he caught by his toes on the side ropes that suspended the trapeze bar.

In this perilous position he swung to and fro several seconds, a time which seemed an age to the awe-stricken crowd below. Throwing himself back in his seat on the bar, the aeronaut sat astride the same. Then began a series of gymnastic evolutions—balancing himself on his back, turning over and "skinning the cat" by the the side ropes, &c. Upward grandly and steadily rose the balloon, cleaving the air like a mighty bird. When the balloon was a mere speck in the distance, invisible to the naked eye, and almost through powerful telescopes, the man with nerves of steel and the heart of a lion repeated his daring trapeze feat of hanging head downwards suspended by his toes. Such a scene was never before witnessed in Norfolk, and seldom anywhere in the world.

The description of such a scene reads like a romance, but the reality far surpasses the most vivid powers of "word painting," and we desist from the vain effort to depict it. When the aerial ship had reached an altitude of about half a mile, and struck the cooler current of air, the aeronaut was observed to climb up to the hoop and get his suit of thick clothes. Descending to the bar, he dressed himself, and then resumed the gymnastic display—exercising himself to keep warm.

The London "Times" on Fisk.

"Even his failure in the great gold conspiracy of September, 1869, rather attracted the crowd of money worshippers by its audacity of conception. The attempt to 'corner gold' in that terrible week was so near complete success that it appeared to the imagination of Wall street like the defeat of Hannibal or Napoleon—a victory of Fate over Genius. At least until quite recently, when the shock of the fall of Tammany had been felt by the allied power, Colonel Fisk was as omnipotent as ever in his control of the corporation, as magnificent in his expenditure, as reckless in his pleasures, as favored by the populace, as implicitly obeyed by his creatures in the legislature and on the bench. Of late, however, he must have felt the edifice of his autocracy—for he had completely asserted his supremacy over his colleague, Gould—crumbling under his feet. The courts in which he sought refuge whenever he was threatened seemed to be no longer safe against the intrusions of justice, and it was doubtful whether the old policy of issuing fraudulent stock could be tried again with success. New York was waiting with curious expectancy to see what new move the crafty 'Admiral'—so they admiringly dubbed the conqueror of 'Commodore' Vanderbilt—would try. The assassin's bullet has cut short all such questionings, and left us in doubt whether James Fisk was, indeed, at last 'played-out,' or whether his fertile mind was not prepared with an expedient adequate for the coming crisis.

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Having made his money, he was impatient to multiply it or get rid of it; and a natural attraction drew him to Wall street. There it was that he met Drew and Gould, and entered upon the ambitious path which led him, through so much mire, to such an eminence of successful vainglorious, Epicurean infamy. Even in New York, in the atmosphere of Wall street itself, he might have used his undoubted abilities, his versatility of resource, his command of expedients and combinations to amass wealth by means not dishonorable. But the taint of venality that has hitherto infected all the public life of the Empire City, does not permit men who make the pursuit of wealth the first object of their lives to be honest. They know they can purchase power and enjoyment and riches by bribery, and they do not hesitate to seize the chance. Until the tone of public sentiment in New York is raised to a higher level, such men as James Fisk, monstrosities of speculative money-making, will always be possible; and while they are possible, not only will the commercial capital of the Union be discredited by such an apotheosis of successful fraud as the career of the Erie chief has exhibited, but public liberty will sometimes be gravely imperilled by the concentration of power so vast in the hands of a single unscrupulous man. The pistol of the assassin only killed James Fisk—the spirit of which he was the incarnate representative is still living and strong in New York."

"The Peculiar People," of England.

I doubt if you can match the worship of an English sect called the peculiar People. They have fitted up a chapel in one of the arches of the London, Chatham and Dover Railway. On entering, the brothers and sisters kiss each other, and take off their hats and bonnets. A hymn is sung, a brother offers up a prayer, very long and very ungrammatical. A leading sister then expounds the Revelations. During the discourse a boy begins to plunge and kick, and falls on the floor. A girl is seized with a like mania, pulls off her boots and begins to dance like the other, with gurgling sounds in her throat and extravagant contortions, boy and girl going it until the girl faints. The sermon goes on as if nothing had happened, and the people listen; but one after another is seized with the dancing fury—the sisters draw the brothers on to the dancing ground, pulling off their coats and boots, and all go into a perfect furor of kicking and leaping, until their strength is exhausted and the bedlamite worship is ended.

The Romance of Morgan.

According to a writer in the Chicago *Tribune*, the Indian chief Cochise claims to be a son of William Morgan, who was supposed to have been murdered by the Masons many years ago. The story is at least a good romance and repeated only as such. In 1826, a party of Apaches lying in ambush near El Paso, Texas, captured a man who was trying to escape from quite a large party of men. At first he was destined for a cruel death, but the Indians grew to like him, and gave him his life, conditional on his promise never to leave them. He married the daughter of the chief, and at his death became the chief himself. He left four sons, the eldest of whom is Cochise, the present Apache chief. This man, say the Apaches, taught their tribe the mysteries of an organization based on Masonic principles, and instituted rites and ceremonies among his Indian warriors. He told them that he was taken prisoner in Batavia, New York, for having divulged the secrets of a great society. He was confined in Fort Niagara, and afterward driven in a close carriage through Buffalo, to Hennepin, Illinois, and thence taken in a flatboat to the Mississippi River, down which he floated to New Orleans. There he was placed on a vessel and sailed to the mouth of the Rio Grande River, and proceeded up that river on horseback to El Paso, where the Apaches captured him. His companions had intended to give him to some Jesuit priests among the Indians. The writer of this legend appropriately signs himself "Midnight."

A Son of Washington,

It will be remembered that some time since a story was started by the sensation press to the effect that an illegitimate son of George Washington was living somewhere in the West. Curiously enough, just after the final exposure of the falseness of this report, a person comes forward and claims that he is really the son of the father of his country. In the course of the litigation now pending in a United States court in this city concerning the Jumel estate, one of the witnesses, Mr. George Washington Bowen, yesterday swore that he believed himself to be the son of George Washington. It is proverbially a wise child that knows its own father, and Mr. Bowen may perhaps not be precisely the wise child referred to. Still he is said to have a strong personal resemblance to Washington, and the fact that he has never before laid claims to his distinguished ancestry does not favor the supposition that he is now attempting an imposition. It would, however, be a curious circumstance if the blood of Washington should still be flowing in the veins of some of those who have hitherto been known as his children only in a metaphorical sense.

Taking a Mean Advantage.

A gentleman visited a dentist Wednesday afternoon for the purpose of whiling away a half hour or so, and while there a lady came in with a little girl, wanting a tooth or two drawn from the latter. The child cried when placed in the chair, and declared that she would not have her teeth attended to unless the strange gentleman would have a tooth drawn first, and, to please the little patient, he took her place with a wink at the doctor. The latter took two or three instruments, while the gentleman reclined in the chair smilingly gazing at the ceiling for the assurance of the watching child, and after softly poking at two or three teeth, to the horror of the obliging gentleman, he commenced boring into his jaw where a tooth had once been extracted, and before he could offer a protest a tremendous wrench brought out a large root, which the doctor held up to the child with a diabolical grin on his face. The gentleman rolled off the chair, and, with an expression of unutterable pain in his drawn countenance, gazed a moment reproachfully at his friend and left the office. The little one did not seem to be greatly encouraged by the exhibition.—[San Francisco Bulletin.

LOCALS.

The "Empress" arrived here from Annapolis at 1 o'clock, p. m, to-day.

The Steamer "New Brunswick" arrived at Eastport at 12.15. She is expected to arrive here about 6 p. m.

English Mails.

The 'Peruvian," arrived at Halifax at 3.30 p. m., yesterday. The mails for New Brunswick were despatched by train this morning, *via* Amherst. They will be received here to-morrow about 4 p. m.

Circuit Court.

In Court this morning, S. R. Thomson, Esq. addressed the Jury for the Plaintiff in the Firth and McLeod suit. The Chief Justice will probably charge the Jury this afternoon, but from the voluminous details of the evidence it is not likely the jury will bring in a verdict till to-morrow.

Horse Sale.

A horse, sleigh and harness were put up on the Market Square this morning in one lot and $170 offered, but Mr. Hubbard thinking they might sell better separately offered them singly, but after trying some time accepted a bid for the lot of $175. Mr. Robert Bustin was the purchaser.

Correction.

The old man, James McNutt, who was trampled on by Austin's runaway horse yesterday afternoon, and reported to have been fatally injured, is in a fair way of recovery. When examined by the Doctor yesterday, it was feared some of his ribs were broken and driven into the lungs. Such is not the fact, however. He is under Dr. Keator's care.

Social Drive.

Several ladies and gentlemen to the number of twenty-four who have formed a Literary Society for some time past, took a drive out to the Claremont House last night and enjoyed a pleasant evening, hearing good singing, devoting themselves to dancing moderately, and eating a capital supper. They speak rapturously of the driving, and think they'll try it again. The young gentlemen and ladies are too modest to allow their names to be published.

The Small Pox at Trinidad.

Latest advices from the Captain of the schr. "Florence" at Trinidad to Luke Stewart, Esq., state that the small pox is raging fearfully on the Island. The number of deaths from November last to the 5th January is 1,249. A number of vessels have been detained in quarantine.

Accident.

Last evening between 6 and 7 o'clock a woman named Mrs. Hughes, residing on Pond Street, while proceeding down King Street fell on the ice, injuring herself severely. A coach was procured and she was conveyed to her residence, where she promptly received medical attendance. The old lady's leg was found to have been broken. She is upwards of 50 years of age.

The Railway Terminus.

Yesterday the Eastern Lands Committee of the Common Council handed Mr. Carvell a plan showing what they could and would do to facilitate the scheme for a Railway Terminus near the Breakwater. Their proposition was precisely similar to that sketched in the TRIBUNE of the 26th. The Committee and, we presume, the Council as a whole, feel that they can not be consenting parties to any project for bridging the space between Reed's Point wharves and the Breakwater, if for no other reason than that by so doing they would be leaving the City liable for damages to the persons holding leases from the Corporation, whose properties would be thus shut in. There is, we notice, a disposition in the Council to deal more cautiously with Corporation trusts and property than heretofore. We trust that some understanding will be arrived at, which, while duly protecting the Corporation and its lessees, will at the same time secure the construction of the greatly needed improvement which a Deep Water Terminus at or near the Breakwater would certainly confer.

Military Cadets.

Quite an enthusiastic meeting of the young men who, for the past few weeks, have been actively engaged in endeavouring to form a Cadets Company in connexion with the Volunteer Battalion, was held last evening in Col. Ray's Rooms, situate over the Dry Goods Store of Mr. E. D. Watts, Prince William Street. The meeting, which was well attended, was presided over by Col. Ray, Mr. George Wallace acting as Secretary. The minutes of the previous meeting having been read, the Committee appointed to canvass for Volunteers reported quite a respectable number of names which were added to the list. The chairman explained to those present, what the term of service will be, the number of days they would be required for drill each year, and other minor matters; after which over twenty cadets affixed their signatures to the roll. It was then on motion resolved that the meeting adjourn until Monday next the 4th February, to enable the Committee to make a further report as to the number of members obtainable.

Next to Robbery.

Mr. John Dunlop, at the Railway Station, sold an honest young man a load of wood the other day on credit, on the strength of his representation that he was an employee of Kerr & Thorne. Late in the day the honest young man applied for groceries, including a ham and other solids, alleging that he would ask to have them charged to him, as, when he would have paid for the wood, he would have no change till he drew his wages. Mr. Dunlop, on enquiring at Kerr & Thorne's, learned that no such person was in their establishment. He then went in search of his wood, and discovered that it had been removed from the place at which the carman had left it; and he has come to the conclusion that wood, ham, and all, have gone "where the woodbine twineth." The impression is that the honest young man is living by his wits.

The 62nd Volunteer Battalion.

This most noted and, at one time, most vigorous of our Provincial Volunteer Battalions, is coming up again. Several of the officers have succeeded in enlisting quite large companies. The sixth company is now being formed. Captain George K. Berton has one of the largest companies—about sixty men are on its rolls. We observed, last evening, his company drilling, and, though numbers of them are "raw recruits," yet the proficiency exhibited is already considerable. Mr. Geo. Wetmore is Lieutenant, and Messrs. Nesbitt and McIlwaine sergeants. Capt. Berton intends treating his men to a drive to-morrow evening as far as Harvey's Hotel, Rothesay.

Educated Dishonesty.

That kleptomania is not confined to the lower orders of humanity may be illustrated by a visit to the News Room whose good natured and jovial proprietor has had his forbearance tried to such an extent by the constant pilferings of his choicest periodicals, that he has been obliged to affix the following notice to the February number of Harper's Magazine:—"It is particularly requested that this number of Harper's Monthly be not STOLEN from this room, as was the case with the last December and January Numbers."

Institute Lecture.

President David Allison, of Sackville Academy, delivered the regular lecture of the course last night, selecting for his subject the varied, instructive and entertaining theme "Readings." Mr. Allison treated his subject in the earnest, attractive manner peculiar to himself, showing deep and careful study. The various descriptions of Reading suitable for all classes and dispositions were treated in an easy and confident manner. Mr. Allison is one of the most attractive of our Institute lecturers; he presents an easy, unconstrained attitude on the platform, and belongs to the representative class of able, intellectual, earnest speakers so eminently characteristic of the mental development of this American Continent.

Railway Freight.

The following is the weekly summary of loaded Cars received at the St. John Station, Government Railway, for the week ending 27th inst:—

8 cars—timber;
30 " —shooks;
8 " —boards;
4 " —futtocks;
15 " —cordwood;
8 " —ship plank;
1 " —oak "
1 " —deal;
2 " —bark;
1 " —sleepers;
1 " —manganese;
4 " —scrap iron &c;
2 " —hay;
3 " —oats;

In all 88 cars were received. The past week has been a hard one for moving cars, on account of storms.

Wind-bound.

Business letters state that a large fleet of vessels bound for this continent are detained on the Scotch coast by the westerly winds which still prevail. Vessels from this side are making the run across in 16, 17 and 18 days.

What was the cause of It?

Several distinguished guests of Albion's Anniversary Dinner at the Victoria Hotel on Thursday evening, and who read that Bill of Fare in the morning papers, could not evidently have understood the French dishes they partook of. Their want of knowledge of French evidently made them swallow things the wrong way, as many of them were overtaken with grievous sickness. Violent pains did o'ertake them, and much of spasms and violent aches sorely afflicted them, as even at this day the even tenor of their way has not been resumed; and if asked will they attend EN MASSE another dinner of Albion's sons, a fearful shudder convulses their frames, and they say, "not if they know themselves." The reason of all that general affliction would be cheerfully received by the numerous sufferers. Who will rise to explain?

Carleton Presbyterian Sabbath School Lecture Course.

The closing entertainment of the Carleton Presbyterian Course of Lectures in aid of the Sabbath School in connection with the Rev. Mr. Burgess's Church, took place last night in the City Hall, with even greater success than attended any of the others. In this course of lectures the Committee initiated a pleasing innovation in the shape of attractive musical features. Most people become weary of long lectures, no matter what talent the speaker may possess, but when the cause is good, the lecture short, and the music excellent, as has been the case with these entertainments, success, which is a desirable feature, is indeed gratifying when it exceeds the most sanguine expectations. Last night, as on previous occasions, the performers from the City rendered substantial aid. Mr. T. H. Hall, Miss Brundage, Miss Lee, Miss Strange, Mr. J. Drake, Doctor Carritte and Mr. F. Chickering Maeder, of New York, sang a variety of sentimental and comic songs. Mr. Alward's lecture on "Representative Men" was also well liked. Mr. Burgess, Pastor of the Church, returned thanks to the lecturers and readers who had favored them during the season—Rev. Mr. Cale 'On Battle Fields of the Franco-Prussian War," Mr. W. Pugsley, "Go in and Win," Mr. Carey on the "Moravian Poet," Mr. Boyd "Readings," and Mr. Alward on "Representative Men." The success that has attended this course will induce the Carletonians to even excel it next winter. Mr. J. A. McLean has been indefatigable in aiding the course with his efforts.

Improving the Occasion.

Mr. Tilley's constituents intend to make the most of them while he is among them. They have already had one speech from him on Temperance matters in the "Victoria" Hotel; to-night he is to speak again, in Temperance Hall; and on Friday he will occupy the Chair at the Sunday School meeting in Mechanics' Institute. Mr. Tilley has not yet been interviewed by any of the newspaper reporters on political matters; or, if he has been, the irrepressibles have been overmatched for once, as the papers make no mention of the interviews. It is probable reserved for the TRIBUNE to interrogate the Minister and ascertain for public information the policy of the Government on the Washington Treaty, on the Tariff (if changes are proposed), on the Deep Water Railway Terminus for St. John, the new Post Office, and other subjects great and small. The latest news from all the principal sources of information will be found in the TRIBUNE.

A New Brunswick Girl Abroad.

As the doings of New Brunswick men abroad are duly chronicled, it is but reasonable to give the ladies a chance. The following is from an American paper:—

"At the National Theatre, Cincinnati, the spectacular drama called 'The Field of the Cloth of Gold' is being performed Lisle Riddle, who possesses a clear voice of good volume, appeared to good advantage as Sieur DeBoissey."

The young lady named formerly played to advantage in amateur theatricals here.

Another Colt Runaway.

It seems to be rather unsafe for owners to trust their colts on the Marsh Road as thoroughly broken horses, unless in the hands of a trainer. Mr. Fitzpatrick had a disastrous experience on Saturday, and Dr. J. T. Steeves was still more unfortunate yesterday afternoon with his valuable 3 year old by the trotting mare "Lady Furbush." It started suddenly a short distance beyond the agricultural grounds, threw the Doctor out most unceremoniously, and before reaching the Marsh Bridge performed four or five somersaults. It was finally caught on Brussels Street, near Exmouth Street, and the handsome Cutter Sleigh was found completely used up.

Coming it over a Sheriff.

A Sheriff in a distant County in this Province is noted far and wide for his negligence of his official duties, his unvarying good humor, and his total unassailability in money matters. And it is a notorious fact that after some of our Provincial Sheriffs collect monies, it is almost as hard to get it out of them as from the original debtor. Thus it is that the honesty of lawyers is impugned and their disinterestedness questioned, unjustly, of course. But "ways that are dark, and tricks that are vain" come to grief, as the following shows:—

A prominent lawyer, now deceased, sent an execution before his death to be levied on a debtor in the Sheriff's jurisdiction. The official acknowledged at the time that he levied twenty dollars, but according to his usual custom never sent it. When the deceased gentleman's affairs were being settled up, this acknowledgment was found, and the Sheriff was requested by the energetic firm who had the matter in hand to settle up; but he did not respond.

Be it known to all law abiding citizens that the "Coroner" exercises a sort of jurisdiction over financial "dead ducks" as well as physical ones, and the Sheriff was himself sued, judgment obtained, and the Coroner levied on him, recovering not only the original twenty dollars, but as well costs to nearly the same amount, the whole being received through a P.O. Order. The firm think of getting out a Patent for the purpose of extracting money from Sheriffs.

Shipping Notes.

The brigt. Ida is at the Adams' Mill wharf, Carleton, having her deck caulked, preparatory to loading shooks there for Cuba.

The sch. Louisa D. is receiving some slight repairs to rigging, &c., necessary in consequence of usual wear and tear.

The large American schr. Emma D. Finney is in Trentowsky's Slip, Lower Cove, receiving a new keel, and having the planking on her bottom (which is considerably wormed) removed and replaced with new material. She will also be recaulked and otherwise made good and seaworthy.

The following vessels belonging to this port have been posted at the News Room as missing ships, viz:

The "Almira," Gross, Master, which sailed from Brunswick, Georgia, 16th September last for Liverpool. The bark "Angelique," Captain McBurnie, which sailed on the same day from Lewes, Del., bound from Philadelphia to Antwerp, and the ship "George H. Oulton," Capt. Davidson, which sailed from New York 26th September for Dunkirk. None of these vessels have since been heard from, and the probability is they have foundered at sea.

Brigt. "Anna Lindsley," 217, owned by Albert Manufacturing Co. of Hillsboro, left New York for this port three weeks ago and has not yet been heard from.

Remarkable Career of a Vessel.

The schr. "Vigilant" now plying as a packet between St. Thomas and St. Croix, W. I., has had a somewhat remarkable history. She was built at Baltimore in the year 1800 for the purpose of piracy and was used in that business till 1810 when she was converted into an American slave trader. After being used in this business for several years she again served as an ocean free-booter until 1827 when she was boarded by a Danish man-of war, and the entire crew, with a single exception, it was found, had died of yellow fever. She was then fitted out as a privateer and so used until 1840 since when she was placed as a merchant vessel between the different Islands of the West Indies.

Burnt at Sea.

Cable advices yesterday states that "an arrival at Liverpool brings a report that the ship *Almora* of St. John, N. B., was burned at sea, and it is feared that all on board perished." There is no vessel of this name owned here that we know of. The ship referred to is probably the *Almora* of 1,107 tons register, built at Quebec in 1853, owned by Michael & Co. of London, and employed in the East Indian trade. The *Almira*, Gross, master, owned by Messrs. D. & T. Vaughan, is, however, missing. She is 1,019 tons, and was built at Richibucto in '59.

Merchants' Exchange.

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

Montreal, Jan. 29th.—Flour at Liverpool 26s, a 27s. Red Wheat 11s. a 11s. 6d.

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

Pork firm, $14.50 a $14.62, new; $13.50 a $13.62, old.

Grain freights, 6½d.

Montreal flour market inactive—Western State and Welland Canal Superfine $5.80 a $5.90.

New York, Jan. 30th.—Gold opened at 9¼.

Disturbance.

There was a disgraceful row on Princess street above the Saving Bank building about midnight last night. This locality like the corner of Duke and Charlotte streets is making itself notorious by such scenes as the one alluded to. An occasional visit from the Police would not be amiss.

Off!

The Barnes-Golding trotting match is off. Mr. Chas. Barnes' horse having become lame, he decided to pay forfeit of fifty dollars, rather than risk fifty more to enable him to trot his horse on Wednesday as agreed upon.

Delays of Justice.

The Circuit Court will rise to-morrow, at the termination of the present case, the Chief Justice having been enabled to try only three causes at this sitting. At the previous sitting Judge Wetmore tried only four. Is there no remedy for this state of things? Can the Judges devise nothing?

Leap Year.

The other day twenty-four young ladies of Ottawa invited twenty-four young gentlemen of the same place to take a drive to Aylmer, some distance up the river. The affair was managed thus, says the *Free Press*:—

A sumptuous supper, in Moses Holt's best style, was spread, and the good things provided by him were relished with a gusto. Marrier's string band supplied the music, and dancing, interspersed with songs, was kept up with spirit until a late hour this morning. As we gazed on the pretty smiling faces as they glided through the mazy dance, we could but say that every person was happy, and pleasure and content reigned supreme. Knowing all the young ladies and *bachelors* present we felt that some whom we know to be bashful on other occasions had their bashfulness taken out of them, and the ominous words, "better or worse," "rich or poor," were answered in monosyllables of three letters. After giving three cheers for Moses, and three times three for the young ladies, the party bid Moses and Aylmer farewell, and returned to Ottawa in high glee.

City Police Court.

Mary Powers, 45, drunk on Charlotte St., fined $5.

Patrick Donovan, 40, drunk on Charlotte St., fined $4.

Sarah Connell, 38, drunk in Drury Lane, fined $6.

At the Portland Police Court

Nothing has been done since yesterday, when Daniel McNeil, charged with bastardy on oath of Annie Irvine, was married in the Police Court to that female.

A New York cemetary sculptor, following after other advertisements, publishes this card:

"As the holidays are approaching, and the time for presents is nearing; I beg to call attention to my stock of tombstones. Persons about to need them would do well to call. Fits warranted in all cases."

—A wag out west who read that dry copperas put into a bed of ants would cause them to leave, put some in his mother-in-law's bed to see if she wouldn't go. He says she was there at last accounts.