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

ALL WOOL GOODS, viz:

HEAVY and LIGHT GREY CLOTH; HEAVY GREY and SCARLET FLANNEL;
MISPECK TWEED.
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—1yd&w J. L. WOODWORTH, Agent.

LARRIGANS, &c.

On Hand--1000 Pairs No. 1 Larrigans.
250 " " No. 2 do do
150 doz. Prime Country Socks,
100 " Fair do do
250 " " do Mitts,
100 Lined and Strapped Horse Blankets,
200 Pair Homespun Pants,
100 Homespun Jumpers,
120 dozen Homespun Shirts,

REEFERS, OVER COATS, HOOD COATS,
HATS, CAPS, PANTS & VESTS,

With a large variety of Goods suitable for the Woods, AT THE LOWEST LIVING PRICES AND ON THE VERY BEST TERMS.

EVERITT & BUTLER,
Wholesale Warerooms, 55 and 57 King Street.

OSBORN
SEWING MACHINE
Prize List for 1872.

VICTORIOUS EVERYWHERE!

Osborn First Prizes at

Guelph,	Prescott,	Hamilton,
Ottawa,	Crosshill,	Fort Garry,
Petersboro'	Woodbridge,	Toronto Gore,
St. Catherines,	Cookstown,	Lene,
Orangeville,	Almonte,	Pakenham,
Welland,	Norwichville,	Ramsay,
Nepanee,	Clairville,	Mulmur,
New Hamburg,	Rosemont,	Mono Mills.

Family Sewing—First Prize.

At

Hamilton,	Guelph,	Almonte,
Berlin.	Crosshill,	Clairville,
New Hamburg.		

Osborn Second Prizes.

Hamilton,	Woodstock.	Parkhill,
Markham,	Port Hope,	Perth.

OSBORN.

25 First Prizes; 3 Second Prizes, and Two Diplomas for 1871.
At each competition the contests were Keen, the leading Machines of Canada and the States being represented.

FIRST PRIZE.

THE OSBORN is warranted for three years: will do every variety of sewing, and the fact that it has carried off the highest Award at the Provincial, Central, Interna. and other leading Exhibitions, which no other Machine in Canada has yet done, attests its superiority over all competitors.

SEWING MACHINE!

☞ Give "THE OSBURN" a trial before purchasing any other: you are certain to be pleased with its work.
☞ Beware of cheap, flashy machines, claiming to have received first prizes. At no leading show this season have they been awarded any. Competent judges have declared them unworthy, both as regards principles of construction, material employed, and work performed.
☞ Machines given against easy terms of payment.
AGENTS and others in want of employment during the winter will do well to give us a call. Chances to make money unprecedented.

J. D. LAWLOR, Agent,
dec 3 tf 62 King Street.

BARNES & CO.,
Printers, Booksellers, Stationers,
AND
BLANK BOOK MANUFACTURERS.

☞ We have added new machinery to our Bindery, and are enabled to execute BINDING in the best style. Call and see Specimens.

BARNES & CO.,
nov 21 1y 88 Prince Wm. street.

MOORE'S
Sign Painting
ESTABLISHMENT,
47 Germain Street,
dec 5

WILLIAM DUNLOP,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER IN
Flour, Groceries & Liquors,
No. 40 CHARLOTTE STREET,
nov 21 1y St. John, N. B.

159 Union Street.
GEORGE MURDOCH,
Harness Maker,
AND DEALER IN
Fine Driving and Working Harness, Whips, Curry Combs, Brushes, &c., always on hand.
☞ Strict attention paid to JOBBING and REPAIRING. nov 21 1y

United States Hotel,
HEAD OF KING STREET,
Fronting on King Square.

ON and after December 1st, the price of Board will be ONE DOLLAR AND TWENTY-FIVE CENTS per day.
Liberal terms will be made for Permanent Board.
JAMES HINCH,
nov 22 Proprietor.

CARD.

ROBERT J. LEONARD,
Ship Broker & Commission Merchant.
OFFICE:
Merritt's Building, Water Street,
nov 19 d 3m SAINT JOHN, N. B.

The Daily Tribune.

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

WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 11, 1872.

The Custom House.

We give to-day an explanation from Mr. J. R. Ruel, correcting a statement made yesterday. We made the statement on what appeared to be the very highest authority. Mr. Ruel corrects it, and we willingly do our best to "set the matter straight before the public." That's just what THE TRIBUNE has been trying to do ever since the rumor ran that trouble existed. Our reporters interviewed everybody in authority, and we condensed the mass of charges and countercharges into a connected account. Later information has been used the same way, our wish being to let the public know just as much as we do. The venerable *Standard*, and some other journals nearer home, are in the habit of darkly hinting at depths of private information in their possession that would startle the world if put in type. That is not THE TRIBUNE's style. When it gets what appear to be the facts of a matter of public interest it gives its readers the benefit of them. If there is any doubt about the authenticity of the supposed facts it gives its readers the benefit of the doubt, and lets them judge for themselves.

There have been so many contradictory statements made by those implicated, or interested, in this Custom House embroglio, and the truth seems so hard to find, that we have given up the task as too much, and have decided to throw the heavy burden upon our readers, giving them the information we get and the source from whence it comes. Therefore, judge ye, O people, for yourselves. If anybody wants to explain anything, if anybody desires to tell the people what he knows about the Custom House, let him come to THE TRIBUNE editorial rooms between four and seven, p. m., and the words that he may utter will be given to thousands of purchasers and borrowers of THE TRIBUNE on the following day. If the legal proceedings draw forth as much cross swearing as seems probable from the contradictory statements made by the interested parties in private and in the press, the Judge will probably take a few days to mature his judgment, and heartily wish that he could do as THE TRIBUNE does—leave judgment to the people.

The P. O. Inspectorship.

THE TRIBUNE's suggestion that, in case Mr. McMillan should resign the office of Post Office Inspector, Mr. Paisley should be advanced to the position, met with the approbation of everybody but a few politicians and the many candidates for the office. Public sentiment is strongly in favor of THE TRIBUNE's suggestion. If there is work to be done in an office give it to the man who knows how to do it. If there's no work abolish the office. A Post Office Inspectorship is not like the political offices whose occupants are supposed only to be responsible for the doings of their subordinates. It is an office altogether removed from politics—an office requiring preparation, activity, and intimate knowledge of the country comprised in the district. It should not be given as the reward for party services when there is a gent'eman in the regular line of promotion in every way qualified for the post—a gentleman who is better qualified than any other man in Canada. Should his claims be passed over it would be a great blow to the Civil Service of the country. It would be a warning to all courteous, zealous, untiring public servants that they need put forth no efforts to excel—that they need only keep in the usual routine of mediocrity—as there is no hope of promotion. Promotion is the life of any service. What would the army or navy be if the generals and admirals were appointed from the ranks of politicians? The Civil Service should witness the elevation of its deserving members. Every member should have the assurance that the highest office under the Government may be the reward of faithful services and genius for command. Gen. Grant set a noble example the other day when he refused to appoint the chosen of his party leaders to the Philadelphia post-office over the head of the man who had been assistant for years. Gentlemen at Ottawa, follow it when occasion offers.

How Canada is Injured.

The Pacific Railway of Canada, which is to be undertaken by a company under the presidency of Sir Hugh Allan, is absolutely essential to the building up of our great North-West, and the general prosperity of Canada, and the continued opposition with which the scheme meets from men who profess to have the welfare of the country at heart is incomprehensible except on the supposition that their party feelings blind them to the aid and comfort their raven utterances give to the powerful influences at work to prevent emigration to our shores. The Halifax *Reporter* pertinently says:

This want of patriotism—this small, narrow pot-house style of political warfare indulged in by the Opposition, is a great harm to us. It is, in fact, the curse of Canada. The opposition of the English squires who hate emigration, because it takes away their laborers; of the manufacturers who hate emigration because it takes away their hands; of the monied people who hate emigration because they look upon the surplus population as a sort of providence in favor of their class; of the military people who hate emigration because they cannot get recruits—all these oppositions are as nothing till they have the instrument of execution put into their hands by our own public men and public journals. These, by their unpatriotic utterances, supply the headsman's axe, and it is used with fearful effect upon the population of the land. We here know how much deduction to make from the heated, partizan statement. It is different in England

If the union of all Protestants cannot be secured the next best thing is the union of the different members of its great families. Presbyterianism has made considerable progress in the work of consolidation, and now it is proposed that in this tercentenary year of John Knox a grand council of all the Presbyterian churches in the world be called. This new Ecumenical Council would represent twenty thousand congregations, or a population of thirty-four millions. By including the Lutheran and other kindred bodies the total population would be fifty-seven millions. Such an assemblage, representing so mighty a constituency—mighty in numbers, wealth, intellect, and traditionary glory—would be a grand ecclesiastical gathering, and great results might follow.

A New York *Herald* "special commissioner" to Canada writes to his paper:

I find there are two parties, the Conservative and Reform parties. The first is in power with Sir John A. Macdonald for Premier. The second, like the outside unfortunates everywhere, is seeking to get in. The points of difference between them are these:—The Conservatives, like the Tories of England, want strong government and stagnation. They are made up equally of French and English speaking people, and if they had their own way no turnpike roads would be built, no changes of administration would occur, offices would be hereditary and, like in the lotos eaters' island, all things would always seem the same.

Such stuff is the *Herald* satisfied to pay a special's expenses for. It could be turned out by the cord and forwarded to New York dirt cheap by local agencies.

MR. RUEL INTERVIEWS THE TRIBUNE.

What he knows about Warehouses—No Receipts given for the Brown-Oulton Notes—His Suspension a Shame—The Sworn Testimony will Vindicate Him

"I wish you would put me right in THE TRIBUNE to-morrow," said Mr. J. R. Ruel to a TRIBUNE reporter last evening.

"What's wrong, Mr. Ruel?"

"One of your writers says it now transpires that I held Brown and Oulton's notes at the time I was interviewed by one of your reporters."

"Well, didn't you?"

"Nothing of the kind. The statement I made to your reporter in the first place, and republished by you to-day, was the truth. I knew nothing of Mr. Brown's indebtedness for duty until a few days before the public exposure of the matter."

"Then you didn't accept Brown's notes for $32,000?"

"No. Mr. Tuck handed me the notes, but I gave no receipt for them, and handed them back when I found they were worthless."

"Then you did have the notes?"

"Yes; but not when I talked with THE TRIBUNE reporter. It was after that, about the time Mr. Johnson came, that Mr. Tuck gave them to me; Mr. Tuck will give the exact date. We were glad to take anything; were willing to accept any kind of security that promised to be any good; and took the notes and kept them till the meeting of creditors showed them to be worthless. I gave no receipt for them. They were handed to me by Mr. Tuck, and I handed them back, just as I would anything else of no value."

"We were given most distinctly to understand that the evidence taken at the late enquiry showed that you knew of Brown's deficit long ago."

"I had no knowledge of any deficit at all until the 26th of September. When the state of affairs was reported to me then I immediately ordered an excise lock to be put upon the warehouse. I did know that the warehouses may be entered and goods removed under the system that has prevailed for years. There's not a warehouse in the city safe from this. The private warehouses should be abolished; there should be three Government warehouses. The system is all wrong."

"Are you suspended yet, Mr. Ruel?"

"The order hasn't come yet, but we are preparing for its reception. I think it's a great shame to suspend me, considering the facts that were brought out on the investigation held by Mr. Johnson. The point is whether I knew of the way business was done at the warehouse No. 9—Mr. Brown's. Did Mr. A. notify me? No. Did Mr. B.? No. Was I notified one day before I took action in the case? No. This was sworn to at the investigation—my oath, of course—and this is the point that vindicates me."

"THE TRIBUNE is sorry if it has represented your position to be less favorable than is shown by the sworn testimony."

"Well, please put it straight to-morrow. My first statement to you—the one you quote to-day—was in accordance with what will be proved in court. I only want to be put fairly before the public, you know."

"THE TRIBUNE will be most happy to put you straight."

As the New York journals would say, Mr. Ruel, having no more explanations to make, bade the reporter a courteous good evening, which the reporter with equal courtesy returned, after which Mr. Ruel departed.

What the People Say to the Tribune's Nominee for the Inspectorship.

MR. PAISLEY DOES THE WORK.

To the Editor of the Tribune.

SIR: I am glad to find one journal in St. John that can speak out for the promotion of a deserving official who is without political or business influence to back him. Wm. Paisley has been the real P. O. I. ever since the office was established, *i. e.*, he has done the work.

With respect,
M. E. C.

THE OFFICE BELONGS TO MR. PAISLEY.

To the Editor of the Tribune.

DEAR SIR: The man for the office of P. O. Inspector is Mr. Paisley, who has so long and ably acted as Mr. McMillan's first assistant. I don't want Mr. McM. to retire, but if he does the office belongs to Wm. Paisley.

Truly yours,
L. L. D.

THE DAWN OF A NEW ERA.

To the Editor of the Tribune.

RESPECTED SIR: Your advocacy of Mr. Paisley's advancement against all the schemes of politicians, and all the "claims" of party hacks, and all the influence of newspaper proprietors, is highly honorable to your able paper. Should the Government act on your timely suggestion it would mark the dawning of a new and brighter era in the country.

Hopefully yours,
P. P. M.

The Germain Street Baptist Bazaar and Festival will continue this evening; Admission 10 cents.

Horace Greeley's Will is Vigorously Contested.

NEW YORK, Dec 10.

At White Plains yesterday, the daughters of the late Mr. Greeley, with a few friends, accompanied by counsel, appeared before the Surrogate to offer for probate the will of their father. This was executed on November 29th, 1872. It had been written by Mr. Greeley some time ago, but was only presented him for execution a few hours before his death. It gave all his property to his two daughters. The instrument had been placed among his private papers by Mr. Greeley, and was only taken from among them at the time of his last attack, and at the first lucid interval thereafter, offered to him for acknowledgement.

At the same time counsel appeared before the surrogate to contest this will, and offering in its stead one dated January, 1871. The contestants are Samuel Sinclair, Richard H. Manning and Charles Storis,—the latter being named as executor. The counsel for the contestants then said that he hoped that the proponents of the will would acquiesce in the will of 1871. He thought that the will executed by Mr. Greeley before his death did great injustice, in as much as it gave all the property to Miss Ida, with the qualification that one-half of it was to be used by her at her own discretion in the support and education of her sister Gabrielle, and that some relations would be deprived of property intended for them. The counsel for the daughters thought that these remarks were uncalled for, and announced that Miss Ida had offered to assign to her sister one-half of the property; also to grant suitable annuities to relations.

The Misses Greeley then declined to consider any proposal for a compromise. Regular proceedings for a contest will ensue on the ground of the incapability of the testator to execute the will of 1872.

The first witness was Miss Lawson who testified that she became a witness to the will on the day Mr. Greeley died. Mr. Greeley was then a few hours before his death conscious and rational. After some further examination of this witness, adjournment followed.

The will of 1871 gives the property to his daughters; but in addition gives bequests to this relative and a legacy, equal to the value of a share of the *Tribune*, to the Children's Aid Society of New York.

Burned to Death.

[From the Cape Breton Herald]

On Tuesday, the 26th ult., a house owned and occupied by a Mr. McIver, at Hunters Mt., Victoria County, was destroyed by fire. The fire occurred during the day, and in the absence of Mr. McIver, and it was not until the neighbors saw the flames bursting through the roof and ran to inform her of it, that Mrs. McIver, who was in the house at the time, was aware of its existence. As soon as the alarming intelligence was imparted to her the poor mother became almost frantic, and was with difficulty restrained from rushing into the flames, in search of her eldest child, who was missing, and was believed to be in the burning house. Her fears proved too true, and the fire had gained such fearful headway that nothing could be done to save the child's life. What the feelings of the mother must have been to see her little boy of six summers literally burned to death before her eyes, we can better imagine than describe. The fire originated in the garret, where it is supposed the little fellow had gone to amuse himself burning matches.

Frosdick, who deserted from the 78th Highlanders three years ago, has been arrested at Halifax and sent to England.

NOTES AND NEWS.

The Germain Street Baptist Bazaar and Festival will continue this evening; Admission 10 cents.

In Halifax an Industrial School boy is awaiting trial for stealing.

Simon Perrior disappeared from the deck of the schooner Leander, lying at the wharf in Halifax, Monday morning before daylight, and is supposed to have fallen into the water, although no splash nor cry was heard by those who were working with him.

Between Sunday evening and Monday morning a water pipe in the upper story of Mr. Lawson's building, Halifax, flooded the auction room of Mr. Nicholas Wirell, which is on the ground floor. Mr. Wirell's whole stock was injured, more or less. The damage is estimated at from $1,500 to $2,000. The part of the building in which the burst occurred was unoccupied.

The Louisville *Courier-Journal* has a most obstinate way of meaning what it says and sticking to it. Hear it: "The Nashville *Banner* takes us to task for calling a Chicago editor a jackass. Inasmuch as the Chicago editor *is* a jackass, we would invite the attention of the *Banner* to the extreme impropriety of calling him anything else."

Suicide is sometimes a crime, but often it is the desperate act of a much abused and distracted creature driven to the wits' ends by the buffets of a cruel world. There is in this world no punishment for the wretched creature who is his or her own victim, but should there not be some penalty for those whose cruelty drives another to the desperate extremity of self slaughter? A woman hung herself the other day in Cincinnati, and the evidence is strong and abundant that the act was the result of abuse and cruelty of her husband. Had he killed her directly by his blows the law would take him in hand. Should he be allowed to go free because he chose a process of torture that drove her to do the desperate deed herself?

At about half-past ten o'clock on Saturday night a fire was discovered in the house of Mrs. Catherine Burns, at Rockville Centre, L. I. Mr. Stiner, a resident of the town, broke into the lady's apartments to extinguish the flames. When he had forced the door a heart-sickening and terrible sight met his gaze. There, on the floor, lay Mrs. Burns, enveloped in a mantle of flame and a broken kerosene lamp in one of her hands. He succeeded in extinguishing the fire, but not in time to save the woman's life. An inquest was held at which it was learned that the woman was subject to fits, and the general opinion is that she fell in a fit while she had the lighted lamp in her hand, and was thus burned to death.

LOCALS.

For a list of Agents for the sale of the DAILY TRIBUNE see first page.

For advertisements of WANTED, LOST, FOUND, FOR SALE, 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—Flora Myers' Theatre
Fancy Goods for Christmas—H. Robertson
On Consignment—Masters & Patterson
Finnen Haddies—do
Boston Weekly Journal—
Vick's Floral Guide for 1873—James Vick
Our Christmas Show Room—Lansdowne & Martin
Private Bills—Alfred Todd
Resolutions—H. W. Frith
Miscellaneous List, No, 32—J. & A. McMillan

AUCTIONS

Bankrupt Stock—E McLeod
Bankrupt Stock—do

The Germain Street Baptist Bazaar and Festival will continue this evening; Admission 10 cents.

Brevities.

The death of Mr. Howard B. Coyle, on Sunday last, has been received by his numerous friends in this city with deep feelings of regret. The deceased had for 15 years been in the employ of the International S. S. Company, and was one of the most gentlemanly and obliging employes on the line.

Mr. L. P. W. Desbrisay, formerly M. P. P. for Kent, died at Richibucto yesterday morning after a short illness.

The Westmorland County Court opened yesterday. Of five criminal cases entered two were dismissed.

Last night was the coldest of the season and the air to-day is bracing.

Promotion.

The many friends of Geo. Travis, of the Customs Department, will be pleased to learn that he has been promoted to the office of Deputy Collector of Inland Revenue for the Province, a situation he is amply qualified to fill.

Home News from Abroad.

The Bangor *Commercial* is responsible for the statement that the recent failures in Saint John are reported to have compelled the wife of a prominent merchant to dispose of her elegant dresses, and she has courageously put them up by lottery.

Steamers.

The New York arrived at 7.45 a. m. to day.

The Scud having taken on board some passengers from the New York left for Digby and Annapolis at 8.10 this morning.

Auction Sales.

Mr. Lockhart sold at auction at Chubb's corner at noon to-day 36-64ths of the brig antine Emily Watters for $7,100. Robert Gandy, Esq., was the purchaser.

Subscribe for the DAILY TRIBUNE, *and have it delivered at your residence every afternoon.*

The Lyceum.

"Nobody's Daughter" at the Lyceum last evening was greeted with a good house. Miss Bidwell in her roles of Jennie Milsom, Lady Eversleigh and M'lle Brewer was fully up to the mark. She was ably supported by Miss Effie Keans, and Messrs. Pope and Budworth. Connolly and Hill as Black Malcom and Dennis Wyman amused the audience considerably. "East Lynne" is on the boards for this evening.

Young Men's Christian Association.

The fifth annual meeting of the Young Men's Christian Association was held last evening at their rooms on Charlotte street. The various reports were submitted and received. That of the Treasurer showed the receipts during the year to be $1,242 21 and the expenditures $1,247 93. The Visiting Committee showed that 8,500 indigent persons had been relieved. The Building Committee stated the cost of the new building at $31,000. Of this a part has been raised by subscription and a loan of $13,000 has been obtained. It was proposed to increase the annual subscription of members to $2 instead of $1—as formerly. For $3, members will also have the benefit of the gymnasium in the new building, and for $5, will have all the other privileges. Every member must pay his amount before receiving a registration ticket, and it was decided to allow the old members time until the first of April to take out their tickets.

Mr. Wm. Welsh was re-elected President, this being his fifth term of office. The other officers are as follows:

Vice President's J. E Irvine, W. H. Farrall, E. McLeod, Henry Kidd, G. M. Steeves, John Stewart, A. D. Robertson, Treas. E. T. C. Knowles, Rec. Secretary; Joshua Clawson, Corresponding Secretary.

Managing Committee—H. B. White, G. H. Burtis, Jas. Bostwick, H. P. Kerr, S. Welsh, J. A. White, J. S. Thorne, J. McA. Hutchings, H. J. Thorne, R. C. Quinn, P. Chisholm, J. A. Likely.

The thanks of the Association was tendered the daily press for their kind insertion of notices of meetings, &c.

An Interesting Occasion.

The Council of the Board of Trade held a very interesting meeting yesterday afternoon, the attendance being quite large. Among those present were the crew of the life boat and the Courtenay Bay crew, with the exception of one whose name could not be ascertained. The President of the Board, Mr. C. H. Fairweather, after some suitable remarks presented each of the Courtenay Bay crew with $20 in gold, the gift being accompanied by the following testimonial:—

ST. JOHN, N. B., Dec. 10, 1872.

To John Coholan, William Smith, Patrick McCarthy, and ——

The Board of Trade of St. John present their thanks to you for the timely aid you rendered the crew of the schooner Pioneer, at great labor and exposure to yourselves, on Saturday the 30th of November last, and request your acceptance of the sum of $80, as a small token of their appreciation of your services on that occasion, and the committee express the hope that you may be prospered and long spared to aid the distressed. Whilst thus publicly recognizing your active conduct on the above occasion, the Board are not unmindful of the assistance rendered by many others who were present and aided in procuring and launching the boat.

(Signed) C. H. FAIRWEATHER, President.
{L.S.} A. C. FAIRWEATHER, Secretary.

A brief response was made by Mr. Cohdlan on behalf of the men, after which Mr. Fairweather presented the following testimonial, which was accompanied by $50 for each of the life-boat crew:

ST. JOHN, N. B., Dec. 10, 1872.

Messrs. John S. Thomas, Charles Bridges, George Doody, John Tole, Timothy Collins, Robert Murray and James O'Neill:

The Board of Trade of the port of St. John present to you their thanks, and express their admiration of your gallant services in voluntarily manning the life-boat and going, at the risk of your own lives, to the assistance of the crew of the brigantine Reward, wrecked on the Round Reef on Saturday, the 30th November last, and, under divine Providence, rescuing two of your fellow beings from destruction. They desire to mark their appreciation of your valued services by the presentation of a small testimonial, and now request your acceptance of the sum of $350, to be equally divided among you, and hope that in the day of prosperity God will bless you, and in the hour of danger His strong arm may rescue you, and that your example may long be remembered as an encouragement to others to aid and assist those who may be in peril and distress.

(Signed) C. H. FAIRWEATHER, President.
{L.S.} A. C. FAIRWEATHER, Secretary.

At the request of Mr. John Magee the men stood up as their names were called and all, except Mr. Thomas who was unable to be present, briefly expressed their thanks and their determination to continue in the good work they have commenced. Remarks were also made by Mr. Keans and Sheriff Harding.

Communications were read from the Dominion and Montreal Boards of Trade, the latter being in reference to some contemplated changes in the Insolvent Act. A committee was appointed to report, and the same committee will also consider the local bill in reference to legal procedure as affecting mercantile matters.

It was resolved that insufficiency of rolling stock on the Intercolonial be favorably represented to the Board of Works. A committee was also appointed to consider the improvement of the navigation of the Upper St. John and also to consider the matter of tariff and report.

The DAILY TRIBUNE *is not excelled as a city advertising medium.*

Sale of Crown Prince.

The New York *Herald*, of the 8th inst., says: "L. C. Chase has sold his grey gelding, Crown Prince, to Mr. Frank Ferguson. Crown Prince was a very successful horse during last summer, having won several capital races from good fields of horses. The price paid for him has not transpired, but it could not have been much less than $15,000."

We are informed that Crown Prince was owned by Messrs. T. B. Barker & Sons at the time of his sale, as above, Mr. Chase having merely charge of the horse. We are glad to learn that this first class trotter has realized a first-class price for his owners.

A Fleet Chase and a Long Chase.

About five o'clock last evening the chilly wind of winter blew its searching blast over the city and touched alike the rich and poor, honest and dishonest. At the hour mentioned it chanced that Mr. W. W. McFeters, clothier, had displayed a variety of warm ready made garments in front of his store on the Market Square. It chanced also that at that hour a shivering mariner passed by and feeling the cold and seeing the attractive display paused to consider the situation. The opportunity was tempting, the coat was handy, and the street was clear. The mariner, chilled with cold, forgot that it was naughty to steal the goods of his neighbor and with great discrimination selected a coat valued at about ten dollars and a half, and silently stole away. But the keen eye of Mr. McFeters had detected the fraud and forsaking his position in the store he gave chase to the abstractor. A store chase is, it is said, a long one, and so it proved in this instance. The ground was icy and slippery and both the pursued and pursuer labored under great disadvantage. The thief essayed to speed like John who drove furiously but the ice seriously interfered with his agile motions. Mr. McFeters with the same disadvantage probably wished that he had wings like a dove to overtake the trespasser on his rights; and stimulated by the hope of victory he onward sped, crying "stop him!" The speed of both parties was so insignificant that persons on the wharf imagined that Mr. McFeters, bare-headed as he was, was engaged in a "tub race" with the other individual; and accordingly no one stopped the thief. When the pursued reached Thurgar's corner, on the North Wharf, he began to feel exhaustion and in order to increase his speed dropped the coat of contention. Mr. McFeters had been going at the rate of four miles an hour, but on seeing the coat he lessened his speed and to his great joy found the lost article. The pause was beneficial to the thief who profiting by the delay vanished into the shady retreat of York Point. Mr. McFeters continued the pursuit, but after going another block and not overtaking his depredator returned to his shop in triumph with the coat and will hereafter carefully watch his goods and stand a terror to evil doers.

Shipping Notes.

A fine barque of 800 tons register, called the Palermo, was launched on Friday afternoon at Granville Ferry. She was built by Mr. Lawrence Delap. The Palermo will proceed immediately to this port to load for Europe.

A ship of 100 tons is building near Annapolis by Mr. Brooks for account of a party in Yarmouth, and two more large ships have just been contracted for, to be built in the same vicinity for Yarmouth parties. Shipbuilding is growing to be an important branch of business on the Annapolis River, while the lumber trade with South America and the West Indies is also steadily increasing.

The brig Bessie of this port has been condemned and sold at Louisburg with cargo. W. H. Moore, Esq., of Northaney, was the purchaser for $3,249.

The schooner which drifted ashore at Mispec, bottom up, on the morning of Saturday the 30th ult., is not the Daniel York of Parraboro, N. S., as was before reported, as that vessel arrived at Salem, Mass., from Cheverie, on the 5th inst., all well.

The brig Harold has been hauled off West Quoddy and is now discharging her cargo of shooks at Eastport.

Sad Case of Drowning.

Between nine and ten o'clock this morning two men named Henry Bailey and Samuel Warren left the city in a small boat for the purpose of going to Little River to gather boughs to decorate the Duke Street Baptist Church. A very heavy sea was running at the time and the surf on the eastern shore of Courtenay Bay rendered any attempt to land in an ordinary boat perilous. It is supposed that Bailey and Warren, becoming alarmed, attempted to make a speedy landing without due caution and in the attempt the boat was upset by the heavy surf. The accident was witnessed by Albert Fulton, who was in the house of Mr. James Fox, and procuring the assistance of William Chisholm, James Fox and Alexander Fulton, he started to the rescue. At this time the boat was bottom up and quite near the shore, but as the waves were dashing eight or nine feet high and the rescuing party had no ropes to secure themselves when venturing in the only aid that could be rendered was by poles. Warren, being a good swimmer, succeeded in getting sufficiently near to grasp a pole and was dragged ashore alive. The last seen of Bailey he was struggling in the water, but the boat descended from a wave on which it had been raised, struck him on the back of the neck, and he disappeared. The body has been recovered. Bailey was about 30 years of age.

Circuit Court.

THE QUEEN VS. GEORGE SHERWOOD, JOHN SHERWOOD, JUDSON STEEVES AND JACOB BROWN.

Yesterday afternoon Acalus L. Palmer, Esq., was placed on the stand as a witness for the defence. His testimony chiefly related to the difficulty about the title to the land. Mr. Palmer appeared very weak and left the Court shortly after the close of his examination. David Shank Kerr, Esq., Q.C., was subpœnaed to bring with him certain papers relating to the title. The learned gentleman came, he saw, he conquered. He refused to deliver up the papers on two grounds; 1st, Professional confidence; 2nd, His having a lien on them to the amount of fifteen pounds. Under these circumstances the Judge thought Mr. Kerr was right in refusing to part with the papers. W. H. Tuck, Esq., Q. C., was examined this morning in regard to a former indictment. The present prosecutor, Stackhouse, [illegible] case may be finished to-day but it is doubtful.

The Grand Jury presented a true bill against George Bedell charged with wounding the lad Joshua Corkery, yesterday. This case will probably be tried on Monday next.