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

ALL WOOL GOODS, viz:
HEAVY and LIGHT GREY CLOTH; HEAVY and LIGHT BROWN CLOTH;
HEAVY GREY FLANNEL; HEAVY SCARLET FLANNEL;
Heavy Grey Blankets.
ALSO:
FIRST CLASS COTTON WARPS.
The above named Seasonable Goods are all of SUPERIOR QUALITY, manufactured from the very best materials, and warranted to give satisfaction.
☞ ORDERS FROM THE TRADE RESPECTFULLY SOLICITED.
☞ Warehouse—Reed's Building, Water Street.
sep 11—1yd&w J. L. WOODWORTH, Agent.

Steamer "Nyanza," from London:
We are now receiving by the above 82 Packages of
LONDON, PARIS AND BERLIN GOODS!
IN MILLINERY, MANTLES and MANTLE CLOTHS,
RIBBONS, SHAWLS,
LACES, KNITTED GOODS,
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Our Stock is now complete in all departments. Having a large variety, and many novelties, we with confidence ask the attention of wholesale buyers to examine the Goods.
At Wholesale Only.
Terms as liberal, prices as low, as any house in the Dominion.
EVERITT & BUTLER,
Wholesale Warerooms 55 and 57 King Str
Sept 23 g1b

The Daily Tribune.

ST. JOHN, N. B., SEPT. 27, 1872.

Mr. Melbourne McLeod has assumed the Business Management of THE DAILY TRIBUNE, and he alone is authorized to make contracts, receive and pay monies, and transact business in any way connected with its finances. Arrangements in reference to Editorial Management will be announced in a few days.

A Sensible Strike.

Strikes are the order of the day and the cause of disorder everywhere. There have been all kinds of strikes by all sorts of trades, in all sorts of places this season. The building trades in New York and London struck for fewer hours and more wages; the servant girls of Dundee struck for seven nights out in each week, and the North of England women struck for cheaper butcher's meat. There have been strikes by miners, gas manufacturers, grave-diggers, —by everybody except members of Parliament, diplomatists and civil service officials. The latest and most sensible strike has been resolved on by the machinists of Albany, N. Y., in convention assembled. They have resolved that "measures be taken for securing to each member a thorough theoretical and practical knowledge of his business, and to raise the standard of intelligence among all classes of workmen." This resolution, if adhered to with the obstinacy that characterizes eight hour leagues, will result in more real benefits to the workmen than any mere increase of pay to be obtained by combination at a time when employers are not in a position to refuse. Let us have a few more of this kind of strikes.

Where Lies the Blame?

The commercial depression now felt in this Dominion will doubtless result in irreparable injury to some of our business men. Already dame rumour is busy with the names of some, but with what degree of truth we are unable to judge. Many shrewd business men—men who care little whether the banks discount or not, as far as their own personal business is concerned—argue that the present tightness in the money market is caused by the speculative character of the Montreal Bank; that this bank has its funds largely invested in schemes and speculations, and when it does condescend to "oblige" a customer, it is done at a usurious interest. If this be true it is high time some legislative process was discovered to stop the practice, that enterprise and honest industry may no longer be at the mercy of greed and speculation.

Party Spirit in Canada and the United States.

It is only a few days since the elections of members to represent the various constituencies in the next Canadian Parliament were completed. Every effort was made on behalf of the various candidates, for and against the Government. The newspapers waxed warm and sometimes became exceeding wroth in denouncing their opponents. Political harangues were made in every constituency, from the Atlantic to the Pacific, to urge the claims of candidates. And yet, amid all this political turmoil and excitement, the elections passed off without unseemly quarrelling or bloodshed—if we except the riot at Quebec and more recent trouble in Manitoba. How much more in keeping is this with enlightened and independent action, which is supposed to govern electors in the exercise of the franchise, than the political turmoil and blood-thirsty spirit which seems to animate the political parties in the neighboring Republic. Particularly in the Western and Southern States, party spirit is carried to the most fiendish excesses. To warmly espouse the Greeley ticket in some sections is almost certain to bring punishment, speedy and unmerciful, from next door neighbors, while in another place the opposite view will secure equally severe treatment.

Thus far our institutions have secured to us the freest privileges to which man can aspire, and it is so seldom that political excitement or personal animosity leads to unseemly quarrelling or riot that we can scarcely read the paragraphs which sometimes meet our eye from American papers without thanking our stars that we exercise our franchise in the Dominion of Canada, and not beneath the folds of the stars and stripes.

From Salt Lake.

SALT LAKE CITY, Sept. 25.—Affidavits were taken here to-day, regarding the Mountain Meadow massacre, which fully corroborate the testimony of Bishop Smith, and give further details, showing more positively the guilt of Mormon leaders. Testimony was obtained here to-day proving the identity of the assassins of Doctor Robinson. Passengers by the Union Pacific Railroad report that immense embankments are being constructed along the line to protect the track from snow. The men employed in the Emma mine struck yesterday for fuller and better rations There was a heavy snow storm in the neighboring mountains between Evanston and Wahsatch, on Monday night. Drifts were three feet deep. Telegraph wires were blown down.—[Post.

Burning of the Northern Ohio Lunatic Asylum.

The Northern Ohio Lunatic Asylum, situated at Newburg, seven miles from Cleveland, Ohio, caught fire at 1 o'clock to-day from sparks from a small furnace used in tinning an adjoining roof. By 4 o'clock, the main portion of the building was completely destroyed. There were about six hundred inmates in the building, all of whom are said to be safe, though a number are now at large. Accommodation was provided for them in the House of Correction, City Prison Infirmary and in the jail of this city as temporary quarters. The casualties are confined to the attaches of the asylum and the citizens of Newburg. Miss Walker, seamstress of the building, was roasted alive, almost within reach of her friends, who could render her no assistance on account of the heat and improper facilities. B. Burgess, who went into the building to bring out a relative, has not been heard of since, A boy had a leg broken and was otherwise so severely injured that he will probably die. Several others were badly burned. It is believed that three or four persons were buried in the debris. The extreme and west wings of the building are not entirely destroyed, the walls being in good condition. The culinary department, dining halls, laundry and engine rooms were not damaged. Loss unknown, but probably about $350,000, on which it is said there was no insurance.—[Post.

Musical and Dramatic.

Miss Charlotte LeClercq is playing an engagement at the Arch Street Theatre, Philadelphia.

Mr. and Mrs. Dion Boucicault have returned to America, after an absence of 12 years, and are playing at Booth's Theatre, New York. Their last engagement was at the Winter Garden in July, 1860.

Miss Annie Louise Cary is with Max Strakosch's Grand Concert Company, at Steinway Hall, New York.

The English Cricketers, by special invitation of the proprietor, visited Fox's American Theatre, Philadelphia, on Monday evening last.

Mr. Sothern made his first appearance on the American stage at the Walnut Street Theatre, Philadelphia, on the 16th inst.

Robert McWade is doing "Rip Van Winkle" at Pike's Opera House, Cincinnati.

Dominick Murray has been playing "Escaped from Sing Sing" at the Griswold Opera House, Troy, N. Y., during the past week.

Miss Kate Denin is playing in California.

Frederic Robinson was at the Wieting Opera House, Syracuse, N. Y., on the 16th inst.

Frank Mayo is playing at Corinthian Hall, Rochester, N. Y.

C. W. Couldock played at DeBar's Theatre, St. Louis, Mo., last week.

The Mendelssohn Quintette Club are giving performances at Tremont Temple, Boston.

McEvoy's Hibernicon is giving performances at Shakespeare Hall, Syracuse, N. Y.

Oliver Doud Byron was playing "Across the Continent" at the Milwaukee Opera House last week.

—The *Reporter* hard up for items says, Fredericton horses don't run away—policemen don't resign, but—in another column—complains that Fredericton cordwood is 6 inches too short—and calls on the authorities to "order a survey."

Fall Meeting at Point Breeze Park, Philadelphia.—"Crown Prince" the Winner of the 2.26 Race.

The Fall Meeting of the Citizens' Trotting Association opened at Point Breeze Park on Tuesday, the 24th inst. There were two races on the programme for that day.

For the information of our sporting friends we take the following account of the second race, for which "Crown Prince" was entered, from the *Herald*:

THE 2.26 RACE.

The second trot was for a purse of $2,000, for horses that had never beaten 2.26 $1,100 to first, $600 to second and $300 to the third. There were five entries, comprising Dan Mace's grey gelding Grey Eddie; W. H. Jarvis' gray gelding Crown Prince; Isaac Pawling's bay gelding George; J. J. Bowen's gray mare Sea Foam; and M. Goodin's brown mare Lady Maud. George was withdrawn. Crown Prince was the favorite over the field, and justified the confidence of his backers, as he won a good race. In this contest was a young mare, Maud, who exhibited a great rate of speed at times. She is but five years old, by General Knox, out of a Star mare. The following are the details of the trotting as is progressed:—

THE RACE.

First Heat.—Crown Prince took the lead, Gray Eddie second, Lady Maud third, Sea Foam fourth. At the quarter pole, which was passed in thirty-six seconds, Gray Eddie was one length in front of Maud, who was two lengths ahead of Crown Prince, the latter being three lengths in advance of Sea Foam, who had broken up, and was never afterward any where in the heat. Going down the back stretch Eddie and Maud trotted head and head four lengths in front of Crown Prince At the half-mile pole, in 1.12, Maud was a neck ahead of Gray Eddie. Going along the lower turn Crown Prince trotted very fast, and at the three-quarter pole was close up to the others. At that point Eddie had his head in front, Crown Prince second, a head in front of Maud, who was 100 yards ahead of Sea Foam. From thence to the stand the race was very close, but after a fine struggle Crown Prince came in a winner by one length, Gray Eddie second, three-quarters of a length in front of Maud; Sea Foam just inside the distance flag. Time of the heat 2 26¾.

Second Heat.—Crown Prince was first away, Gray Eddie second, Sea Foam third, Maud fourth. The latter trotted very rapidly around the turn, and at the quarter pole was half a length ahead in thirty-eight seconds, Crown Prince second, three lengths in front of Gray Eddie, who was ten lengths in advance of Sea Foam, the latter having broken up. Going down the backstretch Maud led two and a half lengths, with which advantage she passed the half-mile pole in 1.14½, Crown Prince second, two and a half lengths ahead of Gray Eddie, who was eighty yards in front of Sea Foam. Crown Prince then began closing on Maud, who appeared to be striding a little shorter than before, and at the three quarter pole Prince was at her quarters, Gray Eddie two lengths behind. As Maud came up the home-stretch she broke all to pieces, and then Crown Prince left her and came home a winner of the heat by two lengths, Gray Eddie second, ten lengths ahead of Sea Foam, who was two lengths in front of Maud. Time of the heat, 2. 29.

Third Heat.—Crown Prince had rather the best of the send-off, Gray Eddie second, Sea Foam third, Maud fourth. Crown Prince led one length at the quarter pole, in thirty seven seconds; Gray Eddie second, one length in advance of Sea Foam and Maud, who were trotting side and side. Sea Form then fell away. At the half-mile pole, passed in 1.14, Crown Prince led half a length, Gray Eddie second, half a length in front of Maud, who was four lengths ahead of Sea Foam. They closed on the lower turn, and there was but a head difference between the two; but as they approached the three-quarter pole they began to separate, Crown Prince passing that point one length in front of Gray Eddie, the latter being a length and a half in advance of Maud, who was six lengths ahead of Sea Foam. Crown Prince took a wide swing into the homestretch, and came home an easy winner by three lengths in 2.29½, Grey Eddie second, four lengths in front of Maud, the latter being two lengths ahead of Sea Foam.

SUMMARY.

CITIZEN'S TROTTING ASSOCIATION, Philadelphia, Sept. 24th, 1872.

First day of the Fall Meeting at Point Breeze Park. Second Race, purse $2,000, for horses that had never beaten 2.26—$1,100 to first, $600 to second, and $300 to the third; mile heats, best three in five, in harness.

W H Jarvis ent. gr. g. Crown Prince	1	1	1
Daniel Mace ent. gr. g. Gray Eddie	2	2	2
M Goodin ent. br. m. Lady Maud	3	4	3
J J Bowen ent. gr. m. Sea Foam	4	3	4
Isaac Pawling entered b. g. George	dr.		

TIME.

	Quarter.	Half.	Mile.
First heat . .	36	1.12	2.26¾
Second heat .	38	1.14½	2.29
Third heat . .	37	1.14	2.29½

Coal Rings in England.

[Telegram to the New York Herald.]

LONDON, Sept. 24, 1872.

The advance in the price of coal has caused an increase in the expenses of running the Lancashire cotton mill to such an extent that it has been decided to reduce the number of hours of labor in them while the present high price is maintained.

EFFORTS TO REMEDY THE DEFICIENCY OF SUPPLY.

Active efforts are being made with the view of alleviating the pressure of the crisis. A large proportion of the yield of the Stavely collieries is being sent to the London market. A new coal field is being opened out near South Wingfield. It has been ascertained by borings that coal exists at a depth of fifty-five yards, while deep beds of fire clay lie within eighteen inches of the surface. Two sixty-yard shafts are being sunk, both of which are to be completed by the first of January, 1873.

HOW THE AMERICAN TRADE CAN BE BENEFITED.

A question which is anxiously canvassed in British steam shipping circles just now is:—How far can owners of steam shipping save upon the cost of fuel by simply taking bunker coals from England for the runs out, and depend upon the local supplies for the return voyages? It is stated that the leading steam shipping companies trading between Liverpool and New York intend to transfer their purchases of coals from England to the other side of the Atlantic, at a considerable saving in the price of bunker coals per ton. A number of North of England steamers have taken out iron rails to British America and the United States, and will bring back corn and provisions to the United Kingdom of Hamburg. They intend to use Nova Scotian coals for their homeward voyage at a considerable saving.

CAPITALIST COMBINATION SAID TO BE THE CAUSE OF THE ADVANCE.

A prominent Irish writer maintains that "There is a coal ring in England superadded to another coal ring at the pit's mouth, and both of them taking advantage of a third coal ring underground among the colliery hands to fleece the unfortunate consumer.

Education in France.

The educational movement in France goes forward. Without waiting for the promised bill of the government, a society for the erection of schools and other buildings has been established, and has issued a prospectus to the public. The object of this society will be to undertake directly, or facilitate by its credit, the erection of schools in destitute places. It starts with a capital of five million francs. The prospectus says that there are ten thousand communes in France in want of school-houses, and many thousand children unable to obtain the advantages of elementary education. Switzerland, Belgium, England and Germany are all, it is said, in advance of France in the matter of popular instruction. "Let us, then, create schools—the future and the fortunes of France lie in that." The administrative council of this society is composed of men (the *Patrie* says) distinguished by their abilities and honorable lives. Among them are M. Meiller, professor of the Central School; M. Reneufre, formerly prelet; Baron de Meritas, and others. The *Patrie* appeals to the public to encourage a work so eminently national, and which must be fruitful of beneficent results to the whole country.—[Ex.

Mrs. Forrester's Story.

A BOSTON SCHOOL GIRL ELOPING WITH A GAMBLER AND A THIEF.

[From the Memphis Appeal.]

Since the arrest of the noted desperado Billy Forrester in Washington, charged with the murder of Benjamin Nathan, public expectation has been on tiptoe for everything connected with his charmed career, and the least incident or fact touching his residence in Memphis has been read with more than usual avidity.

The fact having been publicly stated that his wife was at present in Memphis, an *Appeal* man called at her residence yesterday in order to interview her. With a grace and ease which would have done honor to one occupying a far different situation, Mrs. Forrester received the reporter, and immediately placed his mind at ease by politely informing the "knight of the pencil" that she had no objection to answering any questions he might see fit to ask her.

Mrs. Forrester is a natural blonde, a little above the medium height of women, with little blue eyes, in which there is a pleasing expression, round face, nose slightly aquiline, small mouth, which, when she speaks, discloses a perfect set of teeth, with an expression more than ordinarily intellectual, of a graceful figure, slightly given to *embonpoint*, and converses with an ease and fluency not often found in females of her present station in life.

I am the lawfully-wedded wife of Billy Forrester. I married him as Alexander McClemons. I was married in Portsmouth, N. H., on the 17th of October, 1869. I was married by a Squire. At that time I did not know my husband as Billy Forrester. He was a gambler when I married him. I was at the grammar school on Blossom street, Boston, when I first met him. I knew nothing about his history until I arrived in New Orleans in June, 1871. Two weeks after we arrived he was arrested as an escaped convict from the Illinois State prison. This was the first intimation I had of what kind of a man he was. I was sixteen years and eleven months old when I married him. On his release from custody in New Orleans he left me at 141 Second street, kept by a Mrs Connors. This was on the 2d day of February, 1871. Since that time I have never heard from him or seen him. I remained six months at Mrs. Connors's after that. I left Mrs. Connors's about the 18th or 19th of March and removed to John Cochnors's, 86 Girod street. I left Mrs. Connors's because I did not like her. I remained with John Connors from March until the 18th day of July. I then came to Memphis and stopped at the Commercial Hotel two weeks, Lehner House three weeks. The date of the murder is the 29th day of July, 1871. On that night Ferrester was in bed with me at 86 Girod street, New Orleans. I have read so much of the Nathan murder that the date is well fixed in my mind, so that there can be no possibility of Forrester ever having killed Nathan. I again state that I have not seen Billy since February, 1871. If I had heard word from him I never would be found where I am, for it was the want of money that drove me to where I am. I could not go home, for I was afraid of my parents, as I eloped from the school in Boston with Forrester.

Mrs Forrester then told the reporter her maiden name (Molly Clemens) and the residence of some of her relatives, who are of the most respectable walks in life, and which are withheld, as they are of little importance.

The discrepancy in dates in her statement is difficult to account for. If she had never heard from or seen Forrester since the 19th day of February, how could she have been with him at 86 Girod street, New Orleans, on the night of the Nathan murder, which took place on the 29th day of July, subsequent to the time that she states he left her at Mrs. Connors's? These two statements do not agree.

Something new in Swindling.

HOW A BOGUS POLICEMAN AND HIS PRISONER SWINDLED NEWARK TRADESMEN.

On the 8 48 a. m. train which arrived in Newark on the 17th inst., from Philadelphia, were two flashily attired young men. They went to the Park Hotel, where they breakfasted and procured a room. A large leather travelling bag containing their baggage was taken to their room, where they remained until about one o'clock in the afternoon. They then went from the hotel telling the clerk that they would occupy the room that night. Previous to leaving the hotel the oldest of the men inquired of the clerk concerning the detectives of Newark, and particularly about one of them whom he professed to know intimately. They had plenty of money and seemed to be gentlemen. They registered themselves as C. W. Vandyke and Oliver Haines, Philadelphia. Vandyke's inquiry about the police force and the detectives of the city led the clerk to suppose that he was himself a detective on the Philadelphia force. About dusk Vankyke returned to the hotel and went up to his room. The clerk did not see him again. He recollects seeing a policeman pass through the office out the front entrance at about half-past seven. He did not know the officer, nor understand his presence in the hotel.

About half-past 10 Haines entered the office and told the clerk that in consequence of receiving a telegram from home he would be compelled to leave that night. His bill was presented and paid, and he went to his room to tell Vandyke and get his travelling bag When he came down stairs he said that his friend would not leave that night. Haines then took his departure, and yesterday morning it was discovered that Vandyke had also gone. Yesterday morning the Third Precinct Police Court of Newark was thronged with witnesses and spectators. Among them were many tradesmen and their clerks. They watched the disposition of the list of drunks and vagrants with deep concern to its close. Then a look of blank suspense overspread their faces. Presently one of them stepped up to an officer of the court and asked:

"When does Detective Vandyke appear with his prisoners?"

"Detective Vandyke?" said the officer. "I don't know any detective of that name."

The group which had collected near the officer during the inquiry were overcome with astonishment.

"Why, what about him?" asked the officers.

There was a great deal about him, as appeared from the explanation which followed, and when it was shortly afterward discovered that Mr. Vandyke was not on the detective force, but was a counterfeiter and a swindler, a most dismal howl went up from the assembled crowd. They had all been the dupes of the bogus detective.

The way in which they were swindled was explained. During the afternoon a young man whom subsequent investigation has shown to have been Oliver Haines of Philadelphia, visited their respective establishments, and effected a small purchase, paying in each instance a genuine United States bank note. After perambulating the city until about 6½ o'clock in the evening, and purchasing small articles until he had disposed of about two hundred dollars' worth of greenbacks, and received his change, Haines had returned to the hotel, but did not go inside. The first part of a bold game had been played, but its completion required the assistance of Vandyke, his pal. This gentleman was prepared for his part. As soon as it had grown dark he issued from the hotel in a guarded and quiet manner, in the uniform of a policeman, and taking Haines by the arm the two went to revisit the scenes of the latter's operations during the afternoon. The first place they visited was Simms's drug store in Broad street. Here Vandyke ascertained from which clerk Haines had made his purchase, and asked to see him. The presence of a policeman with a prisoner in charge attracted the attention of all the employees in the store.

"Did this man make any purchases here this afternoon?"

Clerk—Yes, I think he bought some cigars and a few small articles. Why?

"Let me see the money he paid for them, if you recollect it."

The clerk recollected the bill, which was a $5 note, new and crisp.

"This is counterfeit," said the policeman, "and I want you to appear before Justice Peck to-morrow morning at 9 o'clock to make complaint against this man. He is a notorious counterfeiter, and has been operating extensively here and in Philadelphia; but I've taken him in at last. Do you fully identify him as the man who gave you this bill?

Clerk—He is certainly the man, but I had no idea it was bad."

"I will take this bill with me for the prosecution of the case, and you can have it if you want it again to-morrow when you appear at court."

The clerk acquiesced. Haines produced another five-dollar note, and offered it to the clerk, assuring him that he did not know that the money he had passed was counterfeit and begging him not to appear and press the charge. The clerk was somewhat mollified on receiving what he supposed to be a genuine note for the counterfeit, and the bogus policeman took his prisoner away. The process was repeated at each place he had visited in the afternoon with the exception of two. At each place Haines redeemed the counterfeit note by well-worn bills, difficult of detection. They were all counterfeit, while the money taken charge of by the policeman as evidence was genuine. After the conclusion of this bold game, the two separated. Haines paid his hotel bill to allay suspicions till morning, took Vankyke's clothes out in the travelling bag, and the two left for parts unknown.—[N. Y. Sun.

LOCALS.

The Rev. Antonio Arrighi is now lecturing in Halifax.

Steamers.

The steamer "Thames," from London, arrived at Halifax on Tuesday. After discharging a portion of her freight she will proceed to Montreal.

The S. S. "Nyanza," having had the necessary repairs made to her crank, sails this evening for Pictou to take in a cargo of coal for Montreal. From the latter port she takes grain to Liverpool.

Personal.

F. R. Boothby, Treasurer, and Wm. H. Small, General Ticket Agent, of the Michigan and Maine Central R. R.; and F. W. Carr, Treasurer, of the Eastern Express Company, Boston, are in town and are stopping at the Waverly.

A Salmon.

A salmon was yesterday caught in our river that measured 40 inches in length, 22 inches in circumference and weighed 24 lbs—probably the largest salmon ever caught in the Petitcodiac. Messrs. J. & C. Harris were the happy owners.—[Times.

The Day Schools.

The hours in the day schools for the coming winter are to be changed commencing on Monday next. They will be open from 9 until 12 a. m.; and from 2 until 4 p m.

The English Cricketers.

The English eleven gained another victory at Germantown, on Tuesday last, over the Philadelphia twenty-two. The score stood, Philadelphians, two innings, 137; English Eleven, two innings, 139 with five wickets to spare. The eleven played against a picked twenty-two of the Massachusetts cricketers, at Boston, yesterday. They were to leave that city for Quebec today, enroute for England.

House Struck by Lightning.

During the heavy thunder storm which prevailed last night the residence of Geo. E. Snider, Esq, Mount Pleasant avenue, was struck by lightning. The electric fluid entered by the chimney, splitting the wall and blackening the furniture of one of the rooms. No other damage of a serious character was done.

The long shed in King's ship-yard, Marsh Bridge, used as a storage room was also struck by the lightning last night, splitting the posts and tearing the whole side out of the building. Several horses which were in the shed at the time were not touched, although their escape was a narrow one. There are rumors of other casualties, the particulars of which we were not able to learn.

Flora Myers Theatre.

The attendance at the Lyceum last evening, notwithstanding the disagreeable state of the weather, was good. The play, "Cynthia, the Gipsey Queen," was creditably put on the stage. Miss Ravel, as "Cynthia," played her role admirably. This being a speaking part, her foreign accent lent quite an attraction to the piece. Her movements are both easy and graceful. She was ably supported by Messrs. Purcell, Connolly, Pope, Rhodes, Hill, Budworth, Mrs. Connolly, Effie Keans, and the rest of the characters. Her Gipsey Dance was most enthusiastically encored: Budworth's songs were well received. The farce, "The Masquerade Ball," was only fair, Mr. Hill and H. Price Webber doing all the acting. The Orchestra was as good as usual.

Bishop's Opera House.

At the Opera House last evening the attendance was fair, many being deprived of the pleasure of visiting that popular place of amusement by the unfavorable state of the weather. No doubt a crowded house will greet the return of the favorites this evening. The Freeman Sisters, Harry Talbot, Sam Collins, Charles Brown, Billy Carroll, Pete Lee, Hunter, Sanford, and a full orchestra are the attractions. Look out for an extra bill. Jack and Gill are coming.

The Bazaar,

in spite of the heavy storm which prevailed, was filled again last evening. Sales were brisk, money changing hands quite freely. The house that Jack built and the wheel of fortune received more than their full share of patronage, and a number of the lotteries were disposed of. The receipts of this bazaar, so far, must be something handsome. It will be open this afternoon and evening.

Our Free Night Schools.

So far the Night School, established in the Varley School House, since the new law came in force, has been very successful. The male department, taught by Mr. R. J. Bennett, has on its roll 90 pupils, the average attendance being from 32 to 35. The hours are from 7 until half-past 9 o'clock. The ordinary English branches are taught and Latin for those who wish it. The female department is taught by Miss Miller; she has on her roll 36 pupils, the average attendance being about 15 and increasing. The branches taught are the same as in the male department, and the hours the same. In both schools the grades are mixed, so that all our young men and women anxious to ground themselves in a thorough good English education can do so at no expense to themselves. It is to be hoped that during the coming winter months large numbers will avail themselves of this privilege.

The Annual General Conference

of the Free Christian Baptist will open at Lincoln, Sunbury County, on Friday next. Tickets will be issued on the Railways and steamers "good for return," at one fare. Delegates are expected from the United States and Nova Scotia. Business of the utmost importance to the denomination will engage the attention of the Conference and a very full attendance is anticipated.

A Whole Family Poisoned by Stramonium.

Yesterday, at noon, quite a sensation was caused on Carmarthen street, in the vicinity of Orange street, by the rumor that the family of a John Travis, laborer, had been poisoned by partaking of soup seasoned with Stramonium. On making the necessary inquiries, we ascertained that a daughter of Mr. Travis having picked up in a yard of Princess street, near the residence of Judge Watters, a package of the poisonous herb, took it home. Mrs. Travis, supposing it to be sage, put it in the soup, which was cooking at that time. The family, shortly after having taken their dinner, were seized with violent pains. Drs. Addy and Travis being summoned, were speedily in attendance, and emetics at once administered, and everything done to save the lives of the sufferers. Latest accounts received this morning report them all out of danger, although the mother and youngest child are still very sick. The neighbors were very attentive to the sufferers, supplying them with many little comforts they were previously destitute of.

Another Theft

took place in the liquor store of Mr. Thos. Arrowsmith, Church Street, at a late hour last night. Mr. Arrowsmith closed his shop, as usual, at sharp eleven and retired to rest. At a later hour the place was entered, apparently by the back window, and the unceremonious thieves without either calling for "a pint of beer" or "the flowing bowl," helped themselves to four bottles of case brandy, then folded their tents like the Arabs, and as silently stole away. No clue has been found to the perpetrators of the act.

Building Lots at Salisbury.

E. B. Chandler, Jr., Esq., recently sold at auction a number of his building lots at Salisbury. The lots contained about one seventh of an acre and some of them brought as high as $265, showing the confidence felt in the future of Salisbury. Seventeen lots were sold, the whole realizing about $2000. Mr. Chandler has done the town good service by dividing this land into building lots, providing streets, &c., and throwing them into the market, and no one will be sorry to hear that his enterprise is promising handsome returns.—[Times.

Business Notices.

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

Merchants, Manufacturers and others are respectfully solicited to consider the claims of THE DAILY TRIBUNE in the distribution of their advertising patronage. THE TRIBUNE has already secured a large circulation in the city, while the sales on the afternoon trains, East and West, are not exceeded by any other Daily. Contracts for advertising, for long or short periods, may be made at the counting room, on the most liberal terms. TRANSIENT ADVERTISEMENTS, when the advertiser is not a yearly one, MUST BE PREPAID.

Strange if True.

After all the trouble and expense the Halifax authorities have gone to, there is a probability, says the *Reporter*, that Whelan, the watch thief, will be discharged, as the owner will not appear against him.

Illness of Rev. C. H. Spurgeon.

Rev. Charles Haddon Spurgeon, D. D., the celebrated English Anabaptist clergyman, whose serious illness is announced in the foreign telegrams, began his career as a pulpit orator at a village near Cambridge, where he was styled by the simple-hearted "gude folk," who heard him, "the boy preacher." From this village he removed to Waterbeach, where his oratorical and pursuasive powers gained him a great reputation as a forcible and eloquent preacher. He next appeared in London, and his wonderful eloquence there as a pulpit orator is well known to every one. The congregation that gathered to listen to his discourses each Sabbath was so great that it was found necessary to erect the huge Metropolitan Tabernacle for their accommodation, and even its great capacity is taxed to afford room for the thousands of Englishmen and foreigners who are drawn thither through motives of worship or curiosity. The news of his sudden and severe illness will be received with genuine regret in this country.—[Halifax Chron.

☞ Requisitions numerously signed by the people of Shediac, Moncton and Dorchester have been presented to Sheriff Botsford, asking him to call a public meeting to afford opportunity to give expression to public opinion regarding the necessity for further official surveys for the proposed canal between the Gulf of St. Lawrence and the Bay of Fundy. It is expected that public meetings will be held also in Albert, and it is to be hoped every effort will be put forth to secure the desired object. Our request is a very reasonable one and ought to be granted.—[Times.

Steamer New England.

This steamer is rebuilding at Cape Elizabeth, a gang of 40 men being now employed on her. The contractor expects to have her afloat again in about two months. The hull is to be well strapped with iron and hog frames added, which will make her as stiff a boat as floats. She will have a new boiler, which is to be placed lower down in the hull than before. The old engine will be used again, with the missing parts supplied and all the improvements possible added.—[St. Croix Courier.

The six per cent. debentures for $5000 issued by the Town of St. Andrews on account of the new hotel, have all been sold at par.—[Ib.

Robbery.

Last evening Mr. Thomas Twaites keeper of an oyster saloon on Prince Wm. street, had $40 stolen from him by a clerk named Rhudes. Twaites had hung his coat up in the upper shop while he was busy in the back apartments. He missed Rhudes between 8 and 9, but suspected nothing. On going to his room at half-past twelve he found that the money had been extracted from his pocket-book, and suspecting his clerk to be the thief, and that he had "gone west," at once telegraphed to Bangor to have him arrested. This morning he received a telegram from City Marshal Bolton, advising him of Rhudes' arrest.

The Sussex Races.

At the trotting and running races which came off at Sussex yesterday the attendance was large, although the weather was not all that could be desired on such an occasion. The special and regular trains which left the city in the morning conveyed about one hundred excursionists to the race course.

There were four races—in the first, a running race, mile heats, best two in three, purse of $100; $90 to first and $10 to second; there were three entries in the second; also a running race, half mile heats, best two in three, $40 to first; there were four entries in the free for all trotting race, mile heats, purse of $80, there were only two entries; and in the fourth, a subscription race for running horses, there were three entries.

The Judges were Messrs. Roland Bunting, E. M. Dickie, R. Sands Armstrong, and Dr. James Christie. G. R. Pugsley, Esq., acted as Clerk to the Judges, and Mr. Charles Estey was distance Judge.

The first race was won by Sussex Lass in 3.11. The second race was won by Mountain Boy in 1.02½. The third race was won by Sussex Lass—substituted for Dan Godfrey—in 3 06. During the race, Mr. McLeod, who drove Gipsey Queen, by leaning a little too much outward, upset his sulky and was thrown, but with admirable quickness he regained his feet and succeeded in stopping the mare, escaping with only a slight lameness. The fourth and last race was won by Boadicea, Arracan Lass and Lanercort both having bolted, the former throwing her rider, Mr. Church, dragging him a considerable distance before he was rescued. His injuries are not of a serious nature. The races were closed amid torrents of rain; nevertheless, everything passed off pleasantly.

The Boston Murder Case

The City Marshall received a telegram yesterday from Boston informing him that Officers Furber and Inglee, of the Boston Police, left on Monday for Halifax to apprehend Augustus Keeling, the colored man in custody here, charged with murder [Halifax Chron.