DR. J. E. GRIFFITH, DENTIST,

Office 61 Union St., NEAR GERMAIN, (Formerly occupied by Dr. Pidler,

SAINT JOHN, N. B.

ARTIFICIAL TEETH INSERTED IN THE BEST MANNER.

SPECIAL ATTENTION GIVEN TO FILLING AND PRESERVING THE NATURAL TEETH. dec 11—1y

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.

WHOLESALE WAREHOUSE,

55 and 57 King Street.

PER THE "MANITOBIAN" AND "SCANDANAVIAN," VIA PORTLAND:—

3 Cases Clarks Reels, 1 Case Elastic Goring,

2 CASES RUBBER BALLS.

FROM NEW YORK:—

6 Cases Newest Styles Paper Collars,

AT LOWEST PRICES.

We are receiving by every steamer to Portland NEW GOODS to keep up our assortment and we desire to say thato rders from the country will be promtly attended to.

EVERITT & BUTLER,

jan 24

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.*

nov 21 1y BARNES & CO., 58 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

Driving and Working Harnesses, Whips Curry Combs, Brushes, &c., always on hand.

☞ Strict attention paid to JOBBING and REPAIRING. nov 21 1y

IN AID OF THE

ACADEMY OF MUSIC,

SAINT JOHN, N. B.

THE President and Directors of the above named institution, in order to liquidate the liabilities of said building, and to render it worthy of the purpose for which it was intended, as a

Temple of Art and Recreation,

beg leave to announce to the public that they have arranged with a Committee of Management and Business Managers to give on

Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday,

MAY 5th, 6th, 7th and 8th, 1873.

FOUR GRAND

GIFT CONCERTS!

At which will be given away

30,000 Dollars in Cash

IN THE FOLLOWING DISTRIBUTION:

1	GRAND CASH GIFT OF		$10,000
1	"	"	2,000
1	"	"	1,000
1	"	"	1,000
1	"	"	500
1	"	"	500
1	"	"	250
1	"	"	250
1	"	"	250
1	"	"	250
10	Grand Cash Gifts of $100	ea.	1,000
20	" "	" 50 "	1,000
50	" "	" 20 "	1,000
500	" "	" 10 "	5,000
1200	" "	" 5 "	6,000

1790 Cash Gifts amounting to $30,000

Or, about ONE chance in NINE.

☞ To render the Concerts superior to any yet given in St. John, the BEST TALENT on the Continent will be procured if possible. The sum set aside for such purpose being

$5,000.00.

16,000 Tickets only will be issued at.....$5 each.

Eleven Tickets for Fifty Dollars.

All Tickets will be numbered and registered in the Managers' Books, and NO TICKET GENUINE UNLESS PAID FOR.

All receipts from the sale of tickets will be deposited forthwith in the BANK OF New Brunswick to the credit of a Special Fund subject only to the Joint Cheque of the Inspectors representing the Company and the public and one or other of the Managers.

Should the enterprise not succeed, the BUSINESS MANAGERS BIND THEMSELVES to return all monies received from ticket holders.

The distribution of Cash Gifts will be solely under the control of a Committee to be selected by the audience from among themselves, assisted by leading citizens, and to take place during the period of the Concerts.

GEO. E. S. KEATOR, M. D., President.

DIRECTORS;

JOHN GUTHRIE, T. B. BUXTON,
A. M. RING, M. D. J. T. STEEVES, M. D.
J. R. ARMSTRONG, Secretary.

Committee of Management on behalf of the Company:

J. T. STEEVES, M.D. M. W. MAHER, M. P. P.
R. P. McGIVERN.

Committee of Reference:—SIMEON JONES, Esq., of S. Jones & Co., Bankers; R. P. BUTLER, Esq., of Everitt & Butler, Merchants; G. J. CHUBB, Esq., of H. Chubb & Co., Printers and Publishers; W. H. THORNE, Esq., Merchant; G. FRED RING, Esq., Merchant; JOHN MELICK, Esq., (Melick & Jordan, Ship Brokers.)

Inspectors:—WM. BREEZE, Esq., C. E. L. JARVIS, Esq.

☞ Tickets for sale at the Boookstores of H Chubb & Co, J. & A. McMillan, T. H Hall, and the Music Store of E. Peter & Bro., and at the General Agency Office, 61 Prince Wm. St., and of Agents throughout the Province.

All Registered Letters, Post Office Orders and Communications must be addressed to

WM. H. OLIVE, } Business
WM. NANNERY, } Managers.
P. O. Box 485, St. John, N. B.

N. B.—RESPONSIBLE AGENTS WANTED.

jan 29

The Daily Tribune.

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

MONDAY EVENING, FEB. 17, 1873.

Prince Edward Island to Enter the Confederation

Prince Edward Island, at one time so averse to union with Canada, has made up its mind that its solitary situation is no longer desirable. The public works in which it has indulged have given it a large debt, and there is no longer the same financial reasons for separate existence as formerly. There have been silent yet powerful influences at work for the carrying out of the imperial policy. The leading politicians in office have all along heartily desired to consummate the union, but have feared the fate of the Nova Scotia leaders. Perhaps Prince Edward Island has not had a politician who would not have voted for Confederation if he could have been one of the agents in effecting the change and not endanger his hold on his constituency. Now that the necessities of the Province requires about as high a tariff as Canada's, the popular fear of increase of taxation is not likely to be strong, and the politician who can make a good bargain with Ottawa may appeal to the people with a fair prospect of being endorsed. The late Government never saw their way clear to take the initiatory steps, but the present rulers of the Island are in a position to move in the path of progress without danger of immediate overthrow, and *they have determined to open negotiations at once for the admission of Prince Edward Island into the Confederation*, as we learn from private telegrams to the editor of this paper, Hon. Mr. Laird and Hon. Mr. Haythorne proceeding immediately to Ottawa for consultation with Sir John Macdonald and his colleagues.

It is now only a question of terms. If the Cabinet grant terms with which the Island Government can safely go to the people there will be a dissolution of the Legislature at an early day on the question of acceptance. If Messrs. Haythorne and Laird are not satisfied with the best terms proposed by the Ottawa Cabinet they go home and wait for better terms, a much safer and pleasanter business than seeking better terms after entering the Dominion.

We don't pretend to any special acquaintance with the popular view taken of Confederation in the Island, but should judge from all the evidence at hand that a fair bargain with Canada would be approved by a good majority of the people.

We desire to have Prince Edward a member of our Confederation, and are willing to accord her fair terms, but we hope the Ottawa Cabinet will not overstep reasonable limits. She might safely be allowed greater representation than her population entitles her to, and we hope the Cabinet will be liberal in this respect.

The Alleged Mayoralty Contract.

Mr. Chipman Smith authorizes us to deny the report that he made a contract for Mayor Reed's support for the Mayoralty. He had neither a written contract nor verbal agreement with Mr. Reed to the effect that Mr. Reed should retire in his favor at the next election, and does not know that any of his friends were parties to such a contract. The report was injurious to both gentlemen, and we are glad to be able to contradict it on behalf of one of them. But it is asserted that Mr. Reed did enter into an agreement with some of Mr. Smith's friends to retire in favor of that gentlemen, and we look to Mr. Reed to contradict the assertion or tacitly admit it. We expect him to deny having made the promise, or else to act upon it. We find it universally believed that Mr. Reed did actually agree not to be a candidate in 1873, but have no actual evidence to offer in support of the popular impression.

There is altogether too much importance attached to the intentions of Mr. Reed, Mr. Smith, Mr. Alward, or any other man, with regard to the Mayoralty. The leading men of the several Wards should take matters in their own hands, and nominate a man and support him so well that the intentions of any independent aspirant for the position would be a matter of no importance whatever. There are a few men in every Ward who know just whom the electors would give a majority of votes for, and if these representative men should meet and agree on a candidate no other man need apply. Will they do it?

The End of the Assessment Farce.

The curtain has dropped on the Assessment Reform farce that has been amusing spectators in the Common Council Chamber for some time. Their worships met this morning and did just what Saturday's TRIBUNE said they would—nothing. Indeed, if they had been inspired with a desire to increase the popular opinion of THE TRIBUNE'S prophetic powers they could not have acted the nobody more industriously. The magistrates of St. John have not only not done anything towards reform, but they have shown themselves entirely incapable of doing anything. It would be as useless to ask the Egyptian mummies to rise up and build another pyramid as to ask the Magistracy of St. John to agree on a measure of assessment reform. Let the mummies rest, and cease attempting to force the Magistrates to actually think. Any measure likely to be approved by the Sessions will be a milk-and-water measure that will only stave off true reform. Let a popular movement be begun for forcing our members of the Legislature into action. This is what is wanted.

The intention of Mr. Keans to move for the formation of municipalities is good, is just what THE TRIBUNE has advocated, but he is not likely to make much progress with the measure in the Sessions. Let him ignore that body altogether, and get the people of the several parishes to petition overwhelmingly for the change.

An Indignant Christian.

To the Editor of the Tribune.

Elder Garrity, in his Lord's-day evening temperance address in the Academy, took occasion to refer to the fact that the *Morning News* had spoken of him as the "Rev. Elder Garrity," and explained that he assumed no such holy title as reverend. He found no authority in the Holy Scripture for mortal and sinful man's assumption of the title, and earnestly protested against its application to himself.

And yet, sir, after all this, the *Telegraph* comes out this morning with a paragraph about the "Rev. Mr. Garraty," thus openly and needlessly insulting the pastor of one of the largest Baptist bodies in St. John. Now, I don't believe the Presbyterians will endorse such conduct on the part of their organ; I believe they will feel ashamed of it; and I know that the members of all other denominations will regard it as a gross and needless insult to the Christian Church in particular and Baptists generally.

The Editor of the *Telegraph* howled lonely because Mr. Anglin persisted in applying the title of "Rev." to him, exclaiming against it as "an opprobrious epithet," and declared that if Mr. Anglin had the instincts of a gentleman he would not continue the "offensive" practice. Elder Garr i y does not regard the epithet as "opprobrious," but as too sacred for man to accept, and feels deeply hurt that the editor and proprietor of two religious papers should so grossly ignore his public protest against being termed "reverend." Every one of his numerous and respected congregation feels insulted by the *Telegraph*.

Thanking you for the space in your valuable paper, I am, A CHRISTIAN.

A Moot Session of the Maine Legislature and a Jolly Time.

AUGUSTA, Feb. 13.

The long anticipated re-union of the members of the Legislature of 1872 took place to-day. The session opened in the State House this afternoon, the members occupying their old seats in the House. In the absence of the ex-Speaker Robie, who is sojourning in Florida, Col. Porter of Burlington was elected speaker pro tem, and Messrs. Chadbourn and Smith acted as clerk and assistant. Ex-President Foster presided in the Senate. Both branches held a moot session and elected Hon. T. H. Hubbard of Biddeford as Governor of the State, who addressed both branches in a humorous speech, in which he recommended an appropriation for the lobbyists. One member introduced an order that the politics of the Governor be made Republican, and another offered an order that $10,000 be appropriated for the support of Peter Charles Kegan at the home of the Little Wanderers. Another asked that the rules of the Insane Asylum be adopted for the government of the Legislature, but the Speaker ruled the same out of order as a reflection on the inmates of the asylum. The session was a most laughable affair. A large number of ladies were present, the floors and galleries being crowded to overflowing. The Bangor band discoursed sweet music. In the evening there was a grand ball at Granite Hall, in which the wealth, beauty and chivalry of the State participated. About two thirds of the old legislature were present.

LIFE LIKE AND MORE DURABLE THAN OIL.—J. Hinch, Prince William street, is now producing enlarged photographs, finished in India Ink, that are marvels of beauty and finish. Portraits by this process are exhibited in the window of Messrs. Barnes & Co., Stationers. tf

MR. NOTMAN is making a great variety of WINTER PICTURES—barristers on snow-shoes, merchants tracking the cariboo, ladies rushing down hill on toboggans, grave fathers of families snowballing the children, etc. Mr. Notman supplies the snow, icicles, skates, and toboggan. tf

The circulation of the DAILY TRIBUNE *is rapidly increasing.*

NOTES AND NEWS.

NOVA SCOTIA.

On Friday last, Mr. Allan Lochead, of Truro, was very seriously injured by being thrown violently from a wood-shed on which he was standing, by the horses attached to it suddenly starting, the back of his head striking on the hard frozen ground.

The total quantity of coal raised in Nova Scotia during the year 1872 is 880,950 tons, an increase over the previous year of 207,708 tons. The total sales for 1872 are 785,941 tons, an increase of 189,486 tons over the previous year. There were consumed at the Collieries 95,036 tons.

A few days ago while Mr. Robt. Carlyle was engaged at felling a tree at Trnro—the course of which, in its descent to the ground, became suddenly altered—it fell on him, crushing him to the ground, breaking one of his arms and injuring him seriously about the head and other parts of the body. He is recovering slowly.

The Halifax *Express* of Friday says: It is stated the wife of an artilleryman, one of those recently brought in the Himalaya, died this morning under distressing circumstances. She had been sick for several days, and (though it is hard to believe) lacked even the necessaries of life. This morning she asked her husband to lie down alongside of her to keep her warm. He did so, and she died with his body clasped in her arms. So firm was her death-grip, that the man, in endeavouring to free himself, pulled the corpse from the bed.

The Halifax *Chronicle* says of the late fatal accident, reported to THE TRIBUNE by telegraph: A fatal accident occurred on the Pictou Railway on Thursday morning. About 9.30 o'clock, as the accommodation train from Pictou for Halifax was approaching the Valley flag station, four miles East of Truro, a brakesman named Michael Lyons fell from the platform of a car and was run over by the train and killed. A few moments later he was missed, the train stopped, and some of the officials went back to look for him. They found his remains on the track, the head split open, the arms cut off, and the whole body badly mangled. Lyons was a young man, 22 years of age, and belonged to North River, Colchester county.

The report of the Halifax Board of School Commissioners for the past year shows that the total number of children attending the public schools of the city is 5,389—nearly one for every five of the whole population. Of this number only about sixty-two are over 15 years of age. The average annual cost of each registered pupil is $10.62. The Board find it difficult to secure or retain the services of competent male teachers, and they have been obliged to so amend their regulations as to make the salaries of first class male teachers range from five to seven hundred dollars instead of from four to six hundred, and those of second class teachers from four to five hundred, instead of from three hundred and fifty to four hundred dollars as heretofore.

UNITED STATES.

A Kentucky man lately committed suicide because he was "so wicked." It will not do to encourage that sort of thing in Kentucky lest the State should be depopulated.

Lodgings are cheap in Baltimore, if one takes the proper method of obtaining them. A man lately applied at a police station, and not being satisfied with the accommodations offered, said he wanted to go to jail. He went out and began throwing brick bats and bits of coal at a railroad train, and was speedily sent to the desired quarters.

We knew it must come. An ingenious Yankee has invented a ballot box that cannot be stuffed. It has an indicator in front which records every vote cast, and keeps an exact record of the "demnition total" up to the time of closing the polls. If now this benefactor of his party would get up a contrivance to prevent officials from stealing and misappropriating funds, he would deserve to have a subscription started for a statue.

The cheapest way of getting a thorough ablution and a new suit of clothes of which we have heard, is that adopted by an Irishman in the town of Peabody, Mass. He buried a man that had died of small-pox, and then went prowling about among the drinking saloons of the town without so much as changing his clothes. The authorities had him hunted up, stripped of his raiment, bathed and fumigated, and furnished with an entire new suit. This treatment suited him well enough.

Tuesday afternoon the locomotive of the day train from Boston for Bangor, when near Freeport met with a rather remarkable accident, both of the parallel rods connecting the drivers breaking short off, at the same instant; almost at the same moment the sides of the cab were smashed by the rapidly revloving rods. The cause of the simultaneous breaking of the rods was probably owing to the strain occasioned by the heavy snow on the track.

The Boston *Post* is responsible for the following on the marriage of Thomas Hawk to Miss S. J. Dove:

"It isn't often that you see
So queer a kind of love,
Oh, w iat a savage he must be,
To Tommy Hawk a Dove."

An express company that runs "from the Mississippi westward," in the contract printed on its receipts, disclaims responsibility as carriers "for any loss or damage by fire, the acts of God, Indians, or any other public enemies of the Government."

The *Bangor Commercial* says that the Maine Central Railroad Directors gave orders early in the season to their conductors to take up every pass presented them on their trains, and also decided to re-issue passes only to those entitled to them. To such an extent has the "dead head" business been carried on that road, that we are informed on good authority that the passes taken up by the conductors filled three barrels. This is carrying the "beat" business to extremes.

The death of Joe Pentland, the circus clown, in the Lunatic Asylum on Blackwell's Island, New York, presents one of the saddest of the contrasts of this checkered life. Alas! poor Yorick! For years had Joe worn the motley and played the fool in the little garish world whose sky was the flapping canvas. His mild jests, almost as vapid as the lemonade that passed around the front row of seats, delighted thousands of infantile minds both old and young, and yet Joe's intellect, not overworked, one would think, by the demands of his profession, became clouded and muddled, more imbecile in fact than it could ever be in its best days in the ring, and he died in the gloomiest of all death chambers—a ward in the insane asylum.

A fire engine in Boston went tearing through the streets the other day, and hauled up in front of a house that the Health officers were fumigating, on account of a case of small-pox which had occurred there. The firemen concluded not to put them out, though a good deal put out themselves with the excited citizen who had given the alarm. Poor old Boston's nerves were sadly shattered by the conflagration of last November.

It is an honest ghost, that at Princeton, Ill., who induced a negro who was guilty of a murderous assault upon a Swedish girl, to make a full and free confession, and go to the penitentiary. The ghost himself had been a poisoner and had committed suicide, and therefore understood such matters. If ghosts would aid the cause of justice in this way, they would not be regarded as so much of a nuisance as when they merely make a racket and scare timid people.

The revelations of dreams are passing strange, and the fulfilment thereof a marvel. A woman dwelling in New Orleans, and her daughter residing in Mobile, lately dreamt on three successive nights that gold was to be had for the digging in the back yard of a certain house in New Orleans. They were not disobedient unto the tempting vision, but proceeded without delay to turn that back yard wrong side out in search of a pot of gold. They toiled as they never toiled before for three successive nights, and were rewarded with finding—"nary red."

A Boston horse car conductor was amazed the other day when a man followed him from the car at the end of the route and insisted on paying his fare, which the conductor had neglected to collect. "Well, I'll be hanged," exclaimed the astounded knocker down, "if you ain't the first honest man I have met with in the cars for two years." It is sad to think what a rare commodity common honesty is in that metropolis, when the payment of six cents excites so much surprise.

GENERAL.

A Wisconsin paper advertises for sale a "cow that gives milk five years old."

"I live in my love's eye," said languishing Jones. "I believe you, my boy," said rude Brown, "for she's got a sty in it."

The religious editor of the Racine *Journal* says he has "yet to hear of a man north of Millwaukee who would not rather be a door-keeper in the House of Assembly than in the House of the Lord. It pays better."

That little Bourbon nuisance, Don Carlos, is determined to cause all the trouble possible to the new Spanish Republic. Why can't some burly Republican of the old Castilian kind, if such there be, just put his foot on the "varmint?" Spain has taken too much Bourbon in the past.

It is often very difficult for a great and good man to bring his sons up to follow in his own illustrious footsteps. It is said that Brigham Young's son John has so far disregarded the precepts of his father and shown contempt for the blessings of Mormonism as to divorce two of his three wives, granting them an annuity for their future support.

One of the fruit dealers of Portland caught an urchin stealing nuts, and proceeded to execute condign punishment. The boy begged to be released, because he had just been vaccinated from a fresh cow. "What the —— has that got to do with it?" shouted the infuriated fruit dealer. "She was a hooking cow, and it got into my blood," was the whimpering reply.

It is difficult to conceive of an affliction much greater than a close personal resemblance to some notorious criminal. A man in England has been driven insane and attempted lately to commit suicide because he had been arrested three times for somebody else. We think this man took the matter too much at heart, but it is certainly annoying to have a double that will insist upon stealing and committing other iniquities which we most abhor.

We are told of the death of an American named Roberts in London, leaving a fortune of $900,000. When his father set him up in the second-hand clothing business, in which he made his money, he was advised by that father "never to let his expenses exceed 8s. 6d. per week." He adhered to the sound advice, and one of his last struggles was an attempt in his seventy-second year to live on a diet of horse chestnuts. It was a failure, and he went to join his reverend ancestor in a place where the weekly expenses are still less.

The Anglo-Saxons in Polynesia.

The introduction of a bill in the British Parliament to establish a protectorate in the Fiji islands indicates an extension of the British interests in Polynesia. Australian influences have gradually overridden those of all other foreigners in the Fiji group, and although Thakombua is nominally king, his cabinet, which is composed chiefly of thrifty colonists from Melbourne, rule the commerce and trade of the islands. About two years ago, to the great disappointment of the Australians, the British Government declined the honor of extending a protectorate over the Fijis, although King Thakombua and his Anglo-Saxon counsellors invited it. Since that time, however, the growth of the South Sea coolie trade, carried on by British subjects in British vessels, has aroused much indignation in England, and warm debates in Parliament on the subject have turned popular attention to what is thought a necessity for intervention in some shape. Melbourne journals aver that this wholesale kidnapping of islanders for the purpose of procuring laborers on the Fiji plantations cannot be stopped by the Fijian Government, and that this increasing traffic in human flesh has influenced the Imperial Government to look more favorably on the project for the ultimate acquisition of the group. Their commercial importance, probably, consists in their advantageous position for a coaling and supply station rather than in their natural products, though these are not insignificant. The Melbourne people anticipate with great certainty the annexation of the Fiji group.

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

Unearthing a Vast Swindle.

One of the most gigantic of modern swindles was the Memphis and El Paso, or as it was commonly called, Transcontinental Railway scheme, and Gen. Fremont's name is mixed up with it in some way. A suit has been instituted in France for the purpose of getting at the bottom of this fraud—a fraud that robbed French investors of five or six millions of dollars. The transactions to be investigated occurred some nine or ten years ago, when the Government of Louis Napoleon was still in possesion of despotic power. The managers of the undertaking, whoever they were, gained by some means a surprising hold upon the French Ministry. They secured for their bonds admission to the Paris Bourse, a privilege which cannot be accorded in France to any foreign railway securities without express authority from the Government. These bonds were put upon the market, and under the sanction of this official guarantee they were advertised in the journals, and a special weekly newspaper, called the *Transcontinental*, was established to commend them to favor. It was even represented in this paper that the United States Government had guaranteed the payment of these bonds, and this assertion also found a place in the official circulars issued by those who had charge of their sale.

Another suspicious incident was the presentatation to the Bourse in Paris of a certificate signed, sealed, and apparently certified to with every necessary legal formality, stating that the Transcontinental bonds were regularly dealt in and sold in the New York Stock Exchange, this being the contrary of the truth, and all the signatures, seal and everything being forgeries. Gen. Clusseret, at that time a French citizen, published attacks upon the scheme, and he was at once summoned before the Minister of the Interior, and by way of punishment ordered to quit France within twenty-four hours. The *Courier des Etats Unis*, a journal long established and of high respectability, likewise ventured to criticise the project, and the result was that it was immediately excluded from France and deprived of the important benefit of circulating in the French West India colonies.

A more remarkable array of influences could not have been collected in support of such an enterprise, and it cannot be supposed that all this was accomplished without the payment of bribes to an Administration so corrupt as that of the Second Empire. What these bribes were has never been precisely ascertained; but it is notorious that the Transcontinental bought a large quantity of iron and a supply of locomotives from Mr. Schroeder the great Manufacturer of Creuzot, who was then President of the French Legislative Body, paying him enormously. The nominal value of the bonds sold to the French amounted to between seven and eight millions of dollars, netting perhaps five millions. How much of this money was spent in France is not known; but what is certain is that not a mile of the proposed railway was ever constructed, and that when the concern went into bankruptcy in the States the receiver found no movable assets except a quantity of iron and a number of French locomotives, old and rusty.

LOCALS.

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

For advertisements of WANTED, LOST, FOUND, FOR SALE, REMOVED, or TO LET, see Auction column.

New Advertisements.

Advertisers must send in their favors before 12 o'clock, noon, in order to insure their appearance in this list.

Amusements—
Academy of Music Gift Concerts
do Victoria Skating Carnival
Lecture Course— H Lawrence Stirdee
Gymnasium— Thos Clifford
Sunday School Union— Jos W Potts
Steamer For Sale— Scammell Bros
Debentures— Edward E Lockhart, etc
Water Debentures— do
Empty Casks— Matthew Frawley
Raisins, &c— Berton Bros
Corazza Dress Shirts, &c— W W Jordau
Cough Remedy— Hanington Bros
Prescriptions Prepared— do

Special Notice.

If the Manager of the St. John Gas Light Company will call at this office and pay a small bill for advertising done in June last he will oblige the Business Manager. tf

Down Town Subscribers

to the DAILY TRIBUNE should now receive their papers early, as the carriers are sent out immediately after we get to press. We will thank subscribers to notify us at once of any delays or omissions that may occur.

Brevities.

The anniversary of the St. John Sunday School Union takes place at the Mechanics' Institute on Wednesday evening. There will be singing by the children of the different schools, and addresses by those interested in the Union.

Mr. George Blatch's house caught fire yesterday about noon. The fire was extinquished without any trouble.

An infant and an old rubber shoe were left in the hall of the Protestant Orphan Asylum. The infant was sent to the Alms House.

Rev. I. E. Bill preached a temperance sermon in Hamm's Building, Indiantown, yesterday.

Mr. James Hannay lectures in the Institute this evening on the "Indian tribes of Acadia."

R. G. Haliburton, of Halifax, will lecture here this winter on "The recent crisis in the history of the Colonies, and its lessons."

The Dinner at Hampton.

Judge Pugsley's dinner to the Magistracy of King's, and personal friends in St. John, to be given at Hampton at 2 o'clock to-morrow, will be a grand affair. A special train will be furnished for the accommodation of those going from the city. It starts from the depot at 12 o'clock.

An Interesting Matrimonial Affair.

An interesting ceremony took place in Portland this morning. Policeman John Owens was detailed to accompany the fair couple to the church, where the "twain were made one" by the Rev. Father Michaud. Owing to the hurried manner in which the ceremony was arranged there will be "no cards."

Personal.

Mr. W. I. Whiting, Commission Merchant, North Wharf, had a fall on the ice on Thursday last, inflicting serious injuries to his spine. He lies seriously ill at his room, Victoria Hotel.

Temperance Lecture.

The third Sunday evening lecture in the Academy of Music was delivered last evening by Elder Garrity. The lecture was on temperance and intemperance, as spoken of in the Scriptures. He found from the Bible who the first drunkard was, who had first the pledge administered to them, and who first willingly took the pledge, and formed the first temperance society. The lecture was delivered in a pleasing and conversational style, more like a lecture and less of the sermon character about it than any that have yet been delivered in the Academy. Mr. Garrity made some excellent points, and had it been on any but Sunday evening, he certainly would have been applauded; but the satisfaction expressed on the faces of all showed how much the lecture was enjoyed. James Johnston, Esq., occupied the chair, and opened the exercises with prayer, and a short address in which he justified the holding of lectures on Sunday.

School Meeting in Portland.

A mass meeting was held yesterday in the Portland Catholic Church to protest against the School Law. Speeches were made in opposition to the School Law, and the following resolutions adopted:

Resolved, That the efficient state of our large Catholic Schoels in the Town of Portland, as manifested by the report of them made to-day, is most satisfactory, and that we return thanks to God, the giver of all gifts, who has thus enabled us to procure for our children an education in conformity with the principles of our holy religion.

Resolved, That we continue to support these schools in which over 800 children have been receiving, during the past year, an excellent education, under the care of the Christian Brothers and Sisters of Charity, until justice be done us by the Local Legislature, in a question so sacred and dear to our conscience.

Resolved: That we again appeal to the Local Government and Legislature of this Province to redress, at the approaching session, the great injustice they have done the whole Catholic people of New Brunswick, by the School Law; and thus act by the Federal Legislature and the public opinion of the Dominion.

Resolved: That we protest against the illiberal and unjust course of several of the newspapers of the city, which, in their hostility of the just and reasonable claims of the Catholics on the School Question, misrepresent them as enemies to education, and strive, by other unjust means, to mislead the Protestant public against their Catholic fellow-citizens.

Resolved: That a subscription list be now opened for our Free Schools.

A subscription list was opened and a considerable sum subscribed.

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

The Rescue of an Ice-bound Brig in the Bay by Five Brave Fellows.

HOPEWELL, Feb. 10, 1873.

I send you an account of the getting of the brigantine Ottawa from the ice in the Bay to a place of safety at Herring Cove, Alma, Albert County, by five Harvey men.

The brigantine had been drifting about the Bay below and off Grindstone Island for a considerable time. The lads talked of trying to get to her, and in all sixteen agreed to make a trial and share in the enterprise, but when it came to business only five could be induced to go, although it was considered that at the least another one was necessary; but the five, Capts. William A. and Warren Copp, Alonzo Reed, Joseph Forsyth, Jr., and Samuel T. Stevens, all of Harvey, A. C., decided to try it and after making the necessary preparations of pike poles, &c., 10 days provisions and getting them packed in their boat, at 3 o'clock, a. m., of Thursday last they started from the Two Rivers, New Horton, Harvey, for the vessel, about five miles distant, about midbay, and reached her about sunrise that morning. Their course all the way was through or upon the ice. They did not anywhere find water sufficiently open for room to row or use the oars at all. On getting on board they found her name on the stern was Ottawa of Miramichi, had one anchor on her bow and one without any stock was out with 40 fathoms of chain. The anchor and 20 fathoms of the chain were scoured as bright as could be. With a full cargo of grindstones and two feet of water in the hold the pumps could not be got to work for two days. The rudder was iced so that they could not get it to work at all till they got her ashore and grounded her and after the tide left cut the ice off. She had ice ten feet thick all round her, from the water line to her keel, which was on her when she grounded. The sails were all furled and badly iced. They had to work her by the sails, and were from sunrise on Thursday morning till Saturday morning at one o'clock getting out of the ice, and at three that morning got her into the Cove. Having spent Wednesday night in making preparations, and the time they were on board without any sleep, three days and three nights, and the constant hard work of swinging the sails, and to get her into any opening that offered, required the whole strength and attention of all of them, and they were well nigh done out when they got her to the shore, although they are all very stout and hardy men, as their daring deed must convince any one. They think that if they had not been on board the wind of Friday would have driven her on to the Nova Scotia shore below Apple River, and in all probability been a total loss.

They intend to take the vessel as soon as a chance offers either into Salmon River, Alma, or St. John, as the wind or weather may happen to favor. She is all right where she is as long as the wind is northward. M.

FREE Sample Bottle of Adamson's Botanic Balsom, at all Druggists. Pleasant and unfailing Remedy for Asthma, Coughs, Colds, Lung Complaints, &c. Large Bottles, 35 cents. H. L. SPENCER, agent, 29 Nelson Street, St. John. d12