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 RESPECSFULLY SOLICITED.
☞ Warehouse—Reed's Building, Water Street.
sep 11—1yd&w J. L. WOODWORTH, Agent.

IMPORTANT NOTICE.

To Cash Purchasers and Close Buyers.

WE OFFER VERY LIBERAL TERMS TO
Store Keepers, Mill-Men, Lumber-Men, Tailors, Auctioneers, Fancy Good Dealers, Toy Purchasers, Jewellers, Milliners, Peddlars,
And all Persons Purchasing for Cash, or short time, are invited to inspect our Stock, which is complete in all departments, has been personally selected on the best terms, with great taste and good judgement, the goods are offered at the lowest living profit, with extra inducements to the above.
EVERITT & BUTLER,
Wholesale Warerooms, 55 and 57 King Street.

BUY YOUR
Sewing Machines
FROM THE MANUFACTURER, AND
Save Twenty Per Cent!

BUY YOUR
SEWING MACHINES
Where you can get them Repaired!

MACHINES SOLD
—BY—
Weekly Investments!

Satisfaction Guaranteeed or Money Refunded.

PARTIES desirous of purchasing can be thoroughly INSTRUCTED at their houses FREE OF CHARGE.

J. D. LAWLOR,
MANUFACTURER OF
The Singer Family, Singer Manufacturing, J. P. Howe and Lawlor
FAMILY SEWING MACHINES!
82 KING STREET.
All kinds of Sewing Machines Repaired and Improved.
oct 11 d w

THE DAILY TRIBUNE
Is issued every afternoon from the office,
No. 51 Prince William Street.

SUBSCRIPTION PRICE $5 per annum in advance. SINGLE COPIES two cents.
REGULAR CARRIERS will deliver the paper to subscribers in the City, at their places of business or residences, immediately after it is issued.
MAIL SUBSCRIBERS can secure the DAILY TRIBUNE (postage pre-paid) at $6.20, or $5, postage paid at office of delivery.

THE WEEKLY TRIBUNE
Is issued every TUESDAY MORNING, and mailed in time for the early morning trains, East and West.
SUBSCRIPTION PRICE ONE DOLLAR, invariably IN ADVANCE. POSTAGE must be paid at the office of delivery.

ADVERTISING RATES.
The following are the rates charged for Transient Advertisements in THE TRIBUNE:
For Advertisements of Governments, Corporations, Railway and Steamboat Co.'s and other public bodies,—for Theatres, Concerts, Lectures and other public entertainments, first insertion, 80 cts.; each subsequent insertion, 40 cts. For ordinary mercantile transient advertising, first insertion, 60 cts.; each subsequent insertion, 20 cts. Advertisements of
Employment Wanted,
Help Wanted,
Agents Wanted,
Rooms Wanted,
Articles Lost,
Articles found,
Houses to Let,
Lectures,
Removals,
&c., &c.,
Inserted in condensed form, not exceeding five lines, at 25 cts. each insertion, and *five cents* for each additional line.
Marriage Notices, 50 cts.; Deaths 25 cts.; Funeral Notices 25 cts., for each insertion.
Contracts for advertising
BUSINESS AND PROFESSIONAL CARDS;
GENERAL BUSINESS; LAND SALES, ETC.,
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.
☞ Advertisers in THE DAILY TRIBUNE will insure 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.
M. McLEOD, BUSINESS MANAGER.

The Daily Tribune.

J. L. STEWART,.....EDITOR.
ST. JOHN, N. B., NOV. 1, 1872.

Torpedoes and Alabamas.

Two great lessons in the art of attack and defence have been given in recent wars, but the nations are slow to act upon them. One lesson was taught by the Alabama and the other by the quick destruction caused by torpedoes. Two or three Alabamas swept the ocean of American commerce, thereby doing the nation more real injury than the most powerful fleet of ironclads could have done by bombarding the maritime cities. The United States navy seemed impotent to check the career of these swift vessels. The light of burning ships guided the pursuers, but they were not swift enough. Even had the cruisers sent after the Confederate privateers been as swift as they the result would have been scarcely less destructive to United States commerce. The privateers would have been forced to shift their cruising ground more frequently, and to have kept up a sharper watch for steamers. There appears to be no doubt but that the Confederate States could have kept an Alabama or two on the ocean even if the republic had shown a proper degree of vigor and skill in pursuit. The Alabama taught as plainly as the unanswerable logic of facts can teach that the navy of any of the maritime powers is powerless to protect its commerce from the depredations of skilfully handled and swift going privateers. But still Great Britain and other powers continue to build men-of-war after the old mode s for the protection of the commercial interests,

The lesson taught by torpedoes is that an explosive substance in the hands of a few brave and skilful men will do more for the protection of a harbor or coast from an enemy's fleet than all the ironclads and granite fortifications that can be anchored in the harbors and erected on the shores. A little skill only is required to perfect machinery with which the staunchest ship afloat may be sunk within cannon shot of any point that is deemed worth guarding. And yet, although experimenting is kept up with marine explosive apparatus, the nations continue building forts that will stand but a few hours' battering from modern artillery, and iron-clads that sink in ordinary storms at sea and rust to pieces in a short time in port.

It really seems as though Germany is to have the honor of fully demonstrating the supremacy of the Alabama. She was the first to use the needle-gun, and now it has surpassed all others. Her coasts were effectually protected from the French fleet by torpedoes during the last war, but as the French did not send their ships into the German rivers to be blown out of water the lesson was not impressed forcibly on the general mind---the practical mind that accepts no theories that have not been proved correct in a sufficiently forcible manner. And now Germany has accepted the teachings of Capt. Semmes and begun to build a fleet of Alabamas---swift sail and steam propelled ships with two or three heavy guns each. Two advice gunboats---the "Albatross" and "Nautilus"---have been launched, two corvettes ---the "Ariadne" and the "Louisa"--- are building, and two more---the "Freya" and the "Thusnelda"---are to be begun immediately. It is stated that the fleet is to be increased to thirty as rapidly as possible. With such a fleet the commerce of Great Britain might be swept from the Atlantic notwithstanding the efforts of her gigantic navy. The glorious memory of Nelson, if it causes us to cling to the broadside traditions associated with his fame, is a curse to our country, and will bring ruin and disgrace upon its maritime prestige. The days of Trafalgar have passed away for ever, and new glory must be won with new tactics. Let Canada heed well the lessons of the present, and throw away no useful millions on useless fortifications and lumbering war ships. A torpedo sends the strongest iron-clad to the bottom in a moment, and a short match turns the flank of the strongest defensive fortifications.

The Newcastle *Union Advocate* closes its fifth volume with the announcement that its terms are reduced to $1; that a Wharfedale power press has just arrived from England for it; that it is to be issued semi-weekly in the spring; and that its present circulation is 1,350 copies. In a brief review of the progress made in the country since the birth of the *Advocate* the substitution of cash payments for the due-bill and cram system is mentioned as an era in its history. If the *Advocate* did anything towards securing the change it deserves its prosperity and ought to be for ever dear to the hearts of the residents of the North Shore.

NOTES AND NEWS.

Mr. W. F. Cody, better known as "Buffalo Bill," has been elected to the Nebraska Legislature.

Mr. Patterson, private secretary of the Governor General of Canada, sailed from Liverpool on Saturday, for Quebec, taking with him Lord Dufferin's children.

St. Stephen has just put up eight new street lamps. It has sixteen now, and the principal street corners are not so popular as loafing places as they were.

Tugs are coming into general use for towing purposes on the New York canals, in consequence of the scarcity of sound horseflesh.

The question of salvage for towing the wrecked brig "Anna Lindsley" into port by the steamer "New York" has been settled by the parties interested. The sum paid was $2,250.

Hipporhinorrhea, and hippomalaria, are the latest names invented by New York journalists for the horse disease. These may be equalled by the author of "Nursery Rhymes," but cannot be beaten.

The news from Spain indicates that the sins of the late Ministry are not to be allowed to pass unpunished, as was expected. The Cabinet feel strong enough to punish them now.

Wm. M. Evarts and family arrived at New York from Europe Wednesday, also the Earl of Caithness and Count de Loanaux. Mr. Evarts was one of the United States counsel at Geneva.

The Faust Club, of Brooklyn, N. Y., gave a reception to Edmund Yates Tuesday evening. Addresses were made by Revs. Messrs. Beecher, Talmadge, and Messrs. Bowen, McElway, Kindella and others.

The eagerly expected race between Lucy and Occident came off at San Francisco on Wednesday. The first heat was won by Lucy. Time 2.25¼. The second heat was also won by Lucy, Occident being distanced. Time 2.20.

At Fort Garry, Tuesday night, an Englishman named Parker committed suicide by shooting himself. Deceased was formerly a commissioned officer in the British regular service, and went to Manitoba with the first volunteers' expedition.

At Montreal, on Wednesday, two boys, aged fourteen and ten, named Gouldie and Campbell, were playing with a gun. Gouldie was capping the gun, when it went off, the charge passing through Campbell's head and causing instant death.

Florence, a 3-year-old daughter of Dr. Carey, Brooklyn, N. Y., fell from a third-story window, Tuesday, and was fatally injured. Mr. Job Cushing, the grandfather of the child, in great excitement ran for a physician, and returning to the house died.

Three boys from Calais broke into the store of Messrs. Chase, Barker & Co., St. Stephen on Saturday night, and appropriated a fowling-piece and revolver or two each, and the contents of the cash drawer, amounting to some fifteen or twenty dollars. They were detected and the plunder taken from them.

At the date of our last intelligence it was reported in Jersey City that Chief of Police McWilliams was acquitted, and eleven jurors stood for the acquittal of Doyle. Three burglars, in prison for attempting to rob a bank, had sworn positively to having been in league with McWilliams and Doyle.

A petition was on Tuesday presented to the Spanish Cortes by one of the Republican Deputies, asking the adoption of measures looking to the procurement from England of the cession of Gibraltar to Spain. The Cortes resolved by a vote of 124 against 104 to consider articles of impeachment against members of the Sagasta Ministry.

The crime and casualties in New York on Thursday include the suicide by throat-cutting of Harry Graham, a Paterson machinist, the serious wounding of Patrick Mullins with a bottle in the hands of Peter Doyle, the death of a woman by an overdose of morphine, a street car conductor run over by his own car, and the wounding of Charles Cozzens by his own sister-in-law.

The adoption of successful plays seems to be the "rage" in England. "The Highlander," based on Mr. Lester Wallack's play of "The Veteran," has been produced in Liverpool, and Mr. Charles Mathews, who has returned to the Gayety Theatre, London, after two years' absence from England, gives, without apology, an almost entirely new version of "The Critic" and other sterling old comedies.

Nellie Hearn, whose suicide we announced yesterday, was only 19 years of age, daughter of very respectable parents, residing in East Boston. She was beautiful and accomplished, and was the idol of her parents and friends. She became the victim of intemperance, and being threatened with delirium tremens, she took small doses of morphine to quiet her nerves and also to allay the pain from neuralgia, from which she frequently suffered. An overdose of the drug caused her death.

THE LAST OCEAN HORROR.

EIGHTY PERSONS DROWNED AND ROASTED.

In our telegraphic columns yesterday we announced the terrible disaster that had occurred to the steamship "Missouri." Fuller particulars confirm the horrible tale of suffering and death, and show this to be one of the most fearful of the many marine disasters that have shocked the world within the past year. The following telegrams tell all that is yet known of the calamity:

KEY WEST, FLA., Oct. 30.

Steamer "Missouri," of the Atlantic Mail Line, was burned at sea in a gale on the 22d inst., about twenty-five miles from Abaco, *en route* for Havana via Nassau, N. P. The fire was discovered about 9 A. M. in the pantry, and suddenly burst in volumes of flame amidships, spreading rapidly over the ship. The boats were launched immediately and all but one swamped at once. Those remaining on board were compelled on account of the flames to jump into the sea. Those saved landed in one of the boats on Abaco about 6 P. M., on the evening of the 22d, and were taken from there in a small schooner to Nassau. It was a terrible sight for those in the floating boat to see those in the water clinging to swamped boats and begging for assistance. There were about ten ladies on board. It is not known whether any of the missing have since been picked up. It is said the Captain used every effort to save the lives of the passengers, working bravely himself with the hose. Three of the saved passengers are now here. The origin of the fire is unknown. Two of the boats of the ill-fated "Missouri" were burned alongside of the vessel, and there is no probability that any of the others ever reached the shore. It is probable that not a single life would have been saved had it not been for James Culmer, a resident of Eleuthera and a passenger on board. A new boat had been purchased in New York and placed on deck, but as the weather had been boisterous, she had not been secured either by gripes or chocks. When it was known that the vessel would be destroyed, Culmer, with a few others, launched this boat, holding fast to the painter, when he jumped overboard and swam to the boat, and eleven others followed, and even then, had it not been for Culmer, who was acquainted with the management of a boat, and took charge and piloted her safely through the surf, she would have been lost with the others. The three passengers who are here were bound to Havana, and will be forwarded to that port. Further particulars will probably be received tomorrow.

NEW YORK, Oct. 30.

H. J. Quinan, the Treasurer of the Atlantic Mail Line, furnishes the following despatch received by that Company:—

NASSAU, VIA KEY WEST, Oct. 30.

H. J. Quinan, Treasurer of the Atlantic Mail Steamship Line:

The "Missouri" was burned at sea, twenty-five miles from Abaco. Probably only twelve persons saved. Samuel Common, seaman; William Jones, seaman; Patrick McGovern, waiter; Lewis Bohnn, pantryman; Richard Murphy, second pantryman. Passengers, George Thackeray, John Rihos, Enrique Yanco, Wilbur Tunnell, James Culmor, Emilius Outerbridge, and Ebenezer Saunders (colored). But little hope of rest of crew and passengers. Particulars by mail. Steamer "Arma" at Key West waiting. Answer through Philbrick. (Signed) JOHNSON.

Mr. Quinan says the above despatch covers all the information this company has received in relation to the loss of the steamer "Missouri." I infer that our agents first learned of the disaster from the passengers and crew saved, who doubtless landed at Nassau. The despatch was forwarded from Nassau to Key West by the company's steamer "Arma," which service was probably performed by her only after every hope of saving life had passed.

The following is a list of the passengers of the burnt steamer:—

For Havava—George Thackeray, Anthony Hapton, Gertrude Davies and three children, Anto. Mancillas and wife, Col. Albert S. Evans, Erastus Siegars, Enrique Yanco, Henry Francis Fox, A. E. Outerbridge, Mrs. Mary Jane Allen and infant, Ernest Schoas, and Miguel Garcia.

For Nassau—Victor Zelinki, Miss Malcom, Mrs. Hepburn and infant, L. F. Cleveland and five servants, J. W. Cubrum, and Wilbur Tunnell.

M. R. Green, captain; John Brown, first officer; Lewis Farrell, second officer; W. D. Hempstead, purser, and a crew numbering fifty-eight men.

BOSTON, Oct. 31.

The announcement from Havana yesterday that the "Missouri" had failed to arrive at that port (she being then five days overdue), in addition to the despatches just received, fully confirms the terrible intelligence that another appalling ocean disaster has occurred. The "Missouri" was one of the safest and most popular boats in the Atlantic Mail Steamship Company's line running between New York and Havana, of nearly 1200 tons burden, and sailed from New York on the 17th inst., in command of Capt. T. S. Curtis. The regular master of the "Missouri" was Capt. M. R. Green, but, as is frequently the custom, an exchange of trips was probably made by the two commanders, and Capt. Curtis has, in consequence, as reported, gone down with the ill-fated vessel.

Roll on! great Pill of Ayer, roll on!
Through miles emboweled roll!
Roll on!
Through those whose livers chafe the soul!
Through those whose feeble stomachs fail!
Through mesentaries waxen pale!
Through all who live in aches and ail!
Ever roll on!

Roll o'er the prairies of the nation,—
For the sick and ill of every station!
Roll down the Andes—towering mountains!
Roll over Afric's golden fountains!
Through India and the Chersonese!
Through distant isles of Japanese!
Wherever dwells a sinking heart
Roll on, to do your mighty part,
Ayer's Pills, roll on!
—[Putnam for Oct.

AN INDIGNANT SKIPPER.

Have Nova Scotia Skippers no Rights in St. John?—Villainous Roughs and Gentlemen Sneaks.

To the Editor of The Tribune:

I have read with surprise and indignation in your paper dated 29th October, your leading article, in which, under the heading of "Crime Exaggerated—Misplaced Sympathy," you seem to take up the cudgels for sneak thieves and garrotters. If you are to be believed, no crime of any consequence has been committed in St. John of late, or, if anything of the kind has happened, the Nova Scotia Skippers are the criminals. Now, within a few days, Capt. John Leavitt has been garrotted and robbed on a public street, within sight of a group of people: he was not a Nova Scotia Skipper. Mr. Bartsch's shop was broke into on Prince William street, an eating house in full operation next door, about half past eleven, with a gas lamp burning on the opposite corner: he was not a Nova Scotia Skipper. Others have been followed on the public streets, jostled off the sidewalks, and insulted in various ways without the slightest cause or provocation.

Is it no offence to garrotte? Is it no offence to rob? Is there no criminality attending the assaults and outrages even on Nova Scotia Skippers? Have they no rights in the community? They trade largely with St. John merchants; they buy largely from St. John dealers; they leave large sums of money in the Saint John port—is it no harm to assail them in the public prints and in the places of public resort? Why should they be singled out for special abuse, and be made the mark for rancorous slanders? Why should men, including Nova Scotia Skippers, be told they must walk in certain streets—that they must not walk or be seen on certain other streets? Who is laying down this law? Is it the legislature of the Province? Is it the Mayor and Common Council? Or is it only an irresponsible editor flourishing his goose quill that has undertaken to regulate the walk and conversation of the people of the city of Saint John? I think, sir, if you would give more attention to the reputation of the city, as a law-abiding place, and seek to put down the villainous propensities of the roughs, and the sneaking propensities of others who ought to be gentlemen, you would be more clearly in the path of duty, and less chargable with aiding and abetting the vagabond element in this city, which all good citizens now dread.

I am, yours respectfully,
A NOVA SCOTIA SKIPPER.

Treating the Horse Disease.

[From the New York Sun.]

It is a well known axiom among our most successful physicians that recovery from disease is commensurate with the regeneration of the life-giving fluid, the blood.

That blood may have the best chance of recovering its healthy condition, the various secretory glands of the system should be kept performing their functions as well as the conditions will allow. It is through these that the waste and diseased product of the system are carried off, and the blood brings these products to them. Nearly all the secretions of these glands are alkaline, especially those whose ducts empty into the alimentary canal and the mouth.

Physicians have found that in the treatment of fevers and inflammatory diseases generally the continuous administration of moderate quantities of the mild soda and potash salts, *together with a sufficient quantity of water*, in some form or another, as beef tea, rice water, weak common tea, or cold water itself, exercises the most potent curative influence. That the various functions of the body may be advantageously performed it is important that there be a sufficiency of blood circulating in the veins. A regular and due supply of appropriate drinks is therefore of prime importance. It is also of equal impertance that food should be given that can be easily digested, and as far as the conditions will allow, converted into healthy tissue; for it is another axiom in medicine, forcibly stated by one of the great investigators of the day, that recovery from disease is regeneration of the blood. This regeneration must be mainly brought about by the administration of food and drink; and it must be seen that this process is liable to be interfered with by the administration of these drugs which are likely to impair the digestive powers of the stomach.

Our advice, therefore, is to rely very much upon food and drink, and those mild alkaline salts—and common salt is among them—which promote the elimination of waste and diseased matters by the glandular apparatus. Do not rely much on drugs. Beware how you starve your horses and deplete their strength. Give them enough to drink, bran water, mashes, and the like, and rely upon nature and the materials that she employs.

These suggestions are of a general character, and do not refer to the local treatment, which may be varied according to the severity of the case. A safe rule, however, will be principally to employ warm fomentations, and not interfere too much with the operations of nature.

Miss Emily Faithful.

A correspondent gives the following sketch of this lady, who is now lecturing in New York:—Personally, Miss Faithful is the very embodiment of a jolly, good-natured English woman, ruddy of complexion, and with a stout figure that decidedly comes under the head of "rolypoly." Her face is strong, and the brow and jaw are uncompromisingly square. The only really feminine feature are the eyes, they are so sunny and kindly, and they really give a new light to the entire face. She has a firm mouth, but when she opens it to smile she displays such white, even teeth, as very few women have. They, too, look strong and healthy. Her brown hair is cut short in her neck, and is tied carelessly back with a black velvet ribbon; not by any means the most becoming style of hair dressing for her, but decidedly the most comfortable and the easiest, and that is its recommendation. Although she is a perfect picture of health, yet she is a great sufferer; indeed, most women in her place would call themselves confirmed invalids and give themselves to be cared for by others, rather than constantly, like her, keep at work caring for some one else. She suffers from asthma and neuralgia, but she shuts her mouth and never complains, no matter how ill she may be. It is rather a masculine dread of being called fussy and a horror of being thought an invalid, which doesn't seem to her the most desirable thing in the world, as it does to some members of her sex. In mode of dress, as in looks, Miss Faithful shows her nationality. Her platform costume was a heavy black silk, trimmed with yards and yards of Honiton lace, put on in every available place, making such a strong contrast with the black of the dress. Her manner is quiet and lady-like, but very assured. She never forgets herself, and never warms to her subject so far as to grow impassioned or anything but very quietly dignified. She by no means possesses any oratorical power, and to compare her with Miss Dickinson, as so many persons did before her appearance, is simply absurd. The difference between the two is very striking. Miss Dickinson is an orator, fiery and impassioned, and intensely emotional. Miss Faithful is a pleasant *raconteuse*, a bright conversationist, and a keen critic. She pleases, but never moves; it is rather like sitting quietly down and listening to a narrative from a friend—you are interested, but never magnetized; you cannot forget the speaker in the subject, as you do sometimes with Miss Dickinson.

The Equine Influenza—Cows taking the Disease.

NEW YORK, Oct. 30.

Working diseased horses without some covering is thought surely fatal.

The police report 53 deaths of animals in New York Monday, 74 yesterday, and 33 in Brooklyn yesterday.

The grain and fruit trade continues to suffer heavily. The ocean steamships today will not carry more than one-third the usual amount of freight. The steamer "India" could not discharge her freight on arrival yesterday, and to-day an attempt will be made to do it by lighters.

Many of the sugar refineries are reported to have suspended business.

It is the opinion of several business men that the Washington Market near Vesey street is losing nearly $50,000 a day.

The stable superintendent thinks that working the horses will run the distemper into the glanders and the result will be very fatal.

A large heavily laden truck drawn by oxen, attracted great attention on Broad way this morning. Several are employed in Brooklyn and Newark.

It is stated that 50 cows have recently died of the same disease as that affecting horses at East Orange, N. J.

It is stated that several steamers will commence running to and from different points of the city, on both North and East Rivers to accommodate the travel now impeded by the lack of horses.

Most of the horses in the regular army and about New York are affected, and Quarter-master Ingalls has issued an order prescribing a mode of treatment.

Bergh has stopped the use of a considerable number of distempered horses on the 3rd Avenue line, and will keep his men employed all over the city making arrests.

BOSTON, Oct. 30.

More horses appear on the streets to-day than for several days past, but far from enough to meet the demands of trade and travel. The disease is evidently subsiding in this vicinity.

The Last Railway Horror—Thirty Persons Fatally or Seriously Injured.

In Notes and News yesterday we announced that a railway disaster at Beamsville Station, Ont., had occurred, injuring the conductor and a number of passengers. The following particulars have since been received:—

GRIMSLEY, ONT., Oct. 29.

This afternoon, as the No. 3 Pacific express on the Western Railway from Suspension Bridge to Detroit was rushing past Beamsville station, some five miles distant, the wing rail at the eastern switch gave way, precipitating five cars into a ditch. Twenty or thirty passengers were injured, about fifteen probably fatally. Two of them cannot live till morning. The track is torn up for nearly half a mile. Three Pullman palace cars, one of the Michigan Central and two of the Great Western, were badly smashed. The track and cars present a fearful wreck. The train was running at the rate of fifty miles an hour. Up to this hour (10 p. m.) no deaths have been reported. The names of the injured have not yet been ascertained. The wounded are being removed to houses in the vicinity, where they are being cared for.

TORONTO, Oct. 30.

At the Beamsville Railway accident Strakosch had his face and arm bruised. L. Pruyn, of New York, on a wedding tour, and his wife were badly bruised, and Thomas Kennedy, a clockmaker of Connecticut, received serious spinal injuries.

A Neapolitan Brigand.

The trial of the notorious robber Crocco, at Naples, has resulted in bringing out the main particulars of a life which has been unusually eventful, even for a brigand. His criminal career, which began at an early age, has terminated, for the present at least. His indictment charged him with thirty six heavy crimes, selected *par excellence* from 130 which had been admitted by the judicial examiners. Out of the whole number admitted and not admitted, there were four charges for having attempted to change the form of government; four for exciting to civil war; 20 cases of extortion of money, etc.; 12 of robbery with violence; 12 of rebellion with murder; 120 cases of plunder of houses, with 15 of incendiarism; 10 of setting fire to corn-stacks, 74 murders, 1,000,000 lire destroyed. Most of these crimes were admitted by the prisoner, who, however, endeavored to shift the responsibility of some of them. Crocco has been in prison several times, and has achieved an equal number of marvellous escapes. His only object was to gain a subsistence by robbery, and he has never had a disposition to commit violence except when it became necessary in self-defence. In fact, the papers speak of him as being a most lovable man, and one who, under a better system of society and popular education, would have been a conspicuous ornament of the most aristocratic circles.

Now ready, finely executed Lithographs of the Cathedral of Immaculate Conception, St. John, published by and for sale at the office of the St. John and Halifax Lithograph Company, 1 Church street. 3i

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.

Wholesale Buyers— Everitt & Butler
Fine Oolong Tea— Berton Bros
Hall's Vegetible Sicilian Hair Renewer— H. L. Spencer
Congou Tea, Coffee, &c— John Christy
Amusements— Prof. Stone

Brevities.

Policeman James Smith has resigned his position on the force, after serving eleven years.

A false alarm of fire was given from box 16, corner Brussels and Hanover streets, yesterday.

The monthly cattle show took place at the Marsh Bridge, yesterday. The best milch cows sold for $60.

Prof. Stone gives his last entertainment at the Institute this evening. A large number of valuable presents are to be given away.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred. McEvoy have joined Buckley's Minstrels, and open with them at the Temperance Hall, Halifax, to-morrow.

A match game of handball between John King and Thos. Ritchie, and John Patton and Jas. McGovern, is on the cards for next Wednesday.

At the Armory, last evening, Col. Maunsel, in presenting the prizes won at the County Rifle Competition, made a happy speech on marksmanship and kindred topics.

Twenty suits of oiled clothing were stolen from Mr. Jas. Costigan, Tuesday night, the thieves entering by the roof. The rascals knew it was going to rain, and prepared for it. They are prudent although not honest.

Steamers.

A telegram from Portland to Captain Chisholm states that a heavy north east gale is blowing, and that the "New Brunswick" is lying in Gloucester.

The "Severn" sails for London this evening.

The "M. A. Starr" arrived at Halifax on Tuesday.

The "Scud" is at her berth at the new pier. She will resume her trips to Digby and Annapolis on Monday morning next.

The St. John Chess Club.

A meeting of the St. John "Chess Circle" was held last evening in the room of the Irish Friendly Society, Ritchie's Building. The attendance was good, and considerable interest manifested. Feeling that their organization was hardly adapted to the wants of the large chess-playing community in this city, the members decided to disband and reorganize. A new association was therefore formed, under the name of the "St. John Chess Club," and the following officers elected for the ensuing year:

Dr. A. M. Ring, President.
S. Kerr, Vice President.
J. H. Graham, Corr. Secretary.
E. G. Nelson, Sec'y Treasurer.

The Club at present embraces considerable chess talent, and it is hoped will, in a short time, include all our leading players.

It will meet in the rooms of the Irish Friendly Society every Thursday evening at 8 o'clock. Our reporter was authorized to announce that chess-players desirous of joining are invited to attend.

A preparation so widely and favorably known as Hall's Vegetable Sicilian Hair Renewer, needs few words of praise from us. This compound has won its way to the highest favor in the public mind, and multitudes who have vainly used other remedies for the restoration of their hair, have, on trying the Sicilian Renewer, been made glad by the speedy restoration of their gray hair to its natural color, and the thin locks thickened up, as in the days of early youth. It also prevents the hair falling out, makes it soft and glossy, and is altogether the best preparation for its intended purposes before the public.—*Pittsburg Chronicle.*

Nearly a Serious Accident.

At noon to-day while the ship "Richard Wright" was being swung round previous to being towed to sea, a young man came near having his legs taken of by being caught between a mooring post, against which he was leaning, and the stern wall of the vessel. Axes and knives were loudly called for to cut the warp, but before they could be done the strain on the line was eased and he was rescued from his perilous position. He was much bruised.

Grand Division, S. of T.

The resolutions in favor of the formation of a National Division of British America were defeated by a vote of 26 to 32. A vote by Divisions would have decided the other way by a vote of 14 to 9. It was voted to engage a lecturer for the year. The places of holding the quarterly meeting for the ensuing year were arranged as follows: in Fredericton in January, in Saint Andrews in April; in Moncton in July; in Saint John in October.

Dog Owners Fined—Saving Life no Exemption of Dog Tax.

A large number of young men were before the Police Magistrate this morning not having paid their dog license. They stated that their licenses only expired yesterday and that they intended taking them out to-day. Another stated that the dog was only a pup" which had been in his possession but two short months; he thinking that licenses could only be taken out on the first of May, he had not troubled about it. Another, anxious to save his fine, said that himself and dog had saved a boy's life at York Point a few days ago. They were all fined $4 each.

A Lithograph of the R. C. Cathedral.
The lithograph of the Cathedral of the Immaculate Conception, now offered for sale by the St. John and Halifax Lithograph Company, is a work of sterling artistic merit.