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Heavy Grey Blankets.

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A. H. EATON, PRINCIPAL.

The Daily Tribune.

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

FRIDAY EVENING, JAN. 10, 1873.

The Sidewalks of St. John.

There is probably no other place on the continent so compactly built as is St. John, where the sidewalks are allowed to be in so disgraceful a state as they are in this city every winter. Every stranger who comes to the city remarks it, and sneers at the want of public spirit that permits it. There are towns and villages in New England with one quarter of our population scattered over twice the surface, where the snow is carefully excluded from the sidewalks. In this Liverpool of British North America no pretence of rendering walking safe or agreeable is made by the householders or the authorities. The law requiring each resident to shovel snow in front of his premises is obeyed about as generally as a law would be that enjoined every man to say his prayers backwards before retiring for the night. It is only after the snow on the sidewalks is a foot deep or so, and has been trodden hard in the centre of the walk, that the work of removal begins. Then we have a sidewalk rising in the centre to an icy ridge, and the unwary pedestrians fall to the right and left in equal numbers. In single file the apex of the elevation is carefully trodden by adventurous young persons, while two other processions file along the walls of the houses and the gutter. We don't have to go to back streets for this state of things. In Prince William street, King street, and others, in front of the most liberally patronized dry goods shops, the sidewalks are a succession of icy hummocks and slushy hollows, all because the first snow was not removed before it was trodden into ice. Now the most industrious picking, and scraping and shovelling cannot make the walking safe or pleasant. And this in a city of pedestrians,—in a city where the earth and air and sky rarely succeed in producing effects so disagreeable and dangerous as to prevent well dressed ladies and gentlemen—especially ladies—walking the streets!

This subject was brought up in the Common Council at its last session by Councillor Cassidy, who wants the city's employes to clear the sidewalks at the expense of the householders after one day's notice has been disregarded. This proposition, like the law already on the statute books, will not prove satisfactory. By the time the Corporation official makes up his mind that the householder intends neglecting his sidewalk, gets him notified, and waits one day to watch the effect of the notification, it will be impossible to properly clear the plank, or asphalt, or gravel, or brick, or stone, or any of the other numerous substances of which Saint John sidewalks are composed, of the trodden and frozen accumulation of snow. The Councillor's plan will not effect the desired result. It will not render walking less dangerous to life and limb than it now is.

The only remedy for the evil is in appropriating a sufficient sum from the city's treasury for keeping the sidewalks scraped. It is as idle to expect householders to keep the walks clear as to expect them to keep the roads in repair. The failure of one to do his duty spoils, in a degree, the labor of all the others. The Corporation should take charge of the sidewalks. The folly of leaving them to the care of householders has surely been demonstrated to the annoyance of our own people and the disgust of strangers. Let us pray that the time may come when pedestrians is this city will not, in the winter, be required to creep over ice hummocks or wade through slush.

The assurance we are now able to give our readers that the Lizzie Fennell tragedy was caused by insanity deprives that sad event of its most horrible aspect. We sincerely sympathize with the sorrowing friends of the dead wife and stricken husband, and most strongly censure the attempt that was made to keep the facts of the case secret.

NOTES AND NEWS.

SMALL POX

The City Physician of Boston, in answer to an enquiry as to the extent of the small-pox, said: I don't think there are at present over 650 cases in the city. The average duration of a case is nineteen or twenty days, and during the past three months 1793 cases have been reported, while in the same length of time there have been 523 deaths. It may be true that some cases exist without the knowledge of the authorities, but as a rule these are very slight cases which physicians do not recognize.

That small-pox can be almost instantly taken is evident from the fact that a gentleman residing in Charlestown, Mass., a short time ago, was crossing Charlestown bridge. As he passed the draw he noticed a person approaching him whose face was considerably muffled up, and as he passed in close proximity noticed a peculiar sickening smell, nauseating in its influence. He instantly looked back and could see signs of an eruption on the individual who had passed. The result was that in less than two weeks he was taken sick with the dread disease.

The city physician of Boston says of spreading the small-pox: The infection would cling to a rag or an article of clothing in the midst of a bale or bundle for years, if kept secluded from the air, though, when exposed to the latter it would soon pass away. In this city the disease has been spread chiefly by people who have been afflicted going out before it has been safe for them to do so. No person who has been sick with the small-pox should be permitted to go out as long as a crust of the eruptions remains upon him. My rule is to keep patients in the house for a week or ten days after they say and think they are perfectly well, are able to eat as usual and appear to be fully recovered, with the exception of this crust. It is not possible to restrain all patients in this way, and many persons persist in going out and so spread the disease.

Last Saturday night an undertaker of Boston was awoke from his slumbers toward the small hours by the ringing of his door bell. Answering the summons, he found at his door an elderly female, who requested his immediate presence at a house on Causeway street, for the purpose of burying a woman who had just deceased of small-pox. Taking his team he forthwith proceeded to the house in question and was ushered into a room where lay the supposed corpse. What was the surprise of the undertaker to see the sick person turn over in bed and ejaculate a sort of groan. Turning to the party who had summoned him thither, he remarked, "Why, she ain't dead!" "Oh, but she will be in a minute or two." The undertaker returned home and was again called upon Monday night to bury the dying woman, who even then was alive and locked up in a room, with no one to care for her. In all probability she will die of starvation, if she don't from small-pox.

GREAT BRITAIN.

Strange strikes have occurred in England before now, but the latest is still the oldest. Richmond's four curates adopted the popular argument of refusal to perform their duties against their vicar. As they formed the entire force of that class of laborers in the town the curates "went out" on Sunday morning, confident of a decisive victory. They did not, however, place a proper estimate upon the various resources of capital and modern invention which has made lightning an errand messenger. Their energetic superior ordered up reinforcements of curates by telegraph and in spite of the defection of his reapers in the harvest field of souls was able to get through ten services in two churches in the course of the day. Those striking curates were themselves struck, and learned too late that the attempt to deprive the people of spiritual light, like the plot of the gas-stokers to leave London in the dark, was futile, while themselves were the persons most injured by the contumacy.

UNITED STATES.

The small-pox has caused the schools of Eastport to be closed for the present.

A Missouri wife is seeking her truant husband with a shot gun and a certificate of insanity.

An Atlanta woman whipped the barkeeper for selling liquor to her husband, and then the latter's employer for paying him his wages while he was drunk.

During a drunken row in his liquor saloon in Newark, N. J., late Thursday night, John Murphy seriously pounded his wife and then killed his mother-in-law, Mrs. Kane, standing near by, crushing her skull with a stove lifter.

Alligator leather having become a valuable article of commerce, the Mobile *Register* suggests that Northern capitalists interested in the hide and leather trade go South and manufacture the article, where they can obtain an unfailing supply of the raw material cheap.

No doubt all the ladies in Washington on New Year's Day presented an enchanting appearance, but Mrs. K., whose appointments are described in *The Evening Star*, must have been ravishing. She wore "a rich black Antwerp silk court train, with a *heavenly blue* silk petticoat." No wonder she is further inventoried as "looking regal." Almost any woman would in a heavenly blue silk petticoat; and a newspaper named *The Star* certainly should be a judge of things celestial.

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

The full returns of the United States census have just been issued, embracing details of population and social statistics. The total population of the country is set down at 38,115,641 souls. Decreases are noted from Maine and New Hampshire, accounted for by the emigration from those States westward. The population has increased at the rate of 24 per cent. since 1860, and includes 4,835,106 coloured citizens. Twenty-three States contain Chinese, California heading the list with 49,310.

There is a noted revival preacher who is making a great sensation in Dubuque. his name being the Rev. E. P. Hammond. The ways of this apostle are eccentric. The other day, he mounted a fiery steed, and cantering through the streets of the city, cried out at the top of his voice, "Come to Jesus." This was a way he had of advertising a meeting which he was about to hold. A few days previously he made a similar sensation by going into a rum shop and loudly exhorting both the barkeeper and the boozy to repentance; but upon this occasion he was treated with irreverence by the aforesaid barkeeper, who simply asked the reverend gentleman "what he would take."

A petrified baby has been exhumed from a Chicago cemetery. The *Times* says: "All save the mother of the little infant, stood mutely looking upon it, but she became nearly frantic with excitement from the first moment that the body was exposed to view. She had endeavored to take it from the coffin, crying bitterly, and wildly insisted upon taking it with her to her home. Her husband held her back, and would not allow her to remove it. The mother seemed nearly distracted with grief at the thought of its being re-interred It looked so natural and beautiful, so like the baby she had placed in the grave ten years ago, that it brought up all her sorrow afresh as if she was but now laying the loved darling in the earth. The body was removed, with others which the family had come there to exhume, to Greenland, and re-buried. The family are Swedes, and, it was learned, reside a short distance out of the city The child so remarkably preserved had been buried for more than ten years.

GENERAL.

An international exhibition is to be held in Madrid in 1875, when Spain, which has for so many years travelled the downhill road of decay and decline, proposes to show the world what she can still display of art and industry.

Cardinal Cullen has ordered the Irish Clergy to begin the New Year by, among other things, using all their influence to prevent "wakes" which he denounces as "dangerous in time of contagious diseases, "and the source of great scandals, great dissipations, and innumerable sins."

The more light admitted to apartments the better for those who occupy them. Light is as necessary to sound health as it is to vegetable life. Exclude it from plants and the consequences are disastrous. They cannot be perfected without its vivifying influence. It is a fearful mistake to curtain and blind windows so closely for fear of injuring the furniture by exposure to the sun's rays, that rooms positively gather elements in darkness which engender disease. Let in the light often, and fresh air too, or suffer the penalty of aches and pains and long doctor bills which might have been avoided.

Stokes not All Serene—"God bless you, Edward"—A Clear Conscience.

NEW YORK, Jan. 7.

Since sentence has been passed upon Stokes he has given way to all the fitful moods of a man in the extreme of despondency and desperation. As he was driven to the Tombs from court, yesterday, he gazed indignantly at the crowd that glared at him from every available post of observation, and said, "One would think the day was a holiday and that I was a procession." He also said that owing to some strange idea entertained by the prosecuting lawyers that they were in personal danger from him, he was searched for weapons before entering the court room. As Stokes walked around the prison yard with his keepers, after sentence had been passed upon him and before the condemned cell which he was to occupy had been gotten ready, his father entered, and the condemned man exclaimed indifferently, "Hallos, father," as he grasped the hand of his aged parent. The almost broken hearted old man was too much overcome to reply, and the tears flowed from his eyes unbidden and unrestrained Horace Stokes dropped behind and placed his pocket-handkerchief to his eyes to hide his emotion, when suddenly the aged parent seemed to have recovered his self-possession, and amid a copious flow of tears he almost cried out, "God bless you, Edward, but I never thought I would live to this day." The walk around the yard was then resumed, but not another word was spoken between the father and son for several moments, but after that quite an animated conversation was kept up in a subdued tone. When his relatives left him Stokes seemed more depressed than ever, and was found by the keeper weeping as though his heart would break. To one interviewer he indulged in much bitter invective concerning the witnesses and attorneys against him, and the blood money they received, and inveighed bitterly against the perfidy of his quondam friends, Fellows and Fullerton. Mrs Fisk, he was convinced, was in no way connected with those who had tried to hunt him down, but Jay Gould was the moving spirit of the prosecution. When another reporter visited him, the prisoner seemed to have forgotten the last solemn charge of the Judge, and flavored his philippics against the opposing lawyers with frequent oaths. When asked if he expected a new trial he said, "Oh, I don't know; but I'm sure to get it. Yes, I'll get it; and if I don't, d——n it, I don't care, anyway. No, I don't care; my conscience is clear." All visitors to his cell were closely scrutinized by the keepers, in order that Stokes might get hold of nothing that could harm himself or others. He spent a restless and uncomfortable night and this morning seemed to have lost all hope, saying that he felt sure he would die on the scaffold.

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

The Funeral of Viscountess Beaconsfield—Scenes at Hughenden Manor.

The funeral of the Viscountess Beaconsfield was as strictly private as it could well be, and lacking in almost all the paraphernalia of mourning hearse, mourning carriages, plumes, scarfs and flowing hatbands, and differred but little in its severe simplicity from a village funeral among the lowly. The coffin of highly polished oak was removed from the saloon at Hughenden Manor to a low bier and borne by the cottage tenents on the estate. Mr. Disraeli followed the coffin as chief mourner, and after him his two intimate friends, Mr. Phillip Rose, of Raynors, and Montague Corry, Mr. Disraeli's private secretary The roads and pathways were saturated with rain. The funeral procession slowly wended its way on one of the wettest and murkiest days of the year through the grounds and down the hill-side to the church, passing on its way a few groups of villagers, who stood at a little distance in silent sympathy. The vicar met the party at the church-yard and passed on before to the church, reciting the burial service. Dr. Disraeli, bare-headed, followed the coffin through the fast falling rain into the primitive little house of worship. The funeral service was gone through with, and the party retraced their steps to the tomb in the same order. When all was over, Mr. Disraeli descended into the vault and remained for a brief minute alone with the dead Mr. Rose and Mr. Corry afterwards followed. When Mr. Disraeli slowly emerged from the vault the funeral procession retraced its way up the hill-side to the Manor House. The Baroness Rothschild sent a most exquisite wreath to be placed on the coffin. A cross of white flowers was the offering of Mrs. Philip Rose, and a beautiful white wreath was brought by her husband. Miss Rothschild sent from Mentmore a bouquet of the choicest flowers, and Mrs. Gordon, wife of the ex-Lord Advocate, sent a wreath from Scotland to be placed on the tomb.

Swedish Immigration to Maine.

AUGUSTA, Me., Jan. 8.

The report of W. W. Thomas, Jr., Commissioner of Immigration, shows that the immigration of Swedes to this State continues steadily to increase the population of Maine. The year just closed shows that the Swedish population of Maine numbers no less than 1300, all of which immigrants paid their own passage to Maine and brought with them $60,000 in cash. They are not all settled in one locality, but are distributed throughout the entire State. They are everywhere intelligent, trustworthy laborers, and are praised and prized by their employers. Portland alone numbers over 300 Scandinavian inhabitants. New Sweden, however, is the heart of the enterprise, the colony there now numbering 600 souls. Since the founding of this colony, two years or more ago, there have occurred seven marriages, fifty births and twenty-seven deaths. Commissioner Thomas makes an appeal for State aid. A large sum is not asked, since one-third of the settlers are dependent and another third have money, wages or crops sufficient to half support themselves; but it is most earnestly requested that such moderate appropriation be granted as will supply the needy with seed in the spring and food until harvest time. This is not asked as a gift; each Swede is charged for all the supplies furnished him, and works out his debt on roads and public improvements, which are of permanent value to the State. Should the Legislature deem it just and wise to grant the aid indicated, it is believed that by such aid the future of New Sweden will be rendered secure; that no further assistance whatever from the State will be needed; that the colony will continue to grow by immigration and natural increase until a large portion of the wilderness of northern Maine is converted into a productive and tax paying area, and that Swedish mechanics, workmen and servants, drawn to Maine by the influences of New Sweden, will supply in great measure the demand for honest, efficient labor.

Taking Medicine.

The N. Y. *Mail* says: Americans are prone to take medicine Have it they will, particularly in the United States. It is very genteel to enjoy poor health in this country. That fashionable passion supports more mineral springs than there are native diamonds in Colorado. Nothing sells quicker in the market than patent pills. People will have them, particularly if they tear their bowels all to pieces. That is an evidence of their utility, and who is a better judge than those who take them? Besides an active army of about fifteen thousand medical practitioners of all sorts, over thirty medical institutions are annually turning out more by hundreds. But the demand is great. Those who know but little are quite as much in demand as those sustaining dignified positions who know nothing. We are over-physicked. Diffusive science is the remedy for a national weakness—laughed about at our expense all over Europe.

SCIENTIFIC INCENDIARISM.

Discovery of a Remarkable Attempt to Destroy a Block of Buildings.

NEW YORK, Jan. 8.

On Monday afternoon a tinsmith, while repairing the roof of 79 and 81 Murray St., occupied by Platt & Boyd, discovered a number of freshly bored auger holes in the scuttle. He informed the clerk, who called in Fire Commissioner Galway. An investigation showed that auger holes had also been bored in the scuttle of 83.

At the foot of the ladder leading from the roof stood a piece of board, on which were fastened three tin candlesticks, each holding a piece of candle partially burned, and a ball of fuse between three and four hundred feet in length. Another fuse ran from the ladder down to the top floor and along the front of the building to the hatchway; thence down two stories to the third floor; thence back to the stairway in the rear, and down to a door leading out on the landing of the second floor, adjoining the premises of William H. Kidd, a liquor dealer, in the next house. On the second and top floors the fuse rested on brown fuse paper, on which gunpowder had been strewn. On the upper floor was a joist of sufficient length to reach from one scuttle to another, with several lines of fuse and a piece of oiled canvas enclosing several other lines tacked on it. In the water closet on the third floor was found a small screw driver, a plate for marking barrels, and a piece of iron about eighteen inches in length.

Kidd was arrested and his premises searched. A brace and bit were found which fitted the holes in the scuttle. Isaac Shephard, an employe of Kidd, testified before the Fire Marshal yesterday that he saw Kidd with the auger on Saturday. A day or two after New Year's Kidd sent him to Mitchell's grocery store, Park place and Greenwich street, for a quire of brown paper. The salesman did not have a quire and sold him twenty cents worth. Mr. Kidd cut it in strips, put them into a gallon measure, and pouring some liquid upon them placed them on the balusters to dry. He repeated the same process on some balls of candle-wick, drying them on boards by the stove. The wick and paper disappeared on Saturday night. The witness identified the fuse and prepared paper found in No. 83. He also recognized the marking plate as Kidd's property.

Kidd is a fine-looking man, about six feet in height. Had the attempt succeeded the entire block would have been destroyed. The storm of Sunday wet through the boards and extinguished the candles. It is asserted that Kidd was insured for $16,000 and had but $400 worth of property on hand. His game was to have the origin of the fire credited to Platt & Boyd's building, thereby throwing off suspicion from himself. Nobody occupied the floors above his store, and he thus had a clean field to work in. The fuse and paper being ignited by the Fire Marshal burned like gunpowder. Kidd is locked up in Police Headquarters.

LOCALS.

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

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

New Advertisements.

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

Amusements—Concert—	E T C Knowles
N B & C R & B—	Henry Osburn
Winter Sacques—	A M & M Sharp
Norton—	Hall & Fairweather
Adjourned Special Sessions—	H W Frith
Apples—	Masters & Patterson
Dry Goods Rhyme—	J W Montgomery
Newest Goods—	Page Bros
New Dominion Contents—	Geo W Day
AUCTIONS.	
Public Auction—	E. McLeod
Insolvent Act of 1869—	do

Brevities.

A number of fine trees on the King and Queen Squares were broken and very much injured by the sleet storm yesterday.

The fines imposed at the City Police office last year amounted to $6,451.13.

The annual meeting of the N. B. Auxiliary Bible Society takes place at the Institute this evening.

Mr. John Gallagher has been missing from Portland since Monday, but as it is believed he left of his own accord, no foul play is suspected.

The fire alarm telegraph was broken down in parts of the city by the storm yesterday, but measures were taken to have it at once repaired.

The President and Directors of the St. John Industrial School beg thankfully to acknowledge the receipt of $100 from the Executors of the estate of the late R. Kedey, Esq., being the amount of a bequest made by Mr. Kedey to the Institution, and of $30 from an anonymous donor.

Steamers.

The New York sailed last evening at 10 o'clock for Portland, the weather being clear and fine.

The Scud leaves for Digby and Annapolis to-morrow at the usual hour.

Circuit Court.

DeForest vs. Danville was finished yesterday, a verdict for $240 being returned for the plaintiff. Mr W. Pugsley, Jr., for the plaintiff; Mr. J. Travis for the defendent. To-day, Brewing vs. Berryman was resumed.

The Small-Pox.

No further cases have been reported today. James Shea and his wife, the persons reported yesterday as being sick at the Marsh Bridge, have not yet been removed to the hospital.

Pleasant.

The silvery, pale faced moon which shone last night appeared to have a soothing and restraining effect on the Bacchanalians, as not a prisoner was taken by the police in any part of the city. To-day, therefore, unusual silence reigned in the hall of justice and the officials enjoyed their *otium cum dig.*

Fairville Lecture Course.

John March, Esq., occupied the platform at Fairville last evening The attendance, as usual, was very large, and the readings, which had been carefully selected, and were quite new, were fully appreciated.

Dramatic Entertainment.

The entertainment, dramatic and musical, given by the members of the St. Joseph's Literary Club, in St. Malachi's Hall, last evening, was largely attended. The programme was an excellent one, embracing instrumental music by the Christian Brothers' band, singing by the Misses Coholan and Sullivan, and Messrs. Campbell and Sullivan, and the drama, in which Messrs. McHugh, McCafferty, Bardsley and others played their parts very creditably.

Masonic.

The following officers of New Brunswick Lodge No. 22 were installed last evening: Robert J. McAdoo, W. M.; Wm. G. Mathewson, I. P. M.; Alex. Morrison, S. W.; David Dearness, J. W.; Jas. McNichol, Jr., T.; Alex. McNichol, S.; Wm. Armstrong, S. D.; E. Miller, J. D.; Jas. Denny, S. S.; Walter Starkey, J. S.; Robt. Dunn, D. of C.; Thos. Dearness, I. G.; D. Scribner, Tyler.

Editorial Change.

Mr. John Livingston, formerly editor in chief of the *Telegraph and Journal*, has assumed the editorial management of the Moncton *Times*. The *Times* will soon be issued as a daily.

City Accounts.

At the adjourned sessions yesterday the amounts for the past year, amounting to $1119.72. were submitted and ordered to be paid. The balance against the contingent fund is $1,115.93. The amounts paid for inquests was $35.27, and of the inquests held, ten were held by Coroner Earle, ten by Coroner Rigby, three by Coroner Robinson, and one by Coroner Ruddick. The sessions will again meet next Friday and resume the assessment bill.

Shipping Notes.

The brigantine Florence lately arrived from Boston with a case of small pox on board, which has been lying in quarantine, broke from her anchorage off the Ballast Wharf during the south-easterly storm yesterday and grounded on the beach on the southern side of the Railway wharf, Carleton. She was got off and moored to the wharf; no serious damage done.

A handsomely modelled brigantine named the Lulu is to be launched from the yard of Mr. Joseph Rowan, Indiantown, to-morrow at high water. The L. is built of pitch pine, spruce and hemlock well seasoned, is thoroughly iron kneed and fastened, and the workmanship on her is of a superior order. She has been on the stocks ten months. Her register dimensions are: length, 155 ft. 6 in.; breadth of beam 28 ft., and depth of hold 12 feet. She registers 300 tons, and is classed in English Lloyds A 1 7 years. Messrs, Mills & Jago are the owners. She is to be commanded by Captain Givan, formerly of the brigantine Alice.

The barks J. F. Whitney, hence for Havana; Hesperas, do. for West Indies; and the brigantine Mina, do. for Cardenas, which sailed on the 7th inst., in charge of pilots Thomas, Scott and Leahay, are anchored at Little River.

The bark Kate Agnes, after waiting nearly a month for her turn, commenced loading at North Sydney, Cape Breton, on Monday last, for Cuba.

M. MacCarthy, Esq., who was sent by the owners to look after the schr. Tempo, at Grand Manan, has returned. He reports that the vessel is in safety and can be repaired at a moderate expense and that the salvors are willing to settle their claims by way of compromise. The owners are about to send a tug to bring the vessel to St. John for repairs.

Hon. Wm. Muirhead of Chatham, N. B., has received advices by cable that his ship Brookville, Thompson, master, on her passage from Liverpool bound for New Orleans, received damage and was compelled to bear away for Greenock for repairs.

The brigt. John Good, Morehouse, master, which sailed from Sydney, C. B., early in December, bound for this port, has been heard from. She is at Sandy Cove, where she put in when nine days out, with some of the crew frostbitten She remains there yet, and those of the crew who were disabled have been sent here. She is owned by Messrs. R. Robertson & Son. Evidently carrying coal from Cape Breton in the winter season is attended with great danger and exposure.

Lather as a Soothing Syrup.

A few evenings ago a wayfarer stepped into a tonsorial saloon in the vicinity of Prince William street, to have the superfluous hair severed from his face. While the operation was being performed with all the skill and care the artist was capable of, the wayfarer exhibited an immense amount of nervousness, crying out "take care," "look out," "be careful," and other similar expressions, at the same time starting in his chair. At last, fancying his throat really cut, he opened his mouth and let out a screech which made the hair of one or two customers who were seated awaiting their turn, stand on end. The artist, dropping his razor, seized the lather brush and, without ceremony, passed it down the capacious throat of the noisy individual, most successfully stopping the orifice from whence issued the unearthly sound. The exit of that overgrown youth from the saloon was remarkably swift.

The School Meetings Yesterday.

The despatches from the various school districts show the meetings held yesterday to have been of a character most encouraging to the friends of the present system. At Chatham $1,000 were granted; at Dalhousie, despite vigorous opposition, $300 were ordered to be assessed; at Richibucto there was also determined opposition, but an assessment of $750 was carried by a large majority; at Shediac $900 were ordered by unanimous vote, $600 for general school purposes and $300 for the Point Du Chene school house funds; at Moncton the meeting was harmonious, $1,200 were voted; at French Village $50 were voted; at St. Andrews the different assessments voted amounted to $3,000. In Milltown, says the *Telegraph's* despatch, the old Trustees were re-elected. Great speeches were made on the oppression of Catholics. The house divided on the vote of money, and took the form of Catholic vs. Protestant. It was moved by the Catholics that no money be raised. An amendment was moved by the Protestants that three thousand dollars be raised. The amendment was carried two to one. At Fairville $1,000 was ordered, and at Hillsboro, Hampton and Newcastle assessments were also made. None were made at Chatham and St. George.

Merchants' Exchange.

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

Montreal, Jan. 9th.—Liverpool breadstuffs, market inactive. Flour 30s. Red Wheat 11s. 6d. a 12s. 3d Corn 28s 6d a 28s. 9d.

Consols, London, 92⅛ a 92¼d.

New York—Flour market quiet firm. Quotations unchanged. No. 2 Spring Wheat $1.56 a $1.67.

Western Mixed Corn 66c. a 66½c.

Grain freights 7¾d.

Mess Pork $13.75 a $14.00. Market quiet.

Fair refining sugar 9 1-8; good do, 9¼ prime do, do, 9⅝ Cuba, Cienfuegos molasses, 17 a 19c. Porto Rico, 28 a 55; English Islands, 30 a 38.

Receipts of wheat 33,000 bush.

Receipts of corn 24,000 bushels; sales 75,000

Receipts of flour 10,000 bbls.; sales 5,000.

Montreal—Flour market quiet steady. Ordinary Canada and Welland Canal $6.20 a $6 25; Fancy $6.60 a $6.70; Extra 7.10 a $7.20.

Receipts of flour 500 barrels; sales 900.

Oats 32 a 34 cts.; Barley 57 a 60 cts.

Chicago — No. 2 Spring Wheat $1.19. Market firm.

Receipts of wheat 39,000 bushels; shipments 8,000.

New York, Jan. 10th.—Gold opened at 112¼.