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 19—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 thate 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 Harness, 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 purposes 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, 6 h, 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, 51 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 493, St. John, N. B.

N. B.—RESPONSIBLE AGENTS WANTED.

jan 29

The Daily Tribune.

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

THURSDAY EV'NG, FEB. 13, 1873.

The Supreme Court on the Common Schools Act.

Our arrangements for supplying early information of the decision of the Supreme Court provided for two dispatches—a brief summary and a full exposition of the points of the judgment on the School Act. The first dispatch reached us just in time for the edition sent out by the 3 o'clock train for Fredericton, and our second edition, with the full and clear analysis of the judgment furnished by our special correspondent, went to press an hour later.

The brevity of the other dispatches, and the misleading character of the private telegrams received, had misled people as to the effect of the judgment, raising false hopes in the minds of the opponents of the School Act, and it was not till our second edition appeared that people were furnished with a clear idea of the situation.

Some of the private telegrams said the judgment condemned the School Regulations as unconstitutional and affirmed the right of denominational schools to the legislative annual grants they were in receipt of at the time of the Union. The hopes thus raised were doomed to disappointment. The Chief Justice did go out of his way to denounce what wasn't before him, as he often does, but his utterances in that respect have no judicial force. Mr. Justice Wetmore consulted his dignity by confining his judgment to the matter before the court. The Chief Justice may desire to see teachers and pupils arrayed in party robes and bedecked with sectarian emblems, but he will find very few to agree to their introduction into mixed schools. If Catholics have the right to teach their peculiar doctrines by emblems in the public schools then the Orangemen have the right to perpetuate the memory of the Boyne by adorning school-room walls with the pictures that are so offensive to Catholic Irishmen. If teacher, trustees or pupils, or all or either, are to introduce what sectarian or party emblems they please into public schools, and the chief Justice seems to mourn that the right to do so has been denied by the Board of Education, we should have most excellent and harmonious schools! A little common sense might be advantageously mixed with a good deal of legal lore occasionally. Some years ago several young men pupils walked into a New Brunswick parish school, St. Patrick's Day in the morning, adorned with large and showy crosses. The teacher, a Catholic, ordered them to remove the emblems or leave the school, and, on their refusal to remove the crosses from their breasts, he turned them out. After school the Protestant pupils gathered around the teacher and assured him that they were not offended by the display of crosses and were sorry that he had made any trouble. The teacher replied: "I know you care nothing for these emblems, and did not think one of you would be offended by their presence in school; but, boys and girls, some of you might come in here on The Twelfth offensively arrayed in the regalia of the Orange order, and then there'd be a pretty row in the village if I permitted you to remain. If I had permitted the boys to remain to-day, I would not have been free to turn you out on The Twelfth."

Schools must be either public or denominational. They cannot be both. No book, emblem, or dress objected to by any one denomination should be tolerated in them. A school which cannot be attended by any child, no matter what denomination he belongs to, without hearing and seeing what is offensive to him, is in no sense of the word a public school.

All that can be done now is to carry the case to England on appeal, if the opponents of the school law are so ill-advised as to waste their money in that way after the unanimous verdict of the Supreme Bench of New Brunswick, and to invoke the interference of the Governor General for the modification of the so-called millinery regulation. Any opinion to be expressed by the Crown lawyers, in reply to the meddlesome resolution that was carried through Parliament last session, will not be worth a row of pins except for what weight it may have on the Judicial Committee when considering an appeal against the Fredericton judgment.

The Bourbons and the Priests Conspiring against the Republic of Spain.

The cable to-day brings the intelligence that the French Bourbons are subscribing millions for the overthrow of the Spanish Republic. This is sad, as it shows that the unhappy peninsula is not to be allowed a moment of tranquillity at the close of the troubled reign of Amadeus.

The Parisian conclave plotting for the inciting of civil war for the advancement of a member of their family is a spectacle that deserves the reprobation of all mankind. What do the princely pretenders care for the blood to be shed, the homes to be desolated, the orphans and widows to be made, the desolation to be spread in Spain by the operations of contending armies, so long as the family interests are subserved? What a spectacle for a Christian world! Men are punished for murder and theft, for hiring others to commit crimes,—punished even for taking just one glass too much of gin,—and yet the Bourbon princes sit over their wine in Paris and arrange for the murder of thousands of Spanish subjects in the name of God and the Church, and the conspirators go unpunished!

If this were all the spectacle would not be so sickening. But the temples dedicated to the worship of the great God, and the holy rites which men employ in their devotions, are prostituted to the promotion of the murderous conspiracy for depriving a nation of the right to govern itself. Masses are said for the success of the Bourbons in the civil war they are about to inaugurate for the aggrandizement of their family! The holiest shrines of France are polluted by the breath of those who pray for the unholy conspiracy. Great God! that the rites of thy religion could be employed for these purposes! Enlightened France! that thy capital should shelter these princely murderers! Boasted Civilization of the Nineteenth Century! that the murder of thousands and the robbery of a nation can be openly planned!

Why should we be surprised at Communism and Atheism when these crimes are endorsed by Society, Law, and the Church?

Another Murder Mystery.

Leavitt Alley, on trial at Boston charged with the murder of Abijah Ellis, has been found not guilty. The most remarkable feature of this case is the manner in which it was prejudged. The mangled remains of the murdered man were found floating down the Charles river packed in barrels. He was last seen on his way to Alley's stable in search of money owed him, and the stable was found stained with blood and offering other evidences of a struggle and a murder. The life of Alley, if hanging were as sure as conviction, would not have been ensured for five cents. There was absolutely no doubt of his guilt. But an exhaustive trial has convinced a jury and satisfied the public that the evidence is not only not conclusive, but absolutely trifling. During all this time the real perpetrators have had full opportunity for covering their crime. This will be another of the murder mysteries that will not out.

Why Amaœus Abdicated.

The immediate cause of the abdication of Amadeus is given by a correspondent as follows:

The King's disposition to quit the throne is attributed to a difference between His Majesty and the Ministry, which arose in November last, when the General of Artillery, Don Hidalgo, was promoted to the Captain-Generalship of the Basque provinces. The majority of the officers in the artillery arm of the service resigned their commissions at the time, protesting against the promotion as irregular and unjustifiable, and refusing to serve under Hidalgo, because he participated in the massacre at San Gil barracks in 1855. Hidalgo meeting with so much opposition finally resigned, and the officers withdrew their resignations, but the Ministry recently appointed him a new and important command in Catalonia. The artillery officers renewed their protest and again sent in their resignations. The Ministry disregarded them, and appealing to the Cortes obtained a nearly unanimous vote of confidence. The King from the beginning has disapproved of the promotion of Hidalgo, and feels affronted because his Cabinet compels him through the vote of the Cortes to acquiesce in the last appointment.

He was, probably, heartily sick of ruling a people that indulges in monthly insurrections.

The Quashing of the City Assessment.

The quashing of our school assessment has led many to enquire whether those who have paid their taxes for 1872 will be forced to pay a share of the deficiency. Many legal lights assert that they will. If there is no existing legal remedy for such an outrage a bill will be passed at the coming session for remedying the defect. Those who have paid their taxes may rest assured that they have not lost a cent, and those who have not paid may cheerfully contemplate paying up before long.

UNDER THE SNOW.

The pure, the pale, the passionless snow,
The calm, the cold, the silent snow!
O Summer roses, where are ye?
Come back sweet ghosts, and tell to me
How ye sleep and dream, how ye wake and grow,
How the hot life throbs and thrills below
Under the snow.

A hint of Spring in the wintry air,
Faint stirrings in the branches bare!
O smooth, hard bark, my faith feels through
With one light touch to the heart in you,
To the quickening saps that ebb and flow,
To the leaves that come, and the leaves that go
Under the snow.

A glory trembling through the gloom,
A tender smile within my room!
O sun! O smile! I lose yet find
My friend, I wonder if you know
How the hot blood leaps with an ebb and flow
To the smiles that come, and the smiles that go
Under the snow.

O the white, the light, the lying snow!
Does any one see, does any one know
How a heart beats under the careless talk,
How a love in the silent depths doth wake,
How it breaks and bursts from its frozen mould
'Neath the light words falling chill and cold
Under the snow?

O the white, the light, the airy snow!
How the flying fancies flit and go,
How the keen witsparkles in between,
How the glittering nothings glow and gleam,
And flash in the smile that melts them all;
How they beam and break, how they fly and fall
Under the snow!

Somewhere the Summer waits for me,
Somewhere are blooms for shrub and tree!
Some time my timid buds will grow,
My dreaming loves awake and flow,
For faith doth dream, and love doth know
The Summer lives. I have it now—
Under the snow.

NOTES AND NEWS.

NOVA SCOTIA.

The "school estimates" for the ensuing year, for Halifax, amount to over fifty thousand dollars.

The Halifax Philharmonic Society have received one of Chickering's best pianos, made specially to order for the society.

The official return of the Eldorado gold mine, Wine Harbor, for the months of November and December, is as follows: November—500 days labor, 230 tons quartz, yielding 321 oz. 12 dwts. December—531 days labor, producing 177 tons quartz, yielding 349 ounces, 1 dwt. of Gold.

A Halifax cooper indulged in the harmless joke of representing himself as a city inspector of weights and measures, and collected sundry and several fees for branding measures. The regular inspectors interfered with the little arrangement, and the cooper paid a fine of $10 (on the quiet).

The coroner's jury in the case of Fletcher found dead in his bed at Halifax returned a verdict "That the said Adolphus Fletcher came to his death from an overdose of chloral hydrate, and the jury believed that it was taken to produce sleep, *and without any suicidal intention.*" No trace of arsenic was found in his stomach.

The investigation into the cause of the late railway accident, about three miles from Halifax, has been very damaging to the character of the engine driver and conductor of the W. & A. Company. The government will not allow them to take charge of a train from Richmond to Windsor Junction. The government intend also holding the company responsible for the car destroyed and other damages done to track and stock.

UNITED STATES.

A poor man in Washington was arrested and shut up the other day for stealing a soup bone worth fifteen cents to keep his family from starving. He had seen better times and his family was found to be in a wretched condition. The man's stealing was on too small a scale to give him any hope of impunity in Washington.

It is said that a woman in Exeter, N. H., was twice warned in a dream by her dead husband to remove her little all, which amounted to $350, from the savings bank in that town, a short time before the defalcation of the cashier. Owing to a reprehensible habit acquired in her husband's lifetime, she paid no attention to what he said and now mourns the loss of her little $350.

John Flanders, a farmer residing near Proctor, N. Y., was murdered Sunday morning by a German tramp, named Deitzal, who called at his house and asked for breakfast. Flanders answered that it would soon be ready, and asked him to split some wood. In the meantime, as soon as Dietzel took the axe, he struck Flanders two blows on the head with it, killing him instantly, and fled. He was pursued and caught. Flanders was 50 years old, had a grown up family, and was generally respected by the community.

It is well when asking a town clerk for a license to state what kind of a license you want—whether canine, matrimonial or commercial. A man lately called on the town clerk of Holyoke and requested a license. The clerk took down a blank and wrote the stranger's name and address. "Dog's name?" said the clerk. 'I don't want a dog license," said the applicant. The clerk then took a marriage certificate and requested the lady's name. A lengthy explanation ensued, and both parties arrived at a clear understanding, when it appeared that a license to sell wares was wanted.

The position in society of the noble dog is in litigation before one of the courts of Washington, and we shall be glad to see it fixed by judicial decision. A man has been arrested for keeping a dog without a license, and he claims that a dog is property entitled to all the rights, privileges and immunities of a horse or a wheel-barrow. He claims that the authorities of Washington have no more right to interfere with his ownership of a dog, or to require a license therefor, than his ownership of a cat or a gridiron. The matter has not been decided, and we shall wait with anxiety for the result. The fate of dogs is in the hands of Washington judges.

GENERAL.

At a school where words were "given out" for subjects in composition, a "mute inglorious Milton" produced at sight this sentence on the word "panegyric": "A few drops of panegyric, given on a large lump of sugar, is often best for an infant with the stomach ache."

Dr. Peters has hunted up yet another planet, a star of the tenth magnitude. We can all feel much richer now that we know that we have this among the possessions of our universe. It makes the starry heavens so much more impressive too, when we know that that star is there, though it has taken all this while to find it.

Rev. Mr. Curry, the head of a community of religionists who have established themselves in Georgia, has been arrested. He called himself "Ya Veh, the Great Ruler of the Universe," and under that imposing title proceeded to carry on in a manner that was highly improper. He was arrested and held to bail like any other man.

LIFE IN NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, Feb. 9.

A FATHER'S BRUTALITY.

A brutal murder was discovered in Brooklyn last evening, the perpetrator of the crime being no other than the father of the victim. The affair is yet involved in considerable mystery, but enough has been ascertained of the matter to render it clear as to who the guilty parties are. It appears that on Tuesday night a man named Fox, who occupies a tenement house in one of the back streets of the city, told his little boy to go out to a saloon and get him some beer. The boy told his father that he had no money with which to purchase it, but if he would give him some money he would go. The unreasonable father thereupon swore at his son loud enough to be heard in an adjoining tenement, and began to beat him and throw him around the room in the most cruel manner. The boy begged his father not to kill him, but the inhuman wretch refused to desist and it is supposed continued to beat his son until he died. An officer's attention was called to the fact yesterday morning, and search was made for the boy. He entered the house, and in answer to his inquiries as to whether anyone was dead in the house, Mrs. Fox replied that her son had fallen out of the window a few days before and had died of his injuries. The officer asked to see the boy, and after some difficulty succeeded in finding his body in one of the back rooms of the house. The body was covered with bruises and presented a fearful spectacle. The officer immediately arrested the man, and he will be held to answer for his crime. The father's statement as to how his son met his death, did not agree with his wife's. He stated that his son had fallen out of a sleigh and died from the effect of injuries received.

EXPLOSION OF FIREWORKS.

Yesterday morning a terrific explosion occurred in the fireworks factory of John Sparks, on Dey street, and in which forty-seven girls and five boys were employed. The explosion was caused by the ignition of some chemicals which Sparks was engaged in prepring for his business, and the shock was so forcible as to cause considerable alarm and excitement in the neighborhood. Sparks was seriously burned about the head, arms and face. Catherine McGrugin, a young girl, was thrown down the open hatchway to the second floor of the building and received serious injuries about the head and face, and her left ankle was fractured. It is feared that she is fatally injured. The force of the explosion shattered all the windows on the fourth floor of the building and the upper windows of several adjoining buildings.

Disraeli.

The promptness with which Disraeli rises to the occasion, on the reassembling of Parliament, is thoroughly characteristic of this youthful and buoyant temperament. Age, and even sorrow, sit lightly upon him; he has passed his sixty-seventh year, and may be said to have only yesterday cast his garlands of loving regret upon the coffin of a faithful and devoted wife; yet when the summons to return to his post arrives, he comes down the aisle of the House with the same familiar jaunty gait, the same glossiness of head and almost dandyish faultlessness of attire, the same pleasant smile for this adherent and good-humored word of chaff directed at that Liberal chief as of yore. Perhaps he looks a trifle older, a thought more quiet; but the Liberal hopes that Lady Beaconsfield's death would force him finally from the arena are instantly dispelled. As quick as ever to detect a flaw in the armor of his antagonist he plunges airily into the fray, losing not a moment to score a point, and availing himself with familiar skill of all the weapons he knows so well how to use; and true to Tory traditions, he sounds a word of protestation against the Arbitration, and a note of warlike intonation apropos of the aggressions of the Muscovite in the South and East. Mr. Disraeli shows that he has lost none of old sprightly vigor, his cool pugnacity, his power of cutting epigram, his shrewd tactics as a party leader; bowed to the earth by a great grief, he seems to have bounded up again, endowed, Antæus-like, with redoubled strength.

Even the prospect of losing the fair domain whose hospitalities he has so many years been proud to dispense, whither he retired eagerly for rest and recreation, when wearied with Parliamentary strife, and around whose noble halls and broad and beautiful expanse the memories of a long and unclouded wedded life linger in every copse and nook, do not dampen the jaunty statesman's zeal, nor "stale his infinite variety." A London correspondent gives the information that Hughenden Manor was vested in Lady Beaconsfield as a life estate only, and now passes into the hands of strange heirs; and the ex-Prime Minister must provide himself with another country-house. So identified by every association and incident are the names of Disraeli and Hughenden, that their separation can only be witnessed with regret. Hughenden has been the ex-Premier's peculiar pride and comfort; there has been assembled colleagues and confidants in busy conference; on those lawns he has disported himself, unbending in easy familiarity with an attached and grateful tenantry; it was there that he wrote "Lothair," there that he received the last embrace of his loving and beloved wife.

Opening of the Legislature of Manitoba.

FORT GARRY, Feb. 6.

His Excellency Gov. Morris opened the Legislature to-day. A large concourse of persons welcomed him very cordially. The streets were decorated with flags, a band of music and a guard of honor were in attendance. The artillery fired a salute.

In the Speech from the Throne, His Excellency congratulated the house on the prosperity of the Province and on what the Dominion Government had already done towards throwing the country open to emigration. He expressed the hope that the influx of the population would continue, and intimated that Bills would be introduced for the establishment of a municipal system in the province, of the new electoral divisions, so as to admit the franchise of persons living in the new settlements, and to amend and revise the election law, the procedure of the County Courts, Schools, and vital statistics and other subjects. He expressed his satisfaction that the leading question and all the matters connected therewith were rapidly approaching a satisfactory settlement. He congratulated the people on the prospect of obtaining railway connection with the other provinces and the Pacific, so necessary to the progress of the Province. In conclusion he said:—"I have confidence in the brilliant future which is before us, and in which two great races who have colonized this country will unite harmoniously together to insure the progress and prosperity of the community. In dismissing you to your labors, the most earnest desire of my heart is that wisdom will be given you so to direct your deliberations as best to contribute to these ends, to the highest welfare of this portion of that great Empire of which we have the privilege to form a part."

The speech gave great satisfaction to all classes of the community.

A Domestic Snarl.

A domestic drama of the tragical-comical sort is now on the social boards at the quiet town of Chester, Pa. The denouement of the drama cannot be said to have been reached as yet, but if the declaration of one of the leading actors can be relied upon it promises to partake more of tragedy than comedy. The plot is briefly as follows: Geo. Whalley was once a wealthy planter and slaveowner in Maryland. The emancipation proclamation interfered with his business, and being crippled in fortune, he invested his all in a ship and went to sea. Misfortune overtook him here also, and after much toil and tribulation he betook himself to Chester and let himself as a machinist at $9 a week. During his sojourn here he met Miss Rebecca Taylor, who is described as a beautiful young lady belonging to a wealthy family of Chester. Whalley wooed and won her, and after an acquaintance of a week and a day's duration they were married, without the knowledge or previous consent of their parents. On returning home, the parents of the young lady were greatly incensed at what their only daughter had done, and forbade Whalley's entering the house. This unhappy transaction opened the young lady's eyes, and upon investigation it was found that Whalley had grossly deceived her, having told her that he was rich and abundantly able to support her luxuriously, when really he was poor and receiving a salary of only $9 a week. The young lady was soon brought around to her parents' way of thinking, and her husband was shown the door. Whalley bides his time, however, and declares that he has lawfully wedded the young lady and that he shall assert his authority.

Murdering a Bride.

The dark deed of blood recently committed in Fayette county, West Virginia, by which Mrs. Potter met her death, was one of the most terrible tragedies that ever took place in that vicinity. It appears that the lady whose name before her marriage was Neal, was engaged to be married to Mr. Potter, a very respectable and industrious man, and the day for the wedding was set. The marriage was celebrated with the usual festivities, and the bride and bridegroom were loaded down with kindness and attention. They had scarcely retired for the night when they were disturbed by hideous noises from without. It was found that the supposed serenaders numbered eight persons, so disguised, however, that they could not be recognized. The bride, supposing that the intentions of the company were friendly, went to invite them in to partake of some refreshments. As soon as she had opened the door, however, there came a volley fired from four guns. One of the balls was lodged in the centre of her brain and she fell upon the floor with a shriek. After suffering the most intense agony for a short time the newly-wedded bride expired. The villains who perpetrated the barbarous outrage disappeared in the darkness, but were subsequently arrested, and are now lodged in jail to await trial for their crime.

The Ravages of Famine Fever.

Great preparations are being taken by the sanitary and other authorities in England against the further spread of the famine fever, the ravages of which among the poorer classes have already been described. The reappearance of the disease in the southern district of London has been followed by its appearance in Manchester and other densely populated cities, and alarm is expressed at its progress. The symptoms have been discovered to be exactly similar to those of the relapsing fever, and the medical officers of the local Government Board express the opinion that that is the real name of the so-called famine fever. The patient becomes suddenly ill with shiverings, headache, heat of the skin and prostration, and after from five to seven days the symptoms abruptly cease. For a week the patient feels well, and then a relapse takes place, with a sudden paroxysm of fever similar to the first. The want of proper food and bad sanitary conditions play an important part in assisting the spread of the disease, and as it is mostly confined to the poorer classes it is urged that everything practicable should be done by the sanitary authorities, especially in the poorer districts, to promote the cleanliness of dwellings and their surroundings. Attention has also been called to the powers which the sanitary authorities possess, for the conveyance of sick persons to and from hospital, the separation of the sick from the healthy, and for purposes of disinfection, all of which are to be carefully attended to.

The current number of the *Canadian Illustrated News* contains a portrait and a facsimile of the autograph of Her Excellency the Countess of Dufferin; a double page illustration of the Montreal Citizens' Ball; a sketch of the Fancy Dress Skating Entertainment held in honor of Their Excellencies; and a picture of the wreck of the Allan steamship Germany off the French coast. A remarkable feature of this issue is an illustration of Professor Pepper's Patent Ghost, accompanying which is a paper, written by Mr. Pepper expressly for the *Illustrated*, explaining the method by which the spectral illusion is produced. Thunder and lightning form the subject of the second of the series of gossipy articles on Popular Science, written by a gentleman well known in scientific and literary circles. We observe that a column of Notes and Queries has been introduced, and have no doubt it will be well supported. A ladies' department has also been established, in which the editor invites ladies to discuss topics of interest to the fair sex.

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
Damaged Goods— A M & M Sharp & Co
Groceries, &c— Berton Bros
Cocoa, Chocolate, &c— John Christy
Reference Book— Dun, Wiman & Co
Paisley Shawls—
Likely, Cameron & Golding
AUCTIONS.
Trade Sale of Groceries—
Lockhart & Chipman
Superior Oil Paintings— do
Auction Sale of Stocks— E McLeod
Auction— Berton Bros.

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.

A Missionary Meeting was held in the Centenary Church last evening. The Rev. Messrs. Daniel, Hemmeon, Gaetz and others addressed the meeting. The meeting this evening will be held in the Exmouth street Church.

The concert in St. Andrew's Church last evening was very well attended and the singing was good.

The Shipbuilders and Traders Company held a meeting last evening. An act of incorporation is to be applied for, and the company are to commence work at once.

Mails and Trains.

The English mail arrived in St. John yesterday about 3 o'clock, p. m., having been two days and a half on the road between Halifax and here. If the Intercolonial cannot do better than that, the Government had better sell it out and buy a good horse. The Western train was delayed last evening by the breaking of one of the axles of the tender near Westfield Station.

St. Andrews Curling Club.

The playing for the subscription points medal was commenced yesterday morning and continued during the day. Skip John White leads, he having made 14 points. This is an excellent score and hard to beat, the other points medals having been taken with 11 as a score. The playing will be continued this afternoon.

A Relic of Benedict Arnold's Residence in St. John—Closing Accounts "from the Beginning of the World to all Eternity."

Benedict Arnold, the traitorous General in Washington's revolutionary army, lived in this city for some time after his attempt to betray the cause he had sworn to support. A curious relic of his life in St. John has been discovered in an old ledger kept by Andrew Cruikshank, a wealthy merchant who did business here at that time. The ledger was found in a loft on the premises of Mrs. Cruikshank, Chipman's Hill, and the leaf containing the account between Arnold and the merchant has been placed at our disposal by T. Otty Cruikshank, Esq. The following is a copy:

BENEDICK ARNOLD,

Dr			Cr.		
1789.			1789.		
Aug. 26th, 19 h. To Sundrys,	£46 19 11½		Sept 14th, " paid,	15 6 9½	
Sept. 22nd, paid,	12 9 9		" 22nd, " Allan's note,	12 6 0	
	£59 10 10½			£59 10 10½	
1789.					
Oct. 19th, To Cloth,	£1 13 9		Jan 11th, paid,	£1 13 9	
1790.			1790.		
April 8, To Charges,	£ 9 8¼		March 30th, By sundries,	£5 5 9 8¼	
" 19, Beef,	2 14 0		Ap. 16, 18 3/4 of the balance		
May 25 paid,	2 12 0		of the Ferry Company,	3 11 10¾	
	41 13 4		May 7, Mason Hayt's draft,	41 13 4	
			3rd December, 1790, By balance of the World to this day and to Eternity are Settled,		
			31st December, 1790.	ANDREW CRUIKSHANK.	

All Accounts with Benedict Arnold, from the Beginning of the World to this day and to Eternity are Settled,

It would seem from this that the old merchant was not satisfied with the transactions between them and closed the account in words which are "rough" even on the memory of Benedict Arnold. For quaintness of style, and as expressive of finality, this closing sentence is a model worthy the imitation of legislators of the present day. Mr. Cruikshank could have framed an Act that lawyers would seek to quibble about in vain.

Shipping Notes.

The schooner Irving, of New Bedford, now at Boston, has been chartered to load box shooks at this port for Cuba.

The brig J. M. Wiswell, cleared at New Bedford on the 10th inst. for this port, to load for Cuba.

The N. K. Clements, Kelley, master, which put into Fayal on the 1st ult., with damage to hull, would have to discharge a portion of her cargo to repair.

The bark Sabra Moses, Robson, master, reported ashore on the Kentish Knock on the 5th ult., was got off on the 27th and anchored off the North Foreland. She is reported to have received no damage.

The bark Kate Crosby, of Yarmouth, N. S., from Antwerp for Middleborough, was towed on to the Salt-Scar Rocks, off Redcar, on the 26th ult., by a Shields tug, but was got off after remaining about