house adjourned until Friday, to-day being a public holiday.

The House will sit on Saturday.

Mr. Costigan will withdraw his school resolutions.

OTTAWA, May 15.

On motion of Mr. Cartwright for a third reading of the Tariff Bill, a discussion arose on an amendment to recommit the bill, in order to expunge the clauses relating to tobacco grown in Canada.

Dr. Tupper said this was a native industry, which the increased tax was calculated to destroy. He had voted on a former occasion against a proposition to repeal the tax on native tobacco; but he would vote against an increase of the tax, as this bill proposed, especially when it had been clearly shown that there was no necessity for the increased three millions taxation.

After a debate the amendment was lost—yeas, 51; nays, 108.

Mr. Baby moved that tea and coffee be struck from the taxable articles.

Dr. Tupper strongly opposed this tax. He showed that the Finance Minister had secured by revotes more revenue than would be received from the tea and coffee tax. These unexpended balances brought forward more than covered the revenue likely to be raised from tea and coffee.

Mr. McKay spoke in favor of the tax. The amendment was lost—Costigan, Mitchell, McDonald (Cape Breton) and Tupper were the only maritime men that voted for a repeal of the tax. The vote stood—yeas, 42; nays, 118.

Ryan (Montreal) moved an amendment that the tea and coffee duties be *ad valorem*. A discussion took place as to whether this was in order or not. The Speaker ruled that such an amendment could only be made in Committee.

The bill was read a third time.

OTTAWA, May 16, 1874.

After recess a number of private bills passed.

Mr. Ross, Minister of Militia, explained the Premier's Military College bill at length, and it passed a second reading.

The House adjourned at midnight.

Weekly Tribune.

WITH SUPPLEMENT.

ST. JOHN, N. B., MAY 19, 1874.

To Our Friends.

The success of the WEEKLY TRIBUNE, since its first issue, has exceeded our most sanguine expectations, and we feel compelled to make some acknowledgment to our many friends for the kind interest they have taken in extending its circulation. Our subscription list shows a steady increase, and from all parts of the Province we are continually receiving complimentary letters in regard to the policy and management of the paper. This is very encouraging, and, as we have already succeeded in placing the paper on a good paying basis, we are determined to make it still more valuable to its readers. We are now giving our subscribers more reading matter than any other *weekly* published in the Province. The supplement is inconvenient, but, as soon as our new press, which is now being made to order in London, comes to hand, we shall obviate that difficulty and introduce many improvements. We hope our friends will continue to aid in extending our circulation, and that subscribers will promptly renew as their subscriptions expire. We must and will adhere to the prepayment system, and will promptly stop all papers when not renewed within four weeks after the expiration of the time for which they were paid. *Liberal Commissions will be paid* to Postmasters and others who will act as agents for the WEEKLY TRIBUNE, and sample copies will be sent free on application.

Clap-trap Appeals.

It would have been a deed of charity to the newspaper-reading public if the Government had ordered the elections for May instead of June, allowing only a Gladstonian interval between the dissolution and the return of the writs. In that case people would not have been doomed to have contemptible rant inflicted on them morning after morning in the sacred name of popular education for more than two weeks. As it is they are fated to have such stuff as was editorially served out to them this morning inflicted on them daily for fully five weeks. Perhaps they can stand it, as endurance is one of the Loyalist virtues. It is to be hoped that the speakers at the mass meeting, to-morrow night, will talk sense, and not rant and rave and froth and fume like the sectarian weeklies and morning dailies. The candidates and the cause are disgraced by such advocacy. Cannot the differences between the two systems of schools—the Ontario system and the New Brunswick system—be calmly discussed on their merits, without references to Costigan's resolutions, the Bishops' pastorals, or the Pope's allocutions! Does Ontario groan under "the separate school burden"? How much higher are the school taxes in Toronto than in St. John, and how much less efficient are the schools? Now here is a chance for those who have evidently determined to talk nothing but "non-sectarian schools" for four or five weeks to say something practical—to enlighten people on the evils attending the practical working of the system against which they are warned to be on their guard. Political clap-trap is an insult to the popular intelligence, and the clap-trap that is now daily uttered in the form of appeals to the electors of New Brunswick is an insult to the cause for which it is assumed to be necessary. Give electors credit for common sense, and address arguments instead of religious and political "hog-wash" to them.

The Cabinet Tune.

The Ottawa Cabinet sings one tune at the introduction of every Government measure of great or little importance,—depreciation of the late Government and the resources and prospects of the country. Cartwright manufactured a deficit of three millions in order to make a point against his predecessor—injuring the credit of Canada for the sake of striking at Mr. Tilley. The same tactics have been followed, the same old song sung, from then to now, the speech of the Premier on his Pacific Railway scheme being the last and most striking specimen of the favorite Grit minstrelsy. "The country is on the verge of ruin, the engagements of the late Ministry threaten us with destruction, the public work for which we hereby ask a loan of several millions will be of no commercial importance." This is the song the Ministers sing, one after the other, solo performances every time. They thus attempt to injure the credit of the country at the very time of asking for a loan to construct a great public work! But what is the credit of Canada, what the prosperity of the country, what the completion of the public works that will develop her immense resources—of what importance are these in comparison with the Ministerial desire to blast the reputation of the leaders of the Opposition and to puff Alex. Mackenzie into greater prominence?

MEN AND THINGS AT OTTAWA.

Mr. DeVeber's Maiden Speech—The Bridging of the St. John—Something about our Pointe Premier—Domville's Raid on Mercantile Agencies.

[FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.]

OTTAWA, May 12.

Yesterday Mr. DeVeber delivered his maiden speech. It had the praiseworthy merit of brevity, was spoken in a conversational, interrogatory style, and entirely accomplished the object aimed at. It came about in this way. Mr. Pickard moved the second reading of the Bill to incorporate the St. John Railway Bridge Company. It was about being read when Mr. DeVeber rose and addressed the House as follows:

"MR. SPEAKER, IS THIS BILL PRINTED IN FRENCH?"

Could anything be more explicit or concise? And it was effective—which is more than can be said of many public addresses. The Bill was not printed in French, and according to the rules could not be proceeded with, the objection being persisted in.

Mr. Pickard said Mr. DeVeber could not read the Bill, if it were printed in French.

An amusing episode then occurred. Quite a number of private Bills were on the paper, but none of them printed in French.

As each member moved the second reading of his little Bill, Mr. Pickard would rise and in a serio-comic way ask "Mr. Speaker, is this Bill printed in French? If not, I object to its second reading."

And so Bill after Bill was blocked—all as the result of the maiden speech of the member for St. John. I may mention *en passant* that there is very little probability of Mr. Pickard's little Bill passing the House, and he must be in possession of considerable confidence, to imagine that it would. It is simply a measure to legalize a speculation of Messrs. Pickard, the Burpees and others, at the expense and to the detriment of the public interest. They wish to acquire the right to construct a bridge over some part of St. John Harbor. Should they once acquire the right of way over the Harbor, it is not hard to see that they will dispose of it in some way to the Amalgamated Railway Companies, at an enormous profit. The general opinion is that such a bridge should be built by the Government, or at least under their control.

THE POLITE PREMIER.

You have no doubt heard of the graceful manner in which the Premier receives his visitors, particularly those who do not belong to the "Fairty." Among those who imagined that justice could be better secured by a personal interview with the Premier, was Mr. Moffatt. He enquired if government intended building the public wharf at Dalhousie, for which tenders had been called for by the late government. Mr. Mackenzie replied:

"We don't intend doing anything of the kind. We will spend no more money there until the Intercolonial Railway is finished." Mr. Moffatt then asked if the government would send a dredge to improve the harbor, in accordance with the promises of their predecessors. The Premier replied, "You have water enough and you will get no dredge." Moffatt replied that he was glad to hear that there was water enough, but he had lived forty years in the country and had not been acquainted with that fact.

The Premier replied, "Our engineer says there is water enough, and I would sooner believe him than you."

Mr. Moffatt thinks that when he has any further communication with the government, he will consult some other member of it than the boorish individual who has the misfortune to be Premier.

THE COMMITTEES.

Already you have had some idea of the manner in which Committees are worked this season. If you want any further information apply to Mr. Domville. He moved for a Committee to enquire into the working of Mercantile Agencies. The Premier opposed this motion, but could not absolutely refuse the Committee. Each member has the privilege of naming the members who shall compose his committee. Should any other names be added he accepts them as a matter of courtesy; but no member should suggest any more than one name. After Mr. Domville had accepted several additions to his committee, the genial Premier insisted upon adding four of his body-guard to the committee. Well they began their enquiry and after examining Mr. Winnan and Mr Middlen a proprietors of agencies, they wished to report. Domville objected, and offered to bring witnesses to Ottawa at his own expense. He did so, but the Grits were determined to thwart him, so they absented themselves from the meeting, a quorum could not be had, and Domville has had his labor for his pains. His caustic speeches upon the tariff made him obnoxious with the government, and led to the result above mentioned. Probably he will bring the matter up next session in a more direct way.

H.

Doyle, the New York policeman who murdered Mary Lawler, pleaded guilty and was sentenced to the State Prison for life.

The Mississippi Legislature adjourned last Tuesday, in considerable hurry and confusion. The same evening there was an indignation meeting of washerwomen held on the steps of the State House.

Brevities.

The jury empannelled to inquire into the death of Adam McAfee, at Loch Lomond, returned a verdict of "found drowned."

The pupils of one school went home Saturday with the conviction that they were to have a holiday in honor of the landing of the lawyers, and the pupils of another were fully persuaded that the marriage of the Marquis of Lorne was to be celebrated. If some of our teachers would take a few lessons in elocution they might be able to make their pupils understand them. A few visits to the theatre, and close attention to the reading of the best artists, might be beneficial. We can safely recommend them to Miss Kellogg and Mrs. Murdoch.

They have an interesting liquor case in Hampton. Two Justices, active workers in the temperance cause, agreed with one McAfee, a Good Templar, that he should violate his pledge and "catch" Burns of Sussex. So he bought and drank liquor at Burns's. Of course Justices Barnes and Frost fined the man, who intends to appeal on the ground that the Magistrates named were interested parties in the action, and that there was no violation of the Act relating to tavern licences.

Reports from up river are very satisfactory. Since Saturday the river has risen three feet, and the rise still continues.

General Debility.

NORTH HAVEN, KNOX COUNTY, ME., June 12th, 1871.

MR. JAMES I. FELLOWS, Chemist, St. John, N. B.

DEAR SIR: Having used your chemical preparation of Hypophosphites, which was recommended to me by Mr. Blagdon, Apothecary of Rockland, I am truly surprised with its wonderful effects, because for several years my health has been declining, notwithstanding every means possible, which offered encouragement, was used by me. Several alarming symptoms appeared, amongst which were dyspepsia, palpitation of the heart, impoverished blood, and great prostration. Since January, when I began the use of your Syrup, my health has steadily and amazingly improved, so that now it gives me great pleasure to recommend it to others, and in this way to show my gratitude for return of health. To all who require a remedy for debility, I would say they will find your Compound Syrup of Hypophosphites just what you say it is. I believe it is the best preparation in use.

I am, sir, &c.,

ELEASER CRABTREE, J. P.

Loyalists' Day.

The city was awakened about 6 yesterday morning by the booming of cannon ushering in the 91st anniversary of the landing of the Loyalists. The salutes were fired from No. 1 Battery, Capt. Kaye, on King's Square; No. 2, Capt. King, Carleton Heights; No. 3, Capt. Cunard, Fort Howe; No. 10, Capt. Armstrong, Barrack Square. Flags are displayed on shipping and private buildings. The children attending the public schools will bless their ancestors for landing, as they are treated to a holiday.

Obituary—Squire Quinton.

James Quinton, Esq., died on Sunday at his residence in Lancaster. Mr. Quinton, during the past year, spent several months in Europe for the benefit of his health, and appeared much better on his return. The recovery was only temporary, however, and for the last few months he has been very ill. He represented Guy's Ward, Carleton, for some years in the Common Council, and between 1866 and 1870 represented the County in the Local Legislature. His son William has for over a year represented Guy's in the Council and occupies the homestead at Lancaster, where Mr. Quinton died. The funeral announcement will be made as soon as some absent members of the family are heard from. The deceased leaves a very large circle of friends as well as a large family. "Squire" Quinton, as he was always called by his neighbors, was a man of much ability and public spirit.

Ye Pimpled, Blotched and Ulcerated Victims of scrofulous diseases who drag your unclean persons into the company of better men, take AYER'S SARSAPARILLA, and purge out the foul corruption from your blood. Restore your health, and you will not only enjoy life better, but make your company more tolerable to those who must keep it.

Shipping Notes.

The bark Lelia Alice, from Liverpool or London, arrived at Charlottetown, P. E. I., on the 11th inst., making the passage in 28 days. She was laden to the hatches with goods for Island merchants. This is the quickest passage from Europe to the Provinces this spring.

New Ship.—On Saturday last there was launched from the yard of Cruickshank & Pittfield a superior ship of 1,530 tons register, for Messrs. Ferris & Son, of Liverpool, G. B. Her dimensions are:—length of keel 201 feet; breadth of beam 27 ft. 9 in.; depth of hold 24 ft. She is classed 9 years in French Lloyds. She is lying at Lawton's wharf, where she will be loaded for Liverpool by Alex. Gibson, Esq. Capt. Cruickshank will command the vessel.

Narrow Escape.

One of those escapes from death that come within the category of "almost miraculous," occurred on Monday afternoon near McAdam Junction. The engineer of the train coming to Woodstock saw, lying with his head on the rail, a man; he whistled the alarm and the man made a movement which, fortunately, so changed his position as that the cow catcher, striking him on the jaw, threw him from before the train, and thus he escaped a fearful death, with only a comparatively slight wound. He was taken up and carried on the train back to the Junction. Under the influence of liquor he had laid himself down upon the track to sleep—a drunken sleep that had so startling a wakening.—*Carleton Sentinel.*

The American Sunday-school Union has organized over twelve hundred schools during the past year, and since the commencement of the institution, in 1824, over fifty-four thousand schools with three millions of scholars. Three thousand churches have also been established through the agency of this society, and five hundred thousand persons have been converted through its exertions.

NOTES AND NEWS.

UNITED STATES.

Within the last three months a dozen women have been committed to Burlington, Vt., Jail for drunkenness.

The Kentucky Giant is dead; he was seven feet high, two and a-half feet across the shoulders and his feet measured 15 inches.

A Lutheran clergyman in Freedom, Wis., who refused to officiate at the funeral of a Granger, has been dismissed by his congregation.

As the contributions to the Boston Young Men's Christian Association's building fund now amount to upwards of $136,000, the Trustees have felt authorized to purchase a site for the contemplated new building on Boylston street.

A remarkable rose bush adorns the cottage of a photographer of Santa Rosa, California. It was planted in 1858 and is of the Lamarque variety, the most beautiful of white roses, 25 feet high, 22 feet across, beautifully rounded, with a blossoming surface of 400 square feet, with 4,000 full-blown roses and 20,000 buds.

A man with 22 children, Mr. Eben Milliken, has become a bone of contention between two school districts in Maine. These children entitle the district in which they may reside to $40 from the school fund. Ten dollars were offered by one district to Mr. Milliken if he would stay in it until the 1st of May, but the other district offering to remove him bag and baggage free of expense, prevailed.

Thus *The Columbus* (Ga.) *Enquirer* sings a verse of the Song of the South: "A sorry sight it is to see a spike team, consisting of a skeleton steer and a skinny blind mule, with rope harness and a squint-eyed driver, hauling a barrel of new whisky over poor roads, on a hermaphrodite wagon, into a farming district where the people are in debt, and women and children are forced to practice scant attire by day and hungry sleeping at night."

A Georgia man objects to cremation, and goes in for bleaching dead men's (and women's) bones, and hanging them up in show cases as parlor ornaments. This would give new point to the old saying that there is a skeleton in every house. This sort of thing might be well enough, but, then, how it would look.

Advertisement in a Vicksburg paper: "My attention has been called to an editorial in the Vicksburg *Herald*, of today, which might reflect upon me. I denounce the author of said article as a liar, scoundrel and a coward." Your first-class Vicksburg editor always stands up to his knees in gunpowder, with a parcel of fellows fooling around, each with a lighted cigar in his mouth.

A drunken man in a cheap hotel near Catharine Ferry lighted his pipe and went to bed the other night. Luckily, the building was not much damaged, but the man was. In fact, he died. It is casually mentioned that it was his custom of a night to light his ancient dudeen prior to drawing round his aching breast the curtains of repose. Hotels where that custom is recognized and encouraged are fine subjects for insurance.

The editor of the Louisville *Courier-Journal* gives the conventional mother-in-law this handsome notice. But, on reading it over, the compliment has an equivocal look: 'An exchange says 'a Kansas City man paid his mother-in-law's fare from England and then gave her the best room in the house.' That man is a true Christian, faithfully obeying the commandment: 'Love your enemies; do good to them that hate you and despitefully use you.'"

The last of the Samana Bay Company seems to be hanging by the gills in a New York court, the question being whether the company has been dissolved by the action of the Dominicans who snuffed it out, or whether the court must sit upon the snuffing process and declare it complete. It was a scheme of adventurers and enthusiasts, born of the flush times, and of the unreasoning longing in the Northern mind for the land of the orange and banana; and it never had a decent business or political excuse for its worthless life.

A tablet has been placed in the eastern wall of the building at Sixth and Chestnut streets, Philadelphia. It is apparently of slate, and has inscribed on it in gilt letters the following: "In this building sat the first Senate and the first House of Representatives of the United States of America. Herein George Washington was inaugurated President, March 4, 1793, and closed his career when John Adams was inaugurated the Second President of the United States, March 4, 1797."

A colored brother who, in Conference in Cincinnati, proposed a resolution enjoining celibacy on the membership, was constrained to take the back track by the remark of a Kentucky "brudder," who sweetly said: "He knew de antecedents and seceders ob Brudder Morgan, ob New York, who was now in de joyment ob the early felicikty ob his fourf wife, and dat her butiful form would scarsly be laid in de cold and silum tomb, and dat her angelic fingers would scarsly touch de strings of the golden harp in de celestial city afore Brudder Morgan, ob New York, would be looking out for number five."

The numbers of *The Living Age* for the weeks ending May 9th and 16th, have the following noteworthy contents:—David Livingstone from the *British Quarterly Review*; Chinese Domestic Life, *Temple Bar*; Mendelssohn, by Ferdinand Hiller, part IV., *Macmillan's Magazine*; International Vanities, *Blackwood*; The Philology of Slang, *Macmillan*; Wordsworth, *Fortnightly Review*; Impulsive People, *The Queen*; Sir John Lubbock on "The Little Busy Bee," *Spectator*; Hissing, *Chambers' Journal*; Count Bucst's Note, *Saturday Review*; etc., with "The White Cat," complete, by Miss Thackeray, and instalments of Disorder in Dreamland," and "A Rose in June," besides the usual amount of choice poetry and miscellany. With fifty two such numbers, of sixty-four large pages each (aggregating over 3000 pages a year) the subscription price ($8) is low; or still better, for $10, any one of the American $4 magazines is sent with *The Living Age* for a year. LITTELL & GAY, Boston, Publishers.

A young girl named Kate Curry, residing a few miles south of Galesburg, was, on Saturday last, noticed by an engineer on the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy Railroad, endeavoring to extricate a pet lamb that had got its foot fast in a cattle guard. In her anxiety to save her pet she did not heed the whistle of the engine. Just before the engine reached them, the lamb was extricated and bounded away, but she was struck by the pilot of the engine and thrown some fifteen feet from the track. She was found with a deep gash in her head and in an insensible condition. Medical assistance being called she soon recovered, and is now doing well.

GENERAL.

The steerage passage from Liverpool by steamer is now only $15. This rule ought to work both ways, if it is to work at all; for there are a good many people who would like to invest $15 in a trip over to see their old country friends. And it shouldn't cost any more to go than to come, certainly.

Forty years ago William Watson, a carpenter, while building a house in Milford, Pa., lost a silver dollar, and was unable to find it. Last week he was engaged to make an addition to the house. In tearing off some of the clapboards he found his silver dollar lying on one of the sills, as bright and fresh as on the day it was coined, in 1832.

Wednesday morning John Dorway arrived in New Hampshire, from Montreal with his wife and four children. He begged the privilege of leaving them at a hotel for an hour and has not been seen or heard from since. Next morning the youngest child, three months old, was found dead at the police station, where the family had taken lodgings during the night. Dorway is a man of dissipated habits, and his wife, who is in a feeble condition, is being cared for by the authorities.

A young bachelor who had been appointed sheriff was called upon to serve an attachment against a beautiful young widow. He accordingly called upon her and said: "Madam, I have an attachment for you." The widow blushed, and said that his attachment was reciprocated. "You don't understand me; you must proceed to court." "I know it is leap year, sir, but I prefer you to do the courting." "Mrs. P——, this is no time for trifling; the justice is waiting." "The justice! why, I prefer a parson."

Lo, the Poor Lunatic!

The New York *Sun* describes the scandalous treatment of a lunatic at the hands of the authorities in the asylum on Ward's Island. Alfred Whitfield, the victim, is an Englishman, about 63 years of age, perfectly healthy in body, but an infirm mind, caused, it is said, by the misbehaviour of his son. It was found necessary to remove him to the asylum some time ago, where he was visited by his repentant son last week. The son found his poor father suffering badly. His hands were tied, and a band passed around his body, fastening his arms to his sides, and drawn so tight that he seemed hardly able to breathe. The son ordered the keepers to loose the cords, and as soon as the father was at liberty he told his son that since his incroceration he had been treated shamefully. The son complained to the keepers, who promised to do better, and on Thursday the son again visited the asylum and was shocked at the state in which he found his father. He was suffering from want of food, and every part of his body bore cuts and bruises where his keepers had struck him. He said that he had been beaten frequently and mercilessly. His feet had been bound together, and when he tried to walk he was so lame that he was unable to put his left foot on the ground. His son examined the leg and found it in a terrible condition. The son informed his mother of the state of affairs and she at once ordered her husband's removal. It was found that Mr. Whitfield's injuries were such as to endanger his life, and it seemed probable that his foot would have to be amputated. Mr. Whitfield and his wife are persons of culture, and occupied high social positions in England. The details of this outrage have been laid before the Grand Jury, and a thorough overhauling of the institution is looked for.

African Diamonds.

The diamond fields of South Africa are going the way of almost all repositories of treasure that have excited the world in the last quarter of a century, and the miners, who have been enjoying sparkling visions, find that there is a limit to the wealth of valuable gems that the soil, rocks and rivers of the Cape Colony can contain. For the last two years the New Rush has been the principal scene of activity, and last fall gave employment to 13,426 native laborers and 10,000 miners but in February the residents of the camp had dwindled down to 10,000 in all, while from all in the present season the yield of diamonds has been fifty per cent. below the average of the last two years, and thirty per cent. below that of 1873. The value of claims has also been decreasing, while the need of money is so urgent that ten per cent. per month is paid by diggers to the usurers for means to pay the Caffres employed by them as aborers, and the claim is the security. If that fails to yield an equivalent, no matter how promising it may be, it must be given up at the end of the time specified for the loan to run, and it is these money-lenders and the diamond brokers who are making the money, and making it easily, in the Colony. Two years ago the diggings along the river Vaal employed over 10,000 men, but now there is not work for over two hundred. There are no doubt many diamonds yet to be gleaned, but it is the capitalist and not the delver who is to make the money from them in the future.

Kate Field in Spain.

In one of her sparkling letters to the New York *Tribune*, Kate Field tells how she crossed the Spanish frontier into France, journeying through the lines of both the Carlists and Republicans. Travelling by rail from Madrid to Taffala, she met a polite official who offered to assist her in securing seats in the diligence from Taffala to Pampeluna. The train reached the river Aragon, beyond which the engineer did not dare to go for fear of ambuscades. An omnibus was in waiting, however, dirty, rickety, narrow, intended for eight inside, and nobody knows how many outside. With a broiling sun pouring down upon their backs, the passengers—seven men, three women, a boy, a baby and a parrot—entered the region of the Carlists. Telegraph wires dragged upon the ground, railroad bridges were blown up, and stations were torn inside out. Soon a very dirty, ragged man, with a gun, appeared in front of the omnibus and commanded the driver to halt. It was the enemy. He did not throw open the omnibus door exclaiming, "Your money or your life!" He neither relieved the lady of her watch nor frantically tore the rings from her fingers. He confined his parley to the driver, and, after exacting the toll which all must pay, allowed the driver to continue. Arriving at Pampeluna, the lady beheld a small army of Carlists, who followed her to her hotel and made the situation agreeable by watching every mouthful she ate, inviting her to join the army and become their vivandiere. "Live the vivandiere!" they shouted in chorus. Not knowing what might happen she retreated to her omnibus, telling the driver to harness his horses and be off. He obeyed, and after meeting half a dozen similar haps the sprightly correspondent found herself beyond the region of the Spaniards.

Cunard Steamers.

China, Samaria, Calabria, Hecla, Marathon, Batavia, Scotia, Saragossa. These first-class steamers of this popular line will leave Boston and New York for Liverpool during the next two weeks Hall & Hanington, agents.

A LARGE ASSORTMENT of Velvet Passe Partouts at Notman's.

CITY POLICE COURT.

May 12.

The business of the court occupied out a very few minutes this forenoon. There were only three cases of drunkenness, and the other cases were settled very easily.

Patrick Donnelly, arrested drunk in King Square, was fined $4.

William Magee for the same offence in the same place was taxed the same amount.

Donald McDonald, for drunkenness in Charlotte street, must also pay $4.

Wm. H. Hale, Evan Roberts, George Wheeler, Archibald Hunter, David Roberts, John McLauchlin, were given in charge by the captain of the ship Home for leaving their ship without leave. They were detained until the Captain appeared against them.

Patrick Kearns was charged with assaulting John H. Robinson. The complainant went yesterday in a very excited condition to the Station and demanded a warrant. This morning his ardor had cooled and he asked and obtained the privilege of withdrawing the charge on payment of $1.50.

The charges against David Kilfoyle of assaulting Robert Smith and his wife were also withdrawn.

Michael Welsh and W. J. Rogers are neighbors, and had a quarrel which ended in the latter assaulting Welsh. When the case came to trial both parties expressed a desire to settle the affair and were allowed to do so. They paid seven and sixpence costs and the case was dismissed.

May 13

The morals of the city must be improving, as only two prisoners were in the dock this morning.

John McCullough was charged with being drunk and incapable in King street. As there were only two cases the Magistrate had time for a temperance lecture. John was a good subject, being an old offender. He was asked if he intended giving up rum, and promptly expressed his willingness to do so if allowed to go this time. This the Magistrate declined to do. In mercy to the prisoner he would confine him in the penitentiary. If he should die there, and the years that had passed over his head almost reached the allotted time for man in this world below, he would at least die in the sober senses God had given him. He alluded to the many narrow escapes John had had. How often, when under the influence of rum, he had stood face to face with death! He spoke of his companions who had passed away, especially of poor Paddy Havilan, who, after a life of dissipation, had died in the Poor House, at least a sober, and he hoped a repentant, man. He concluded his address by fining the prisoner $6, or, in default, two months in the penitentiary.

William Flaherty fifteen years ago used to be well known, and was a great trouble to the police. Since that time he has been absent, on board a United States man-of-war and in almost every port of the world. He has only been in the city a short time, and has again commenced his old tricks. Last night he was drunk and disorderly in Brussells street, chasing people and firing stones at them. He was fined $6, or two months.

May 14

The pew was very well filled this morning, and the fines imposed for drunkenness were $6 each. Some were locality fines, and they always cost that much, and the others were the high rate because the book had to be kissed by the arresting policeman.

Patrick McLaughlin was arrested lying drunk in the Old Burial Ground, and thus disgracing the ancient City of the Dead. Fined $6.

It was necessary to swear a policeman before Michael Welsh would be convinced that he was drunk. The same fine was imposed.

Abraham Hinley, drunk in Sheffield street, could not expect to get off any less than the other, and didn't.

Frank A. Miller and James Scott, arrested drunk in the same street, had like fines imposed.

Mary Beers, an Irishwoman, aged 50, confessed to drunkenness, and was fined $6, or two months in gaol.

Annie Belding, a new colored Magdalen, was charged by Samuel Buist with stealing $80 from his house in Carmarthen street yesterday afternoon. She took the money and immediately started out to make some purchases. When discovered she at once passed the money over to Mrs. Buist, as well as the articles which she had bought. The police were sent for and took her to the station. In answer to the charge she at once confessed and elected to be tried in the court without having the case go before a jury. The Magistrate sentenced her to twelve months in the penitentiary with hard labor. "All right," said the smiling sinner, "I could take ten more on top of that," and left the court room apparently delighted with the prospect before her.

William Graham was given in charge by the captain of the ship Chancellor for being drunk and disorderly on board. He was sent on board with the captain.

Patrick Owens was charged with an assault in James Miller's house in German street. Information was made and the trial will be investigated.

May 15

The dock contained only three prisoners this morning, and a smile of pleasure passed over the Magistrate's countenance as he saw how virtuous the town had been during the night.

Jeremiah Coughlan was the first to arise and make his confession of drunkenness on Market Square. Fined $4.

Philip Carey—no connexion of the missionary—was charged with being drunk in Charlotte street. A fine of $4 was imposed.

George Jenkins is a bummer and an evader of the law. His haunt has always been Sheffield street, and his manner of support unknown. The police, however, have frequently been called by Lizzie Corr to protect her from his illtreatment. They have done so and frequently advised her to have a warrant issued against him for assault. It seems to have been his delight to torture and annoy the unfortunate girl. The milk of human kindness bubbling up in her heart has always saved him from prosecution for his cruelty. Last night Sergt. Rider saw Jenkins commit a most unprovoked assault on the girl and arrested him. He also had the girl at the Police Court. She did not care to prosecute, being evidently afraid of the man. But it was clear that he had assaulted her, "contrary to the statute in such case made and provided," and the Magistrate sent him for two months to gaol with hard labor.

William Founds, the chief officer of the Sea Crest, is charged with assaulting Earnest Maussell, a sailor, while on the voyage from Bristol to this port. The case comes up this afternoon.

May 16.

John Campbell and Allan Seaberry were arrested yesterday afternoon for fighting in an alley off Main street. The latter was charged with drunkenness and it was not thought necessary to make any inquiries yesterday afternoon. On investigation this morning it turned out that Seaberry attacked Campbell with a knife and attempted to stab him. As a matter of course Campbell resisted, defending himself, got the knife from his opponent, and was proceeding to give him what he termed a right good pounding, when the police appeared on the scene. Both were arrested and this morning Campbell was let go and Seaberry was fined $20 or two months imprisonment for an assault. The other departed after having spent a night in the Station for nothing but defending himself.

Daniel Dooly, charged with drunkenness in one of the country preserves—King square—was fined $6.

Wm. Lockhart and John Fitzgerald were charged with fighting in Mill street. It was clear that the former was fighting in self-defence, and he was discharged, while a fine of $10 or two months in gaol was imposed on the latter.

John McLauchlin confessed to drunkennees in Sheffield street and was fined $6.

May 18.

"The descendants of the Loyalists may be pleased to learn" that there were eleven prisoners in the dock this morning who had succumbed to the influence of the "ardent."

John Donald, found lying drunk in an alley off Germain street, was fined $8.

Thomas McGinnis, arrested in North street, was fined the same amount.

Water street sent four prisoners—Henry Walker, William Hamilton, John Shea and Peter Ansborough, all of whom were fined $8. This latter individual had deposited $8 and been let out on bail. He appeared, however, to answer the charge, and an extra twenty-five cents was imposed for cartage. The man grumbled and the Magistrate told him "he ought to pay that portion of the fine with alacrity as he had such a good ride."

James Milligan, a sailor, confessed to drunkenness in Market Square and was fined $8.

Thomas Call was called to answer the same charge, but he had been let out on bail and did not appear. It will be useless for him to call for the $8 he deposited with the Chief.

Thomas Chambers, for drunkenness on the Lord's Day, on Lord's wharf, was fined the same amount as his companions in misery.

William Bailey, arrested drunk in Charlotte street, was also fined $8.

George Hollands, picked up drunk in Water street, wanted to go to the country by the early train and was let go.

The reports made by the police are as follows: John Berryman, for encumbering Princess street with a lot of lumber; A. G. Kearns, for having his licensed tavern in Dock street open after 10 o'clock Saturday night; and Mille A. Reed, for selling liquor in her shop in Carmarthen street since the first of May without a proper license.

Markets.

[Corrected weekly for THE TRIBUNE.]

May 19th, 1874.

Hay, per ton	$12.00	@	$14.00
Sheeppelts	1.00	@	1.50
Beans, per bushel	2.00	@	2.00
Buckwheat, Grey	3.00	@	3.50
" Yellow	2.30	@	2.40
Flour, Am. Extra State	6.00	@	7.00
" Canada Superfine	6.50	@	6.75
" " Choice	6.85	@	7.00
" " Extra	7.15	@	7.50
Cornmeal	4.25	@	4.35
Oatmeal	6.00	@	6.50
Potatoes	60	@	90
Butter, Rolls per lb	34	@	35
Butter, Packed "	30	@	33
Lard, "	16	@	18
Eggs, per dozen	18	@	20
Oats, (Prov.) per bush	58	@	60
Oats, (P.E.I.) "	65	@	68
Cheese, Diary, per lb	14	@	17
Beef, "	8	@	10
Mutton, "	10	@	13
Pork, "	8	@	10
Lamb, "	10	@	12
Chickens, per pair	70	@	1.25
Turkeys, per lb	18	@	20
Geese, "	60	@	75
Partridges, per pair	30	@	40
Beets, per bush	80	@	90
Turnips, "	40	@	50
Carrots, "	50	@	60
Hams and Shoulders, green per lb	10	@	11
Hams and Shoulders, smoked, per lb	12	@	15
Hides, per lb	6½	@	7
Lambskins	120	@	150
Tallow, per lb Rough	6	@	7
" Cakes, per lb	9	@	10
Yarn, per lb	70	@	85
Socks, per pair	25	@	30

WHOLESALE JOBBING PRICES.

Pork, Am. Mess per bbl	$19.00	@	$19.50
" Prime "	14.00	@	15.00
" P. E. I. Mess	18.50	@	19.00
" " " Prime Mess	16.50	@	17.00
Beef, Mess	11.00	@	12.00
Beef, Extra "	14.00	@	15.50
Codfish, per quintal	3.75	@	4.50
Pollock " "	2.50	@	2.75
Ling "	4.00		
Haddock "	2.00		
Herring, Bay, per bbl	3.00	@	3.25
" Shelburne "	4.50	@	5.00
" Split "	3.50	@	4.00
Shad No. 1 per hf-bbl	5.00	@	6.00
" Digby, per box	80	@	
" No. 2 "	45		
Grand Manan, Scaled per box	18	@	20
Grand Manan, No. 1, per box	14	@	16
Oysters, P. E. I., per bbl	0.00	@	4.00
" Shediac, "	.00	@	3.50
Cordwood, Maple, per cord	7.50	@	8.00
Cordwood, Mixed, p. cord	6.50	@	7.00
" White Birch	6.00		30
" Dry Spruce	5.00	@	0.00
Kerosene, Can, per gal	21	@	23
" Am. "	32	@	35
Apples, Dried, per lb	10	@	12
" New, per bbl	3.00	@	6.50
Corn, per bushel	90	@	1.00
Molasses, Porto Rico, per gal	48	@	55
Molasses, Cienfuegos, per gal	35	@	38
Sugar, per lb	8½	@	9½
Teas "	39	@	54

Cargoes of Fish, Produce, &c., in Slip will average 8 to 10 per cent. lower prices.

AGENTS WANTED.—In Nova Scotia, Prince Edward Island, and the northern Counties of N. B., to sell WILD LIFE IN THE FAR WEST. More money can be made selling it than any other book in the market. Address M. McLEOD, 51 Prince William street, St. John, N. B.

may 16

TEAS.

LANDING ex S. S. Delta:—101 chests Finest Congou TEAS.

And to arrive per ship A. F. Nordman, from London; per ship St. Lawrence, from London; per ship Poviva, from Liverpool:—178 packages Merchandize.

In Stock:—225 boxes and caddies Tobacco; 57 chests, half-chests Teas; 350 doz. Brooms; 1 car load Kerosene Oil; 500 boxes and quarter boxes Layer Raisins; 10 bbls. Currants; 20 casks and tierces Cienfuegos Molasses; Crushed, Brown, Granulated, Scotch Refined, Barbadoes, and Vacuum Pan Sugar.

With one of the largest stocks of Groceries in the city. Will be sold at as low prices as any in the market, and on the most liberal terms, by

GEO. ROBERTSON,

may 14 d w 6 Water street.

ORANGES AND LEMONS.—Per Steamer:—25 boxes Picked Fruit.

7 bbls. Eggs, on consignment.

GEO. ROBERTSON,

may 14 d w 6 Water street.

SODA WATER

THE SUBSCRIBER'S SODA FOUNT is now in full running order, and prepared to dispense the refreshing, but harmless beverage to all who are athirst.

Ice Cold Soda Water,

WITH

CREAMS AND FRUIT SYRUPS.

GEO. STEWART, J