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IN GREAT VARIETY
All Wool Twilled Flannels and Tweeds!
ALL AT GREATLY REDUCED PRICES!!
Also, First Class
COTTON WARPS.
The above named Seasonable Goods are all of SUPERIOR QUALITY, manufactured from the very best material, and warranted to give satisfaction.
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The subscribers are now receiving their stock of
Buffalo Robes!
DIRECT FROM SASKATCHEWAN.
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Golden Hours. Melodie. Wilson	35
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oct21 ARMSTRONG & McPHERSON'S.

NEW
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CHEAP ENGLISH BLANKETS—size 10-4 for $2.50 per pair, 12-4 for $3.30 per pair.
Extra value in GREY BLANKETS, $1.35 and $2.00 per pair, large sizes.
Splendid value in DRESS TWEEDS, 12c up to 25c per yard.
Also, Extra Value in Fall and Winter DRESS GOODS, Wool Serges, etc., 15c and up to 42c per yard, first-class choice.
Cheap BLACK LUSTRES and COBURGS, 19c up to 65c per yard.
Extra value in WOOL SHAWLS, a large stock, from $1.70 up to $5.50 each.
A large stock of CLOUDS, BREAKFAST SHAWLS, Crossovers, and other Wool Goods, at very reasonable prices.
WOOL HOSIERY and GLOVES, at all prices, good value.
Extra value in GREY and WHITE COTTONS, 7c up to 16c per yard.
Scarlet and White FLANNELS, cheap.
Fancy and Grey Shirting Flannels, cheap.
Colored and Black SILKS. New Ribbons and Laces, Flowers and Hair Ornaments, in great variety.
A complete stock of SMALLWARES, etc.
Country YARNS, the very best quality, at 70cts per lb.
In order to secure a good family trade both town and country, I keep only such Goods as I can confidently recommend.
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J. S. ARMSTRONG. S. B. McPHERSON.
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The Daily Tribune.

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

TUESDAY EVENING, NOV. 3.

The Emperor's Speech.

Although the German Reichstag is not so powerful as the British Parliament, and its votes are not always allowed to decide the complexion of the Ministry or change the policy of the Crown, yet its co-operation is necessary for the carrying out of the prepared programme. Bismarck and his master, therefore, meet it with some of the trepidation felt by English Ministers at the opening of a session. The German rulers are resolved on forcing their measures through the legislature, and will, doubtless, succeed. The following dispatch from Berlin, dated Oct. 29, gives an epitome of the speech:

The session of the Reichstag was opened to-day by the Emperor William in person. The speech from the throne enumerates comprehensive measures to bring about uniformity in judicial procedure. The attainment of this end, the Emperor says, will confer on the Fatherland a boon long enjoyed by other countries. Steps have also been taken to secure a kindred uniformity of civil rights. It is true that years will elapse before these reforms can be accomplished, but the Emperor rejoices to be able to-day to express the conviction that the hopes of the Government and of the country will be realized in the not too distant future. The legislation in regard to the military system of the empire will be completed by bills dealing with the Landsturm and the apportionment of contributions among the various States for the maintenance of the army in time of peace. The general rise in prices renders the sums of money heretofore granted insufficient to meet the ordinary expenses of the army and provide for the improved equipments demanded by the advance of military science. The budget of 1875 will show the necessary increase of contributions for this and other branches of the administration. The allied Governments agree that the existing powers relative to the circulation of paper currency are only limitable by the demands of the public interests. In conjunction with the maintenance of metallic currency, bills regulating the issue thereof will be presented. Projects of laws making civil marriages obligatory and introducing civil registration throughout the Empire will also be submitted. The Emperor continues: "Your co-operation is now for the first time invited to instituting a budget for Alsace and Lorraine. You will here have an opportunity of obtaining more thorough knowledge of the resources, requirements and institutions of these provinces than was hitherto possible under the old system of yearly administrative reports. You will show our compatriots of the upper Rhin the interest the whole nation takes in this most ancient German territory. Thanks to the Berne Postal Convention and the good will of the States which took part in the Congress, it has been found possible to establish a postal union which promises facilities before unknown for the development of intellectual and commercial intercourse between the nations. My relations with foreign powers are pacific and amicable; the tried friendship which unites me with the rulers of powerful empires affords a guarantee for the continuance of peace which may claim your entire confidence. Any temptation to employ the united power of the Empire otherwise than for defence is far from my mind; this very power enables the Government to meet with silence all unjust suspicion in regard to its policy. Should the malevolence of party passions whence these suspicions spring, seek the form of acts, you have only to take your stand against it, when I know that the whole nation and its Princes will be ready at any time to defend with me the right and honor of the Empire." The speech was received at its close with deafening applause. About 200 deputies were in their seats at the opening. The Crown Prince Frederick William, his uncle Prince Charles, and cousin Prince Frederick Charles, were also present. Prince Bismarck presented the Emperor's speech.

The judicial bills will give no trouble, except in the settling of details. The only opposition to them will come from some of the new additions to the Empire, as their laws will probably be changed so as to conform with those of Prussia. The promised military measures will provide for the establishment of a new grade of militia, to include everybody not already enrolled in some of the active or reserve bodies, and provide for an increased expenditure. These bills will be bitterly opposed by a large party, and the Kaiser may anticipate difficulty in passing them. It will be remembered that the last military budget was agreed to by the majority of the Reichstag only after the Minister had consented to a reduction of his estimates for men and money, and the same majority will be sternly opposed to the proposed increase of both this time. Bismarck may, indeed, have to make trouble somewhere, get up the cry that Russia is arming against Germany—a Fenian Scare, as it were—to fire the patriotism of the representatives of the electors before getting their consent to the increase of military expenditure and the further curtailment of the liberty of the subject to follow industrial pursuits. That he will succeed in some way is certain. He will find no trouble, probably, in passing his civil marriage and registration bills, as a large minority of Catholics and all Protestants are in favor of them. They are not intended merely as blows at the Roman Catholic hierarchy, but as measures demanded by a sound public policy. If the State is to recognize marriage, by defining marital rights, providing for divorce, etc., it should do the marrying, the parties being at liberty to have as much church ceremonial over them before or after as they pleased, but this ceremonial to be of no account whatever before the law. The bills will be denounced as "godless" and be bitterly opposed by the Ultramontane party.

Lord and Lady Dufferin, accompanied by Mr. Cyrus W. Field, visited the Normal College in Sixty-ninth street yesterday, and went subsequently to several other schools, public and private. The visitors were much pleased with what they saw, and Lord Dufferin made brief and instructive addresses to the pupils. He leaves the city for Canada to-day, after a visit in which he has won many friends.—*N. Y. Mail, Oct. 29.*

A Palmerstonian Episode.

The English are looking back on the record of Palmerston's pugnacity with great admiration, and some of his bullying dispatches to other nations promise to rank only below Trafalgar and the Nile in the admiration of the nation. The contrast between the tone he assumed towards diplomatists with whom he argued disputed points and that so well illustrated by the result of the Alabama negotiations and other recent diplomatic contests is so great that the people cannot but notice it and sigh for the good old times. Instead of trifling with a disputed point year after year, and finally referring it to a Geneva Board of Arbitrators under rules that would render the condemnation of his country a foregone conclusion, Palmerston would lay down the law on the point as understood by himself and stick to it. When an outrage was perpetrated on a British subject he did not make the matter a subject for a long diplomatic war, but exacted and obtained swift and full reparation. Here is the story of his interference on behalf of a Canadian who was threatened with death in New York in 1841, as told by the London *News*:

McLeod, a loyal Canadian citizen, had been concerned with a party of his countrymen in the burning of the Caroline, an American steamer, which had been engaged in carrying arms to the Canadian rebels. In the affray an American lost his life, and McLeod, having been seized shortly afterwards within the border, was tried for murder by the authorities of the State of New York. Nothing but the vigor and promptitude of Lord Palmerston saved the man from being hanged, and if he had been hanged nothing could have prevented a war between the two countries. The tone which Lord Palmerston assumed in his despatch to Mr. Fox, the British Minister at Washington, undoubtedly was the means of averting this calamity, as more than a quarter of a century afterwards was his action in regard to the Trent affair. The language of a British Foreign Minister in 1841 sounds strange to ears habituated to the meekness and the servility of the Gladstone epoch. "There never was a matter," writes Lord Palmerston, "upon which men of all parties—Tory, Whig and Radical—were more entirely agreed, and if any harm should be done to McLeod, the indignation and resentment of all England will be extreme. Mr. Van Buren should understand this, and that the British nation will never permit a British subject to be dealt with as the people of New York propose to deal with McLeod, without taking a signal revenge upon the offenders. McLeod's execution would produce war, war immediate and frightful in its character, because it would be a war of retaliation and vengeance." To the plea of the American Government that it had no power of controlling the action of the State of New York, Mr. Fox was instructed to hint that, in that case, war would be declared against the State of New York. The difficulty, which at one time looked very serious, was solved, in spite of the clamour of the New York mob, by the jury which tried McLeod returning a verdict of Not Guilty, though there cannot be a doubt that McLeod's life was saved and a war with America averted through Lord Palmerston's vigorous conduct.

"War, war immediate and frightful in its character—a war of retaliation and vengeance." This almost takes away the breath of one educated under Gladstonian auspices. Such declarations made Palmerston dear to the English heart, and the want of any particle of such a spirit in Gladstone is what turned the masses whom he had befriended against him. Disraeli and Derby are conducting foreign affairs in something of the Palmerstonian vein, in some cases at least, and will win a certain measure of popularity in consequence. The recent sharp reply to the curt Spanish note that was generally supposed to have been dictated to the Spanish Government by Bismarck was worthy of Palmerston himself.

The Halifax *Banter* has a picture of Vail, the new Minister of Militia, as a fat steer, at which John Ploughman gazes admiringly and says: "Well, I declare! There's our great Digby steer on the tote for Ottawa! Isn't he bully fat, too, after stall-feedin' at Halifax, in Governor's field and stall? Guess he's like our monster cheese at Exhibition, big enough to make a show of himself. I know he's worth a heap of money."

Twenty-four States hold elections to-day. Eleven elect Governors, seventeen Legislatures, and the number of Congressmen to be chosen is 212. Three Territories also return delegates. The elections already held have returned 30 Republicans and 33 Democrats, while in the last Congress the same districts were represented by 46 Republicans and 17 Democrats.

The school house at Conqueral Bank, Lunenburg County, in course of construction, was blown up, it is supposed with powder, a few weeks ago.

A well-dressed man in Chicago attracted considerable attention the other day by sitting upon the edge of the sidewalk for some time with head between his hands, as if in deep meditation. At last a sympathetic stranger approached him and said, "Friend, you seem to be in trouble; can I assist you in any way?" The man sprang to his feet, and taking off his hat, parted his hair carefully, and said: "Stranger, do you see that cut? My wife did it this morning with a flat-iron, and then sent me down town to buy her a new bonnet, and I have been sitting here for an hour trying to decide whether I will buy it or not, and blame me, stranger, if I haven't almost decided to get it."

The Science of Health for November discusses in a sensible manner the questions of beds, What they should be; The Temperance Problem; Parental Responsibility; Regular Meals; Baneful Habits Affecting Health; Disease and its Treatment; Infant Mortality; The great Scandal a possible Blessing; Kitchen Utensils, illustrated; How to Keep Warm; Suicides; Doctors and Quacks; with a variety of specially useful information in the Household Department and Answers to Correspondents. The present is a favorable time to subscribe for the *Science of Health*, which is one of the most useful of all our magazines. Price only 30 cents a number; or, $2 a year and three months free to all who subscribe at once for 1875. Address S. R. Wells, publisher, 389 Broadway.

LOCALS.

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— Wm Nannary
Academy Course

Public Notice— Hurd Peters
Siphonia Nursery Lamps— Geo Stewart, Jr
Apples— Masters & Patterson
Cider— do
Herring— do
Meerschaum Pipes— John O'Brien
Seamless Felt Skirt— M C Bachous
Onions— J S Turner

AUCTIONS.
Furniture— Lockhart & Chipman
Bankrupt Stock— E H Lester

Brevities.

Thermometer—at noon to-day—40°.

It cost two young men $50 to drive out to the Three Mile House and back yesterday. Cause: They broke a buggy and were called upon to pay for repairs.

The Hon. W. H. Odell has received a legacy of $2,000 from the widow of Judge Bliss of Nova Scotia.

Messrs. J. D. Robertson & Co. exhibit at their store on Charlotte street, some of the handsomest meerschaum pipes ever imported. These pipes are valued from ten to one hundred dollars each, and will be disposed of by lottery. Go and see them.

The Manufacturers' and Mechanics' Association meet in the Maritime Bank building this evening.

John Collins and John Sullivan threw the sledge for $5 a side in Portland yesterday. The former won the money.

The Anniversary of the St. John Church Missionary Society will be held in St. John's Church Sunday School room tomorrow evening. Addresses on missions will be delivered.

The Shamrock and Athlete Base Ball Clubs, last evening, signed articles to play a match on Thursday afternoon.

A drunken sailor created quite an excitement at York Point last evening. It would appear as if, while going on board his vessel when the tide was out, he was so fatigued that he had to rest himself. He lay down between two logs, and did not awaken until the cold water of the rising tide surrounded him. Then his howls were long and loud, and soon a number of persons were on the spot to rescue him. He was conducted to a place of safety, his lungs almost exhausted by his howling.

On the platforms at Norton, Petitcodiac and other stations along the line of railroad, we are informed there was from a half to an inch and a half of snow this morning.

It is reported that on or about the 24th inst. the winter arrangements for the running of trains on the Intercolonial will be made. It is understood that the day and night trains will be run throughout the winter.

A Fatal Accident.

Fred Beatteay, aged 16 years, son of Mr. Isaac Beatteay of Carleton, met with an accident last evening by which he lost his life. He was returning from his work in Messrs. J. R. Vaughan & Co.'s shoe store, and, when the ferry boat was about four feet from the floats on the Carleton side, he jumped off. Some persons thinking the distance too far tried to hold him back by catching his coat. This had the effect of preventing his reaching the float, and he fell, catching the edge of the float with his hands. Some parties on the wharf rushed to his assistance, and succeeded in partially hauling him up before the boat reached the float. His right leg was caught between the boat and the float and fearfully jammed. From the knee downward the leg was literally smashed to pieces. He was conveyed home and Drs. White and Fitch summoned. They afterwards sent to this side for Dr. Holden, and, after an examination, it was found necessary to amputate the limb at the thigh. The young lad bore the pain well, hardly uttering a groan. At 2 o'clock this morning he died.

Victoria Skating Club.

The annual meeting of this club was held in the Victoria Hotel yesterday afternoon. W. H. Sinnott, Esq., occupied the chair. The report of the directors showed the affairs of the club to be in a most satisfactory condition. The receipts for the year were $3832.67, and the balance from last year was $819.51, giving $4652.18 as the total amount received. The disbursements amounted to $3610.16, leaving in the Treasurer's hands a balance of $1042.02. The directors recommended a dividend of seven per cent, which was agreed to. The directors were re-elected.

Academy of Music Theatre.

Mr. W. Nannary left for the United States this morning to secure artists to support Mr. Warner, he having discharged several members of his Company. This shows a desire on Mr. Nannary's part to have nothing but a first-class company. On his re-opening next Monday "The Bells" will be produced. This piece, which had a run of 150 nights in London, is a social drama, with several fine spectacular effects.

The Poole of St. John—Custom Tailoring.

J. Edgecombe & Co., corner Waterloo and Peters sts., have since they commenced business met with great success, thus showing the advantage of being practical workmen in all the branches of tailoring. They keep 12 hands constantly employed, and as good a stock to select from as any custom tailoring establishment in the city. Having a low rent and small expenses to pay, they are enabled to give customers the benefit. Those in want of a good overcoat, reefer, or a heavy Fall suit, would do well to give them a call. e o d till Jan. 1.

THE DAILY TRIBUNE and all the most popular Canadian, English and American newspapers and magazines can always be obtained at the bookstore of Mr. W. K. Crawford, King street. a g 8

Shipping Notes.

An Important Decision.—We learn from the Cape *Argus* that in the Supreme Court of the Cape Colony on Sept. 1, in the case of Capt. D. L. Gifford, master of bark China, of New Bedford, vs. the Table Dock and Harbor Commission, to recover for the loss of the vessel, which was destroyed, having her side broken in by capsizing on the 25th of July, while on the marine railway of the defendants, a decision was given for the plaintiff with damages to the amount of £2,500, with costs. The trial had lasted about four days, and resulted in showing that the accident was due to the carelessness of the man employed by the defendants to superintend the taking up of vessels. Captain Gifford's suit claimed £3,000 as the value of the vessel, and $1,000 for the estimated loss of prospective earnings on the voyage. The court awarded an amount which a disinterested witness named as the value of he vessel, and dismissed the claim for prospective earnings, sufficient evidence not having been put in on which an estimate of the value of such a claim could be founded. The defendants pleaded that the superintendent had no right to take up a vessel until the master had signed an agreement that the vessel should be at her own risk of accident, which had not been done in this case. But the court set this plea aside on the ground that the plaintiff had not been informed of such a regulation, and that it had not been universally enforced by the defendants.

Shipbuilding in Nova Scotia.—A splendid ship named Sarah nearly twelve hundred tons register, was launched yesterday at Tusket. She is owned by N. Churchill and others. This, with one exception, will close the programme of vessels launching this year for Yarmouth.

On Wednesday morning there was launched from the yard of Mr. Robert R Sinclair, at Point Pleasant, Sherbrooke, a schooner called (after the owner's son) William Hayes. Her dimensions are as follows: Length of keel, 85 feet; beam, 25 feet; depth of hold, 11 feet. She will register about 140 tons. Competent judges pronounce her one of the handsomest and best vessels ever built on the St. Mary's River. She is owned and will be commanded by Capt. Andrew Hayes, of Sydney, C. B. A steamer will tow her to Halifax, and she will there receive her spars and outfit.

At Kingsport, Kings Co., on the 27th ult., from the yard of Mr. Joseph E. Woodworth, was launched a fine bark of 804 tons register, called Charlie, classed 8 years in French Veritas, of fine model and best workmanship. She is owned by Messrs. C. W. Berteaux, of New York, D. M. Dickie, Capt. Robinson, who commands her, and the builder. This is the second vessel launched this fall by Mr. Woodworth, and he expects to launch two more in another month.

Point Lepreaux, Nov. 3, 9 a. m.—Wind S. S. W., strong, clear; one schooner inward.

The County Court.

The case of Daniel O'Gorman vs. Alfred Letts occupied the attention of the court yesterday afternoon. Chas. Doherty, Esq., appeared for the plaintiff, and C. A. McDonald and E. McLeod, Esqs., for the defendant. It is an action to recover $148.75 for goods sold and delivered. Letts is a peddler and purchased goods from the plaintiff, leaving a balance unpaid for. As an offset he claims a special contract with the plaintiff for wages amounting to $116 87. The evidence was concluded and the counsel finished their addresses on both sides before the court adjourned.

This morning the case went to the jury, and, after a short absence, they returned a verdict of $53.84 for the plaintiff.

The Queen vs. William Agnew, for bigamy, was next taken up. Dr. Tuck appeared for the Crown, and John Kerr and Mont. McDonald, Esqrs., defended the prisoner.

Dr. Tuck first called James A. Kinnear, Deputy Clerk of the Peace, and wished to put the records of the marriage in evidence. Mr. Kerr objected as the record was not in the form required by the Marriage Act, as it did not say whether the marriage was solemnized by bonds or marriage. The certificate says that William Agnew was married to Ann McAfee, while the register is signed Ann Jane McAfee. The Judge decided that the record did not fulfil the requirements of the law. Mrs. O'Shaughnessy, who was next called, testified to being present at the first marriage, which was solemnized by Rev. Mr. Stavely, and to signing the certificate—signature proved. Thomas Rossignoll also testified to being present, and that he had seen Ann McAfee this morning. He had also signed the certificate. Alex. Stewart testified to having known Mr. Stavely as pastor of a church in St. John for over 30 years. The Rev. Jos. McLeod gave evidence in reference to the marriage in Fredericton. The prisoner was married by license to Charlotte Thompson by him. This closed the case for the crown, and Mr. Kerr moved for the prisoner's discharge on several grounds: 1st. There was no proof that Mr. Stavely was a regular ordained minister and qualified under the act to solemnize marriages; 2nd. There were not the number of witnesses required by law to the certificate; 3rd. The record or register did not show whether the marriage was by banns or license; 4th, In reference to the second marriage there was no evidence that the Rev. Mr. McLeod was authorized to marry any one, except his own ward; 5th, There was no proof that the prisoner knew that the first wife was alive when he married the second, nor any proof that the Charlotte Thompson married by Mr. McLeod was the Charlotte Thompson mentioned in the indictment. Dr. Tuck replied at some length to the objections, claiming that marriage could be proved by witnesses as well as by certificates, and that the testimony of Mr. Stewart and Mr. McLeod was sufficient to prove that the clergymen were duly authorized to solemnize marriages.

The Court adjourned at the conclusion of Dr. Tuck's argument.

Parties wishing to procure tickets for the Masonic Grand Gift Concert must do so before the 10th of November, as no tickets will be sold after that date. $250,000 to be given away. Drawing takes place Nov. 19th. H. J. Chettick, agent, 22 Germain street.

City Police Court.

The Court was fully engaged this morning for over two hours.

The first case called was that of Michael Holland and Patrick Dyers, charged with fighting in King street, and also with assaulting policeman Hamilton on Sunday morning about 3 o'clock. Yesterday on being arraigned they pleaded not guilty, but this morning, under the advice of R. J. Ritchie, Esq., they withdrew their plea and admitted the offence. The Magistrate explained the law to them, under which he could impose a fine for the two offences of $100 on each. It had been his intention, if the case had been tried out and proved, to impose the full penalty of the law. While occupying the seat of Police Magistrate he would consider it his duty to keep the peace. He should endeavor to deter all from preventing the policemen from being interfered with. As they had withdrawn their plea and confessed their guilt, he would impose a fine of $10 on each for fighting, and $40 for assaulting Hamilton. Each will pay $50 towards the police fund.

Michael Mahoney gave himself up to the police as a deserter from the 87th regiment of the line, his regimental number being 186. Sergt. Hayes put him through the manual and platoon exercise, and found that he was acquainted with the drill. He said he had no visible means of support, and would be willing to be punished as a deserter if sent back to his regiment. No word had been sent to the Police Court of such a man deserting, and the Magistrate informed him that the dodge of playing deserter was used up. He must work or go to the penitentiary for six months. The man said he was willing to work if he could get anything to do. Mr. R. Halpin, who was in the court room, said he would give him employment and told him to go up to Germain street, get a hammer, and commence cleaning bricks. The man left, but did not look as if he would go to brick cleaning.

Dennis Coughlan got drunk in Dock street and jumped off the wharf. He was fished out and taken in charge, and must pay $4 before he will get another chance for a bath.

John Hegan was charged with being drunk and fighting in Brussels street. The fighting was only a drunken rumpus, so he got off with $6.

Peter Nelson, for drunkenness in Sheffield street, was fined $6, and informed that he had no business in that street.

Daniel Fate was found drunk wandering round Sheffield street, and would only say, when asked where his home was, "Round here." He must pay $6 or wander round the jail yard carrying stones to the crusher.

Carl Jacobson was arrested drunk in the same street. "Fine you $6. It's a fashionable part of the city, and visitors must pay for the privilege of going there," said the Magistrate.

Mary Ann Robinson was arrested for vagrancy. She was an old woman, and a fit subject for the Alms House. The Magistrate ordered her to be sent there, but she begged to be sent to the Penitentiary instead. On her request being granted, and six months imposed, she expressed her gratitude and satisfaction.

Christopher Reid was charged with assaulting James McAuley. Reid wished to get some witnesses, and the case was put off until to-morrow.

Walter Lane was charged with assaulting James Quigley. They are both working for Mr. Halpin, and after a dispute Lane struck Quigley. The case was dismissed on payment of costs.

Arresting a Lunatic

This forenoon, about 10 o'clock, a man, evidently insane, threw off his clothes in King street, rushed through Canterbury street, down Princess to Water, and then to the edge of the wharf. The police followed him, and, seeing them coming, he jumped over the wharf. The tide was high at the time, and a scow load of deals was close to the wharf, on which he landed. The laborers at work there secured him, and the police conveyed him to the Station. He was at first supposed to be a man who escaped from the Asylum last night, but he was not identified by the keepers. He is a well-dressed young man, and refused to give his name to the policemen. His wild run through the streets created quite an excitement, and hundreds followed him.

Portland Police Court.

Elizabeth Thompson, in for protestion, was let go.

John Evans, for being drunk at Lancaster, and assaulting his father and sister, was fined $8.

John Gamble was given in charge by his mother for being drunk and disorderly. No one appeared to prosecute and he was let go.

Dennis Griffin, for assaulting Mary Power, was fined $4.

Michael Kane was charged with selling liquor on Sunday. The charge was made by Mr. and Mrs. Flynn, or, rather, by the latter, for selling to Flynn. It was fully proved, and a fine of $20 was imposed. Mrs. Flynn also charges Kane's son with beating and kicking her when she went to look for her husband. Her body is badly bruised, and, according to her account, it is a serious affair. The charge will be investigated as soon as young Kane is arrested.

The Academy Lecture Course.

The Academy will be open two nights this week, when Wyzeman Marshall and his pupil, Miss Lucette Webster, are to appear in the regular Academy course. Their programme embraces selections from "Macbeth," "School for Scandal," and "William Tell," besides numerous other poetical selections. The two entertainments will be deserving of the patronage of all persons of taste.

This entertainment is given in place of Mrs. Scott-Siddons' readings, these artists having been engaged after Mrs. Siddons' engagement was cancelled. This lady having now arrived in America, will positively appear in the Academy course some time this winter. Ticket holders may rest assured that the managers will certainly do all in their power to come up to their promises.