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 RESPECFULLY 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 that orders 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.

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Sign Painting

ESTABLISHMENT,

47 Germain Street,

dec 5

WILLIAM DUNLOP,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER IN

Flour, Groceries & Liquors,

No. 40 CHARLOTTE STREET,

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GEORGE MURDOCH,

Harness Maker,

AND DEALER IN

Fine 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, 6th, 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 McLICK, Esq., (Melick & Jordan, Ship Brokers.)

Inspectors:—WM. BREEZE, Esq., C. E. L. JARVIS, Esq.

☞ Tickets for sale at the Bookstores 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 465, St. John, N. B.

N. B.—RESPONSIBLE AGENTS WANTED.

jan 29

The Daily Tribune.

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

MONDAY EVENING, FEB. 3, 1873.

Assessment Reform.

The movement for the reform of the basis of assessment and the machinery for operating it has elicited many varying expressions of opinion. This journal is charged with having gone to extremes in the interests of the men of small incomes. That charge will be withdrawn, however, by the gentleman who makes it in the columns of a morning paper if he take the trouble to remember that THE TRIBUNE has simply advocated the principle of exempting salaries to a limited extent from taxation. If this is an extreme position our critic will have to place nine-tenths of the people of St. John among extremists. Very few intelligent men will openly uphold the practice of taxing a man's daily wages on which he depends for his daily bread at the same rate as dividends from stocks or income from rents. The gentleman who calls us extreme dare not risk his reputation for common sense and common honesty by publicly expressing himself in favor of the existing iniquity.

One of the anomalous practices under the present system is the taxing of a poor clerk three, four, or five times as much as a mechanic who earns more money than he does. This seems to be a patent method for preventing mechanics and laborers from voting. Their taxes, on a basis of $150 income, are enough, but they should not be excluded from the polls because they are not willing to report incomes of $400 and pay a tax of $16.45 each thereon. But what measure of justice is there in exempting two-thirds of the income of one class of working men and forcing another class to pay the full rate?

The small measure of reform asked for—that wages to the amount of $400 be exempted from taxation—is a moderate demand, and non-compliance with it now will be all the worse for property owners in the end. Gentlemen have studied the progress of reforms in vain if they have not discovered that the true conservative policy is one of conciliation and gradual yielding to moderate popular demands. The reform movement that is withstood until it becomes irresistible invariably abuses the power it has struggled so long to obtain. Let property doggedly stand as a barrier between people and their rights and the people will learn to regard it as a natural enemy, refusing to recognize its rights when they obtain supreme power. It is not blind radicalism but intelligent conservatism that counsels the exemption of $400 of each man's annual earnings from income tax. Allow his poll-tax to stand against this sum.

"Gradual Reform" writes us recommending that incomes of $400 be rated at $100, those of $500 at $150, and those of $600 and upwards at the full amount minus $400. He would also levy on property at one-tenth of its value, and submits a table showing that this plan would slightly increase the tax on $1000 and decrease the tax on $10,000 some twenty per cent. Now, this is what we should call "gradual reform" backwards, decreasing the tax on large properties. He makes the suggestions, to wit, that $2000 of a man's estate be rated at only five per cent of its value, and that clergymen be exempt from taxation on their salaries and deprived of the franchise at the same time, unless they have the required property qualification. We would have inserted this letter without announcing that we wanted the author to pay the cost of printing and publishing it if it had reached us an hour or so earlier on Saturday, as we desire to have this assessment matter fully and freely discussed in our columns. We don't think the clergy will feel flattered at the proposition that they be deprived of their franchise.

The $400 exemption clause must be adopted whether the rest of the clauses are or not. The iniquity of taxing a man's daily wages as income must be abated to this extent, at least.

The Custom House clearance, first authoritatively announced in THE TRIBUNE last Friday, takes place to-day.

The Maritime Monthly for February was issued last week, the publishers evidently intending to have it out on time. The custom of ante-dating monthlies having been firmly established, the projectors of new enterprises are forced to adopt the style or appear to be in the rear. The first paper is a well written description of the bays, fisheries, forests, agricultural capabilities and mineral resources of western Newfoundland. It should be published in Europe, and was perhaps published there simultaneously with the issue of the *Maritime*. It is interesting to any class of readers, however, as it gives a great deal of information in a readable and compact form. This number is peculiarly rich in short stories, there being two really good ones—original in conception, rich in incident, and lively in style. "Up and Down the Riga" is one of the best short stories ever published, and its author is destined to shine in this walk of literature. Here is a specimen of the author's lively descriptive style:

Through niches in the human wall which prisoned me, I caught glimpses of a panorama which filled my soul with awe.

Under the double chin of the fat Frenchwoman I saw that the waters of Lucerne were blue and translucent as a turquoise; over the crown of the German's soft hat I saw Alp on Alp rising grandly from the gleaming marge. Through the apertures disclosed by the American's arms in the course of her gesticulations—and she gesticulated a great deal in the course of her arguments with her husband—I beheld the shining trail of blended pearls and opals which marked the way we went.

Indeed this story is so good that we should suspect that it had been stolen if we did not know the editor of the magazine too well to believe that he could be imposed upon in such a manner. "The New Schoolmaster of Punch Bowl" is not so dashing in style, dramatic in incident, or rich in bright turns of thought, but it is far above the average. There is a review of Stanley's book. The writer does not criticise, explain, or compare notes with his author, but simply follows his narrative. "The Fairy Bird" is a sprightly sketch, and "Town or Country" is a thoughtful review of the comparative advantages of rural and urban life, written with the example in view of the King's County and other rural youths who have risen to eminence in this city. The writer sees all the appliances for producing great men centered in the town, but he sees the sons of the soil carry off the leading prizes in commerce, manufactures, journalism, law, and politics. "Musings in the Woods" is a philosophical reverie worthy of the author of "The Wisdom of the King." The article on Lord Lytton does not do justice to the subject. In speaking of the comedy of "Money" he very unprofessionally says that "it is said to have attained great popularity." The same article speaks of Lord Lytton's son as the author of "a novel called 'Owen Meredith,' and some poems." We never before heard of the novel. Some of the poetry is excellent. Here is Mr. Spencer's (Enylla Allyne) contribution:

THE GRAVE DIGGER.

Gaunt and grim and old—his trade
To ply the pick-axe, bar and spade:

He leans against the church yard wall,
Where ghostliest shades at twilight fall.

And to himself he sings, and these
The words that reach me on the breeze:

"Homes for the homeless I provide—
The restless to their rest I guide,
And mine is sure a noble trade;
Unquiet souls find quiet here—
Eyes wont to weep ne'er shed a tear
In my domain of peaceful shade.

"What all men long for I bestow—
And yet they shun me as a foe:
Wide as they wander, here at last
Oblivion shrouds the troubled Past,
For unto me, by Fate constrained,
They turn when life's full cup is drained.

"No more by worldly cares perplexed—
No more by adverse fortune vexed—
No more bowed down by grief nor sin,
Nor crazed by Time's discordant din!

"Oh, slumb'rous land! oh, land of rest!
With poppies be thy bosom drest!
Breathe softly here, ye airs that sweep
From sunnier climes beyond the deep,
And rest, oh Dust! as ages wane,
Till fired with life when death is slain!"

Gaunt and grim and old—his trade
To ply the pick-axe, bar and spade:

He leans against the church-yard wall
Where ghostliest shades at twilight fall.

And to himself he sings—while you
And I our phantoms still pursue.

Mr. Dole (W. P. D) furnishes a lyrical translation from the Greek of Anacreon, and Carrol Ryan a poem on "The Northern Light." "About the Hearth" is an unsuccessful poetic attempt in imitation of Burns's "The Jolly Beggars." The publishers announce their readiness to pay for contributions, and evidently intend to make *The Maritime Monthly* a credit to Canada.

Love and Small-Pox.

ST. ANDREWS, Jan. 31.

A young man named Bartlett returned from Boston to his home at Waweig about Christmas last. After arriving he had a slight attack of small-pox. A very pretty girl in the neighborhood, about 18 years of age, to whom he had been very attentive, coming down to his house to see him was shortly after attacked by the disease in its most violent form. One of the Commissioners of the Board of Health for St. Andrews who has been to see her says is a fearful sight, and that no hopes are entertained of her recovery. Her sister has also been attacked by the same complaint. It is said that the young man knew that it was the small pox he had when the girl came to see him, and he did not inform her of the fact.

Mr. Meagher, one of the teachers, delivered a lecture here last night, on the Civilization of the Aztecs, to the largest audience of the season. It is spoken of in high terms by his hearers. E E.

[The young lady referred to, a daughter of Mr James F. Greenlaw, is dead.]

NOTES AND NEWS.

NOVA SCOTIA.

Louisburg harbor is clear of ice.

Bridgewater having got a Reading Room now wants a lock-up.

E. P. Whelpley's skating challenge has been accepted by John Corkum of La Have, N. S.

The mean temperature at Sydney, C. B., on the night of Thursday last, was 25° below zero.

It turns out that there is one licensed liquor saloon in Sydney, C. B., although the *Times* boasted there was none.

Sydney, Cape Breton, wants a bank The *Times* thinks there is money enough in the County to establish one on a safe footing.

The steamer Acadian previously reported sunk at Baltimore, but afterwards raised and repaired, arrived at Halifax on Friday last. She presents a very dilapidated appearance

The inhabitants of Oak Point, King's Co., N. S., have changed the name of their place to Plymouth, for the reason that the name had been previously appropriated by New Brunswick.

John Quicker, proprietor of the steam machine mills at Mahone Bay, had the second finger of his left hand torn off at the second joint, and two others fearfully torn by having them caught in the planing machine which he was attending. He saved his arm by throwing in a bar of iron.

UNITED STATES.

Louisville has a small pox insurance company.

Spino Meningitis has closed two colleges in Georgia.

In some portions of Nebraska elks are used in place of draft horses.

Indiana is going to alter her divorce law. She is tired of her reputation.

Three hundred trains a day pass through the new Bergen tunnel.

Boucicault is writing a five-act American comedy to be produced in New York.

In Louisville it costs the young men $80 to get drunk with pistols in their pockets.

A party in Kentucky, for having suffered cowhiding, sought to gain $100,000. He took $50.

The wardrobe of a Cincinnati elergyman was so extensive as to allow of three over coats to be stolen from it.

An inhuman landlord at Lowell, Mass., to get rid of objectionable tenants took the windows out of his house, a few days ago, and the family would have perished with the cold but for the aid of the neighbors.

It has been decided to hold the Eighteenth Annual Convention of the Young Men's Christian Associations of the United States and British Provinces at Poughkeepsie, N. Y., the coming summer.

Gotham abjures visiting cards. The "correct thing" on the hall table of every house is a gorgeously bound visiting book, wherein each visitor records his name and any message he may wish to send.

A Mobile grocer has a pet cat which he has trained to leap on the scales when provisions are being weighed, and distract the attention of the purchaser by caressing his hands. The cat weighs eleven pounds.

The cattle trade of Chicago is represented to be in an unhealthy condition, owing to the inability or refusal of the managers of the railway to furnish proper facilities for the shipment of stock to the east.

A Cincinnati hair store was recently robbed of several thousand dollars worth of switches, etc. That thief ought to be scalped a few times to give him some idea of what he has done in depriving so many unfortunate females of their tresses.

An old gentleman in comfortable circumstances residing in Nashville, Tenn., has brought the science of economy to so fine a point that he stops his clock when the sun shines to save wear and tear, and determines the time of day from outside observation.

An eccentric young lady, of Marshalltown, Ia., lately cut her throat in twenty-one place and then tried to murder a child. She has attempted three time previously to commit suicide, and is tattooed enough to pass for a South Sea Island chief.

There was a little parliamentary discussion in the Florida Senate the other day, in the course of which the President pro tem. was knocked down by an honorable member. In the language of the local reporter "the President actually flew into pieces, his wig, glass eye and false teeth being scattered over the Senate Chamber." He asked time to collect himself; which was granted.

The race of fools are continually endeavoring to improve themselves off the face of the earth, but they do it so bunglingly that they have deplorable ill success. Three full grown idiots in Vermillion County, Ind., lately undertook to walk half a mile in the snow barefooted, the one who suffered least to be rewarded with a pound of tobacco, and the one who suffered most to purchase the same. They merely had to have their toes amputated.

If a man once gets his foot into the smallest little opening in the quagmire of the law, there is no knowing into what depths of mire he may work himself or whether he will ever get out alive. A suit was begun in Easton, Mass., in 1863, in which the matter in controversy was $1.56 worth of land and a few cords of wood. Out of this thirty different suits have grown, some of which are carried on at great expense and much bitterness of feeling.

The widenings already authorized in the Boston burnt district are the following: Washington street from Milk to Summer, 60 feet, $338,547; Summer street, $294,133; Lindall street, $80,280; Devonshire street, $97,051; Bedford street, from Washington to Chauncy. $28,865; Otis street, $55,192 These are estimated costs and reach nearly a million of dollars. Before the streets are ready for business, repaved, relighted and in good condition, this sum will be nearer double the amount. Estimated costs do not approach accuracy.

An evening party for the little folks was recently given in Brooklyn, N. Y, by a young miss of eleven, which even adult ingenuity in methods of extravagance would have been bothered to surpass. The dresses consisted of white, pink yellow, lavender, and ciel blue silk, elaborately trimmed and decked with spangles. The hair was dressed in the latest style—frizzed, puffed, powdered, and adorned with flowers. Four buttoned white kid gloves were generally worn, while French kid boots, matching the dresses in color, encased the feet A little girl of seven years was dressed in a rose colored silk, trimmed with point applique flounces and covered with gold and gems which brought the cost of the outfit up to about $7,000. The young gentlemen of nine to fourteen were usually arrayed in black dress coats, light pants, and lavender neck-ties, with the most dazzling profusion and variety of rings, seals and watchchains. The hair of the elder youths was parted in the middle and worn in long floating locks. Music, dancing, and flirtation occupied the evening until the supper hour, at 12 o'clock, after which the gay assemblage dispersed.

GENERAL.

Hindostan contains 186,027,000 people who pay revenue to the British Government.

A Berlin despatch says several newspapers of that city announce the death of the ex-Empress Carlotta at Dresden.

Affected young lady, seated in a rocking chair reading the Bible, exclaims: "Mother here is a grammatical error in the Bible!" Mother, lowering her spectacles, and approaching the reader in a very scrutinizing attitude, says: "Kill it, kill it! It is the very thing that has been eating the bookmarks!"

Josh Billings says: "Mackerel inhabit the sea generally; but those which inhabit the grocery alus taste to me as though they had been fatted on salt. They want a deal of freshening before they're eat'n, and always arterward. If I kin have plenty of mackerel for breakfast, I can generally make the other two meals out of water."

The editor of *The Jewish Messenger* informs us that "during all the years of his editorship, perhaps not more than a dozen original poems have been sent to him from contributors of the Jewish faith, and during the past year he did not receive a single poetical effusion for insertion." Happy *Jewish Messenger!* O that Christian folk would hang their harps upon the willows after the same excellent Hebrew fashion!

Here is a pleasing little incident, which could occur nowhere except in Ireland. A shabbily dressed man forced his way into the house of Mr. Carney, the steward of Lord Leitrim, at Derry Park, and drawing a revolver from his breast, placed it on the table, at the same time threatening to shoot the said steward if he attempted to serve ejectments on Lord Leitrim's tenants. He also displayed a full purse, and observed that he had been well paid to do what he threatened. He concluded by firing three shots in the air, and so departed. We do not think that much is to be feared from a gentleman who wastes his powder in that melodramatic way.

A middle aged man and his wife were enjoying a winter evening cosily together when the conversation turned on religious matters, as described in the Bible, which the man had open before him. "Wife," said the man, "I've been thinking what a happy time Solomon must have had in his day with so many wives as is here represented." "Indeed," replied the wife, somewhat miffed, "you had better think of something else. What a pretty Solomon you would make, truly. You cannot take care of one properly; what a figure you would cut with a dozen, especially if they were all as spunky as I am, eh!" The man took his hat and went out to have a smoke.

The Star in the East.

A brilliant star may now be seen during the evening in the eastern sky, sharing for more than an hour after its first rising the honor of starry sovereignty with the planet Venus, as sinking toward the horizon she holds her regal court in the western heavens.

The star is the planet Jupiter, which, during the remaining winter months, will be an object of interesting study throughout the night. The two largest and brightest of the planetary orbs are now performing the office of evening stars, Venus reigning supreme in the west for three hours after sunset, and Jupiter beaming with imperial light from his appearance in the east in the early evening till he pales in the ruddy glow of morning. They are the only planets to the naked eye now visible in the evening, and cannot fail to be distinguished from the thronging crowds of lesser stars by their softer light, transcendent brightness and superior size.

Jupiter is situated in the constellation Leo, or the Lion, not far from Regulus, its leading brilliant, the first star in the handle of the Sickle, which makes this group so familiarly known to observers If the course of the planet be watched, it will be seen to retrograde or move backward among the stars. This it will continue to do until the 17th of April, when it will apparently retrace its course, and reach the vicinity of its present position during the month of May. Its motion can now be easily traced from its vicinity to the star Regulus, which, although of the first magnitude, seems comparatively faint in the presence of the brighter planet

This giant member of the planetary brotherhood presents three distinct branches of astronomical study in the telescopic, photometric, and spectroscopic departments of science. The telescope reveals exquisitely beautiful colored bands or belts, covering its disc; immense rifts or openings in these bands, and gigantic disturbances around its huge circumference, on a scale of which terrestrial movements give us little idea; and also a sight of the four moons which revolve around it. The photometer measures its light, and proves that it gives far more light than the other planets would under the same conditions, calculating the proportion as three times that of Mars, and four times that of the moon. It also shows the comparative brilliancy of the planet from the apparent blackness of the satellites as they transit its disc. The spectroscope yields its evidence with much more difficulty, for as the planet shines principally by reflected light its spectrum is not so bright as that of a star of the second magnitude, and the faintness of the lines in the Jovian spectrum makes them difficult to interpret. Aqueous vapor is plainly detected, and the best physicists, Huggins, Secchi, Janssen and many others, are patiently working to decipher the meaning of the above imperceptible lines which are of such importance in the interpretation of the starry alphabet.

All observations strengthen the theory that the Jovian planet gives out heat and some light from its own mass; that it has not yet cooled down to anything like the consistency of our globe; and that it acts as a subordinate sun to the four satellites that revolve around it, and form with it a solar system in miniature.

Who then can fail to look with more than a passing interest upon this noblest creation of the planetary worlds, either when glowing with light it looks down upon us as the radiant evening star, or when it illustrates those mysterious material laws which rule as easily and harmoniously the motion of an orb fourteen hundred times as large as ours, and accompanied in it course by four revolving satellites as they control the motion of our earth and its solitary moon.

Infants Starved to Death and Infants Poisoned for Money.

NAPLES, Jan. 8.

Mrs. Rose Porro has made the following blood curdling confession:

Trusting that the ignominy which this declaration will bring upon me will be accepted by my merciful Creator in atonement of my crimes, I, Rose Porro, truthfully state in the presence of my spiritual adviser that I am accountable for the murder of those infants whose bodies were found in my late residence by the public officers on the 13th day of December. For three years I pursued a terrible system of crime in order to satiate my greed for money, and I prevailed upon Margarite Coraldi, now in this prison, to assist me in perpetrating the crimes of which I stand charged, and am guilty. I caused advertisements to be published in Neapolitan journals stating that any person desirous of riding themselves of their children, to prevent shame and infamy or for any cause, could procure relief by calling upon me; that I was prepared to take full charge of their children upon a certain sum being paid. I required no person to leave his or her name, and am therefore unable to implicate any of those parties who encouraged me to perpetrate those crimes, for which I crave the Divine mercy As far as I am capable of remembering, I wilfully starved to death about twenty children, male and female, by locking them in an empty apartment, whence I could not hear their cries and whence no others could hear them. I administered poison at intervals to about the same number of babies; and when dead I, assisted by Margarite Coraldi, concealed the corpses below the tiles of the several floors of my house and beneath the gravel in the cellar. These murders only occurred when I could not rid myself of the infants in any other way. I adopted another wicked means of procuring gain by advertising that I could provide childless women with beautiful children for adoption, being compelled to part with them on account of my poverty. In connection with the causes of my crimes, I will state that my husband, one Luigi Francesco Porro of Genoa abandoned me without cause when we had been married only five months. This is one of the grounds upon which I approach the public authorities to beg their clemency in my behalf. Another is the unsullied virtue of my early life and the hopeless poverty and anxiety which followed my husband's desertion. Yet another ground is the blind, rash ignorance in which I committed the deplorable crimes, which I never truly realized the enormity of until God's hand placed me here.

Then follow references to her early life and the respectabillity of her family She says she was "born in Trastenere (that portion of Rome beyond the Tiber), and was reared almost within the Church's doors."

The two women are to be taken before the Court of Assizes on Friday, and after very little ceremony they will be found guilty of murder and condemned to death.

Boston Bummers.

What is the matter? What did you drink? These questions were put to 1,226 individuals last year by the Boston police; and Chief Savage gives a summary of their answers in his annual report. They are, perhaps, the funniest part of that interesting document. To the first question the answers were as follows: Drunk, 304; tight, 116; intoxicated, 3; full 3; took too much, 6; got corned, 5; got hot, 1; being sober, 1; wouldn't go home, 2; slept out, 2; breaking glass, 1; slipped down, 1; short answers, 1; horse disease, 1; grouty, 1; abusing family, 1; fighting, 4; quarreling, 2; scolding, 3; trouble with old woman, 7; trouble with old man, 6; shouting for Greeley, 1; hooting for Grant, 1; lodging, 18; nothing, 21; don't know, 50, don't care, 3; can't tell, 8; won't tell, 6; find out, 6.

To the question, "What do you drink?" the answers were as follows: Whiskey, 440; beer, 316; castor oil, 1; ether, 1; whiskey and beer, 93; gin and beer, 11; rum, 45; gin, 36; brandy, 11; wine, 10; cider, 9; Bourbon, 1; rot gut, 3; ale and spruce beer, 5; ginger pop, 1; sarsaparilla, 2; Wheeler's bitters, 1; peppermint, 2; champagne, 3; benzine, 1; half-and-half, 3, indigo, 1; Hyacinthe, 1; male berry coffee, 1; fire water, 2; pig weed, 1; cut nails, 1; everything, 91; anything, 5; nothing, 22; can't tell, 8; won't tell, 6; don't know, 42; don't care, 3; find out, 5, don't drink, 2; none of your business, 3; go to the ——, 1"

"The Age of Corruption."

[From the N. Y. Herald].

The Kansas City (Mo) *Times* has a summary way of summing up the outside attractions of some of our United States Senators when it says: "Indiana is to day represented by a moral leper; Pennsylvania by an instrument of its great railway corporations; from South Carolina a renegade carpet bagger and thief claims the seat once held by a Calhoun; a negro barber claims a seat from the State of Louisiana; Kansas is disgraced by a Caldwell, who did not have sense enough to conceal his bribery," and so on to the end of a long chapter.

And now it is stated that the Pacific R. R. Company has been organized, with the following as provisional directors: For Ontario—Major Walker, D. McInnes, Col. Cumberland, Sanford Fleming, and Walter Shanley; for Quebec—Sir Hugh Allan, Hon. M. Beaubien, J. B. Beaudey, and J. N. Hall; for Nova Scotia—Adams G. Archibald; for New Brunswick—E. R. Burpee; for British Columbia—Hon. D. Helmickin, and for Manitoba—A. McDermott. Sir Hugh Allan will be President and Major Walker Vice President.

FREE Sample Bottle of Adamson's Botanic Balsam, at all Druggists. Pleasant and an unfailing Remedy for Asthma, Coughs, Colds, Lung Complaints, &c Large Bottles, 35 cents. H. L. SPENCER, agent, 20 Nelson Street, St. John d12

LOCALS.

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

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

MR. P. S. KNOWLES is authorized to solicit subscriptions for the TRIBUNE.

TO SUBSCRIBERS.—We particularly request our subscribers to notify us at once of any irregularity in the mailing of the TRIBUNE. We are desirous to remedy any defects in mailing arrangements that may occur, and rely on those interested to point them out.

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 Complimentary Concert
do Mechanics' Institute
Wanted— Scammell Bros
A Choice Lot of Prints—
Thomas Bennett
Clocks— G. H. Martin
Cheap, Cheaper, Cheapest— E H Lester

Brevities.

Mr. Wm. Purchase, Jeweller, who has been laid up with a severe rheumatic attack for nearly three weeks, is recovering, and will be able to attend to business soon.

Mechanins' Institute.

Mr. Wm. Pugsley lectures this evening in the Mechanics' Institute. Subject "The French in America."

Pretty Cold.

A gentleman from Tobique reports Thursday last the coldest day of the season. It was so cold that the mercury in all the thermometers went down as far as it could and then froze. Can any place beat that?

Small-Pox.

The small-pox is gradually decreasing in the city, only a few cases remaining The house of A. H. Eaton, Esq., Leinster St., has been released from quarantine.

The Collectorship.

E. Willis, Esq., M. P. P., the leading candidate for Mr. Ruel's place in the Custom House yet announced, was on Saturday driving with Mr. Jas. Johnson, Deputy Minister of Customs, who has been temporarily appointed in Mr. Ruel's place. It is not probable that any appointment will be made until the close of the next Parliament. Mr. Ruel may, possibly, be then restored to office.

Subscribe for the DAILY TRIBUNE, *and have it delivered at your residence every afternoon.*

Sunday Evening Temperance Lecture.

Whether the novelty of a lecture on Sunday evening, in the Academy of Music, the popularity of the Rev. Mr. Houston as a lecturer, devotion to the temperance cause, curiosity, or all combined, tended to fill the house, the success cannot be gainsayed. All the seats down stairs were occupied, as well as the balcony, with an attentive audience. A number of persons who had not time to stop the hour occupied by the lecture, ran in for a short time and made considerable disturbance by leaving the room while the Rev. gentleman was speaking. It is somewhat annoying of course to loose part of a lecture through noise made by persons tramping in and out; but as so many were desirous of showing sympathy with the temperance movement, even for a short time, they must be excused. And there is no doubt the managers will be happy to see such persons again, *when they can stay longer.*

Mr. Houston's lecture was well worth the time spent listening to it, and showed careful preparation and great interest in the temperance reform. It was not mere words, but the deep heartfelt interest felt by the lecturer, was apparent in every part. The lecturer spoke of the effects of intemperance, charging the drinking customs of society with being the incentive in many instances to crime, hatred and violence. He cited cases that have happened amongst us within a year, of fatal effects from rum drinking, and closed his very interesting lecture with an appeal to the people to come forward and press the making of laws, that would tend to decrease the sale of liquors, and to hasten forward that day when it would not be a source of reproach to us that the influence of rum ruled the land.

Sackville Items.

C. Boultenhouse, Esq., has men at work getting out the frame for a vessel of 600 tons.

The Haywards, and the Home Circle Minstrel Troupe have had good houses in Sackville.

Mr. James Rannie has been appointed manager of the W. U. T. Co. in place of Mr. Joseph H. Archibald, resigned on account of ill kealth.

LORD AND LADY DUFFERIN have arrived at MR. NOTMAN'S STUDIO, Chipman's Hill, on elegant photographic cards, and will be exhibited free or sold for a trifle to all loyal or disloyal persons who may apply. Mr. Notman's studio is adorned with a rich and varied collection of pictures.

Custom House Changes.

Mr. Jas. R. Ruel, Collector; Mr. John Sandall, Warehouse-keeper; Mr. S. E. Gerow, Land Surveyor; and Mr. Thomas Bustin, Locker, have received notice to vacate their places in the Custom House, which they will do this afternoon. The offices have been filled provisionally. James Johnson, Esq., will discharge Mr. Ruel's duties as Collector; Mr. Anthony Atchison takes Mr. Sandall's place; and Mr. Charles Matthews takes Mr. Gerow's place. The offices are filled by present employes of the Custom House, with the exception of the Collector.

LIFE LIKE AND MORE DURABLE THAN OIL.—J. Hinch, Prince William street, is now producing enlarged photographs, finished in India ink, that are marvels of beauty and finish. Portraits by this process are exhibited in the window of Messrs. Barnes & Co., Stationers. tf