SAINT JOHN, N. B., APRIL 21, 1873

EVERITT & BUTLER,

WHOLESALE

Dry Goods Merchants and General Clothiers,

DESIRE to inform their Customers and the Country Trade in general that they have now ready for inspection

Full Lines of a Most

ATTRACTIVE STOCK

IN EVERY DEPARTMENT,

We offer our Goods on the most liberal terms to Cash and prompt paying dealers and at the LOWEST LIVING PROFITS.

55 and 57 King Street.

apr 21

DR. J. E. GRIFFITH, DENTIST,

Office Union St., Near Germain,

SAINT JOHN, N. B.

ARTIFICIAL TEETH INSERTED IN THE BEST MANNER.

SPECIAL ATTENTION GIVEN TO FILLING AND PRESERVING THE NATURAL TEETH. dec 19—1y

JAMES D. O'NEILL,

MANUFACTURER OF

OIL-TANNED LARRIGANS!

Women's, Misses and Children's BOOTS and SHOES,

IN SERGE, KID AND GRAIN LEATHERS.

FACTORY, No. 35 UNION STREET, - - - - - - - ST. JOHN, N. B.

july 12 1y

MISPECK MILLS, - - St. John, N. B.

SUPERIOR LIGHT HOMESPUNS,

And UNION GREY FLANNELS

Suitable for Summer use, and VERY CHEAP.

IN STOCK:

All Wool Twilled Flannels and Tweeds

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 RESPECSFULLY SOLICITED.

Warehouse—Reed's Building, Water Street.

mar 20—1yd&w J. L. WOODWORTH, Agent.

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.*

BARNES & CO.,
nov 1y21 58 Prince Wm. street.

WILLIAM DUNLOP,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER IN

Flour, Groceries & Liquors,

No. 40 CHARLOTTE STREET,

nov 21 1y ST. JOHN, N. B.

CARD.

D. E. DUNHAM,

ARCHITECT.

Rooms, 1 and 2 Bayard's Building,

(UP STAIRS,)

106 PRINCE WILLIAM STREET.

Persons intending to Build or Remodel their Buildings would do well to call at the above office before consulting carpenters, masons, &c., as the Subscriber *guarantees* to give all the information that can be obtained from the most practical mechanic, his theory being Beauty, Economy and Strength, so combined as to make the outlay worth, when finished, what it cost.

feb 25

T. YOUNGCLAUS,

Merchant Tailor,

32 CHARLOTTE STREET,

NEXT DOOR TO J. M'ARTHUR'S GROCERY,

ST. JOHN, N. B.

CLOTHING

MADE TO ORDER.

Gents' Furnishing Goods

OF ALL DESRIPTIONS.

The best material used and satisfaction guaranteed.

All orders promptly attended to. ap 5

ROBERT MARSHALL,

Fire, Life & Marine Insurance Agent

NOTARY PUBLIC,

ST. JOHN, N. B.

ap 10

MOORE'S

Sign Painting

ESTABLISHMENT,

47 Germain Street,

dec 5

Victoria Dining Saloon,

No. 8 Germain Street,

(OPPOSITE THE CITY MARKET.)

JUST RECEIVED, and now serving up to suit the taste of Customers

A FINE LOT OF

P. E. Island and Buctouche Bar

OYSTERS!

LARGE FAT and WELL FLAVOURED

may 20 C. SPARROW, Proprietor.

United States Hotel,

HEAD OF KING STREET,

FRONTING ON KING SQUARE.

Liberal terms will be made for Permanent Board.

JAMES HINCH,
June 24 Proprietor.

DR. J. BREEN,

Graduate of Georgetown Medical College,

WASHINGTON, D. C

OFFICE AND RESIDENCE—*Morrison's Block,*

MAIN STREET,

PORTLAND, N. B.

ap 8

GREY COTTON.

WE would ask the attention of Purchasers to the

GREY COTTON

We are now making. This article manufactured out of

American Cotton,

Which is MUCH SUPERIOR to the material used in making English Grey Cotton.

It will be found quite as CHEAP, and Retails much better than any other Cotton in the market.

For sale by the Dry Goods Trade.

WM. PARKS & SON,

New Brunswick Cotton Mills.

July 10 tf ST. JOHN, N. B.

Dr. L. B. BOTSFORD, Jr.,

87 UNION STREET,

SAINT JOHN, N. B.

Office hours—8 to 10 A. M.; 2 to 4 P. M.; 7 to 9 P. M. may 10 1y

159 Union Street.

GEORGE MURDOCH,

Harness Maker,

AND DEALER IN

Horse Driving and Working Harness, Whips Curry Combs, Brushes, &c., always on hand.

Strict attention paid to JOBBING and REPAIRING. nov 21 1y

SAINT JOHN

Harness & Collar Manufactory.

HARNESS! HARNESS!

DRIVING and TROTTING HARNESS, made from the Best Moffatts American Leather, in Gold, Silver and Rubber Mountings, Stock or made to order.

J. ALLINGHAM,
13 Charlotte street.

Continental Hotel.

THIS new and commodious house, situated on

KING'S SQUARE,

Will be open for the reception of guests on the 14th inst.

The house is new, and fitted with all the most modern improvements, having just been built by Mr. G. Rix Price.

The Location is the Finest in St. John

The Subscriber, returning thanks for the liberal patronage bestowed on him while proprietor of the Sibley House, would respectfully request a continuance of the same in this NEW PLACE, where, with the best facilities to serve his friends, it will be his pleasure to make his house meet the requirements of all.

may 10 E. SIBLEY, Proprietor.

THE NEW BRUNSWICK

STEAM COFFEE AND SPICE MILLS,

No. 7 Waterloo Street,

OFFER A GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF

Spices, Mustard, Cream of Tartar,

COFFEE, &c.

DEALERS supplied at moderate rates and guaranteed satisfaction.

CRYSTALS AND SPICES

Ground or Pulverized to order.

ap 8 A. LORDLY.

CAMP BILLIARD HALL,

Rear of 58 & 60 Charlotte St.,

ST. JOHN, N. B.

D. E. LEACH, .. PROPRIETOR

june 16 3m

GO TO

DUNN BROS.

FOR A

FASHIONABLE HAT!

78 King Street.

june 13

The Daily Tribune.

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

THURSDAY EVENING, JULY 31, 1873.

The Royal Commission Ordered.

Our Ottawa special states that the Governor General has ordered the appointment of a Royal Commission, to be composed of the highest Judges in the several Provinces, to investigate the Pacific Scandal, the members to be named when Parliament meets. THE TRIBUNE stated several days ago that such a Commission would be appointed as the successor of the Parliamentary Committee, and our readers now see that the statement was not made without the best of reasons for deeming it correct. Lord Dufferin, in thus early showing himself determined not to be bullied into partisanship by a party press or party petitions, is taking the wisest possible course. Any delay on his part might encourage the Opposition to cherish the hope that he can be bullied into compelling his ministry to resign by refusing to act on their advice. The sooner they are made to realize that Lord Dufferin will not interfere, the sooner they will cease efforts that are committing them to a policy of open hostility to His Excellency. The dragging of the Governor General into this matter is shameful. He has already been denounced as everything that is incompetent, weak, and unwise if he comply with the advice of his Ministers to prorogue Parliament. The denouncers may feel assured that His Excellency will not change his views for the purpose of escaping these epithets.

The Big Time about $4.80.

As we expected, the sectarian school party was happy yesterday. The martyr who had consented to endure the hardships (?) and sufferings (?) of the jail "for conscience sake" sent forth an inflammatory letter, protesting against the presumption of the authorities in taking legal methods for forcing him to pay his taxes. He said:

I protest in the name of the liberty which the Catholic Church has a right to enjoy in this Province; I protest in the name of the liberty of conscience which was guaranteed to all Frenchmen by the treaty between France and England; I protest in the name of justice and equal rights to every citizen; and I appeal from this prison to every citizen of the Dominion of Canada to stop the shameful persecution of our Government against the Catholics of this Province.

The "shameful persecution" is the enforcement of a tax for the support of our common schools, open to the children of all classes and the ecclesiastical teachers (as such) of none.

This eloquent wail of martyrdom had gone forth; the Bishop and his journalistic assistant had consulted on the best method of aiding the sectarian school cause during the reverend martyr's residence in King street east; preparations were making for a great demonstration; an article was written ending with the desparing cry, "How long, O Lord! how long?" telegrams calculated to create an excitement in the other Provinces had been sent; the amount of capital to be made against the Dominion Government out of the arrest had been anxiously considered; it was confidently expected that a mob would soon attack the jail and that the imprisoned priest would say to them, "Bless you, my children, for your zeal, but you must keep the peace, you must go away—we will submit to our cruel persecutions"; and the political effect of all this was expected to be considerable. But alas for human expectations! The rule that applies, according to Burns, to mice and men, applies also to politicians and the clergy. An unknown gentleman sent $5 to the Deputy Sheriff for the payment of the tax, and the martyr whose sufferings were not pitied $4.80 worth by Mr. Anglin and the other clergymen was set at liberty.

Rev. Mr. Michaud is very popular with his flock, and has a host of friends among Protestants. But now he is a hero. For has he not suffered persecutions the most shameful? Have not the sacred treaties between Great Britain and France been violated in his person? Has not the divine right of the Catholic clergy not to pay taxes or submit to laws to which His Holiness has not assented been trampled on through the medium of Constable Powers?

Egypt and the Sultan.

The Khedive of Egypt, as a vassal of the Sultan of Turkey, has always been restless under the yoke. His immense revenues have been used, from time to time, in procuring, by bribery or otherwise, powers and privileges that render him almost independent. His intention to revolt, to throw off all allegiance to the Sultan, has often been hinted at, and there is little doubt of his ability to throw off the Turkish yoke whenever he chooses to do so. The Sultan has saved him the necessity of rebellion by gracefully yielding, from time to time (for a consideration of course), to his demands for fuller powers. The most important of these concessions is that which violates the Mohammedan law of succession by making the eldest son of the Khedive heir to the throne. This was a great concession for a Sultan of Turkey to make. An imperial firman has been issued recently in which the various concessions that have been made are mentioned and confirmed "in order that they may be always maintained in behalf of succeeding Khedives." By this firman "the Khedive of Egypt is authorized to enact laws and regulations for the internal administration of the country whenever necessity may arise," without being compelled to send them to Constantinople for approval. But what is more important to foreigners than this, and what is likely to be followed by the abolishing of several abuses that have been perpetuated because of the inability of the Khedive to treat with the representatives of other powers, is that the Khedive

is also authorized to contract and renew, without injury to the political treaties of my Sublime Porte, conventions with the agents of foreign Powers, regarding the customs dues and commerce, and regarding all other matters connected with foreigners relating to the interior and other affairs of the country having for their object the development of commerce and industry; and also to regulate the police of foreigners and all their relations with the government and the population.

The Police of Egyptian cities has been almost powerless to preserve order on account of treaties that give foreign Consuls the sole right to try and punish criminals of their own nationality, and the Khedive will, doubtless, use his treaty-making powess to secure powers for police constables and police courts that will ensure the preservation of order. The Sultan says:

The Khedive is to have complete and entire management of the financial affairs of the country. He is fully empowered, without further authorization, to contract foreign loans in the name of the Egyptian government, whenever such loans are required. The first, the most essential and important duty of the Khedive being to guard and protect the country, he is fully empowered to procure, establish, and organize all the means of defence and protection necessary according to the circumstances of the times and places, to augment or to diminish, as may be deemed expedient and without restriction, the number of my Imperial troops in Egypt. The Khedive shall retain, as heretofore, the privilege of conferring rank:—In the army up to the rank of Colonel, in the civil up to the rank of the second class. The money which shall be struck in Egypt shall bear my imperial name; the flags of the army and navy shall be the same as those borne by my troops and ships. It is to be understood that, as vessels of war, armor-plated vessels may not be built without my permission.

The Sultan, it will be seen, abandons all control over the power of contracting laws or augmenting the army, stipulating only for the power of conferring the higher grades of civil and military rank; for the use of his name on the coin and his flag in the army and navy; and reserving the right to prohibit the building of armor-plated vessels. He does not want his vassal's navy to become more powerful than his own. Whenever the appointment of a high office is to be confirmed, or an armor-plated vessel to be built, the Sultan will receive a present, of greater or less value, and the wishes of the Khedive will be graciously assented to.

Some may rashly conjecture that Egypt, thus practically endowed with the right of self-government, is of no more use to Turkey than Canada is to Great Britain, and wonder why the unsentimental Sultan still holds on to the forms of sovereignty. They will see how rashly they judged, and find a sufficient reason for the Sultan's clinging to his nominal sovereignty in the closing sentence of the imperial firman. It is as follows:

You will be furthermore careful to remit yearly to my imperial treasury, without delay or abatement, the 150,000 purses, the amount of the established tribute.

This little sum of tribute money—$3,750,000—is no joke, either to the receiver or the giver, and soothes the Sultan for the sacrifice of some of his sovereign powers over Egypt.

Some wise man or another has remarked that human nature is about the same everywhere. Which is proved trne by the circumstance that, over in Dublin, on the street railroad, the conductors have been known to succumb under the temptations of their position, and to "knock down" a rather larger proportion of the fares than the companies were disposed to wink at. This being so, the companies undertook to circumvent the conductors by supplying the latter with tickets or slips, to be sold to passengers, and accounted for. And to prevent these tickets being resold by the conductors, passengers were expected to tear them up after paying for them. This might have worked well enough if the companies had been popular; but the trouble was that passengers did not choose to play detective for a party they didn't love, and, instead of destroying the tickets, they handed them back to the conductors, who thus were able to "knock down" more fares than ever. Next came a happy thought on the part of the companies, whereby the scene was shifted. The latter devised a lottery scheme with three hundred prizes of from twenty-five cents to fifty dollars each, to be drawn every month, every ticket having a chance. The tickets are now all numbered, and what is more, they are kept by passengers until after the drawing, when they die out of necessity. Conductors get no tickets returned to them under this arrangement, and the companies go on their way rejoicing.

Lynchers Relenting at the Last Moment.

Lynch law has penetrated Bradford county, Pa., with terrible vengeance. It appears that a child by the name of McCloskey recently disappeared from her home at Fall Creek, and though diligent search was made for her she was not to be found, until about two hundred miners formed themselves in a line, five paces apart, and moved in a northerly course. They soon came upon the body of the slain child, lying in the shallow waters of a small brook not a quarter of a mile from the house where the abduction took place. It was at once discovered that the child had been cruelly strangled and thrown into this swampy thicket. Suspicion was directed to a person by the name of Jones, a Welshman, who had for a brief period made his home at Fall Creek. He was arrested, and when brought to the witness stand he gave a somewhat confused statement of his whereabouts on the night of the abduction. After the result of the inquest was announced and directions given for his removal to jail, the wildest excitement prevailed. Two or three hundred men surrounded the house in which the prisoner was guarded. At the suggestion of some one a vote was taken whether, upon the evidence given, and bearing in mind the facts in relation to the prisoner's present behavior, he should suffer death then and there. The vote was almost unanimous in the affirmative, and the jail was broken open by the mob and the prisoner seized. A rope was placed around his neck, in which condition he was brought forth, viewed by the excited multitude as a debased murderer. Finally, under the muzzles of scores of revolvers and guns, he was marched to the spot where the murdered girl was found, and there told to repent and confess. Upon an improvised scaffold, with feet and hands pinioned, the black cap drawn, and rope around his neck, he averred his innocence. One of the mob leaders then mounted the scaffold and told his companions to let the law take its course, whereupon the prisoner, so suddenly snatched from the opening grave, was at midnight conveyed to jail, where he now awaits trial.

The Deadly Sand Club.

A man was hanged the other day at San Francisco for murder with a weapon of peculiarly dangerous, and, for a long time, mysterious nature. This is a sand club formed by filling an eel skin with sand. When this instrument was first brought into use the authorities were greatly puzzled by deaths, apparently from violence, yet no marks could be found on the outside of the body. A burglar was finally captured with a sand club in his possession made out of an eel skin stuffed with sand. Being closely questioned he explained its use. When the victim is struck, for instance, on the head, he drops insensible and soon dies from congestion of the brain. Often the skull suffers no injury from the stroke, and if the person struck recovers sensibility he gradually relapses into a condition of idiocy. Sometimes a man struck in the body will be knocked down by the peculiar force of the blow and feel no immediate results from it. In a few weeks, however, the flesh will begin to mortify under the line of the blow, and rot down to the bone. Heller, the celebrated plantist, is supposed to have met his death in Mexico from a stroke of this diabolical weapon.

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—
do Lee's Opera House
do Grand Bazaar
do Theatre—J W Lanergan
do Grace Egerton
do Grand Excursion & Pic-Nic
Sew Makers' Plate— Norris Best
Cabbages and Cucumbers— J S Turner
Boat Nails— C G Berryman
Roofing Material— do
Dry and Tarred Paper— do
Lace Goods— W W Jordan
The Maritime Monthly— J & A McMillan
New Goods— M Frawley
Tobacco, Brooms, &c— John Christy
AUCTIONS.
Clothing, &c— E H Lester

Hotel Directory.

Victoria Hotel, Germain street.
United States Hotel, head of King St.
Continential Hotel, north side of King Square.
Bay View Hotel, Prince Wm. street.
Victoria Dining Rooms, Germain street, (opposite Market).

On First Page: Poetry, and Notes and News.

On Fourth Page: Are the Times Out of Joint; and Literary Notes.

Brevities.

The Wesleyan Conference delegates to England arrived safely in Liverpool on Thursday last. They were on board the Nestorian.

The Rev. Father Michaud was released from gaol about 6 p. m. yesterday. Some unknown friend sent $5 to the Deputy Sheriff to pay his tax bill.

The Lacrosse Club meet this evening on the Barrack Green for practice. It will be the first practice of the Club, as Tuesday was so rainy it was impossible to go out.

Grace Egerton's programme for Monday evening has been issued. Most of the characters are quite new. The sale of reserved seats commenced at Peller Bros. this morning.

His Worship the Mayor has invited a number of leading citizens to meet the Common Council Friday afternoon, to lend their advice, counsel and assistance in arranging an appropriate reception for the Governor General.

The Lower Cove Wesleyan pichickers started for Westfield this morning at 10 o'clock by train.

Samuel McGirr this morning closed up his place of business in Charlotte street It will be remembered that he made an assignment some time ago, and was given time to pay his creditors. He has made several payments, but finds that he is still going behind, and, therefore, has closed the business entirely.

A number of coachmen were summoned to the Police Station this morning to answer a charge of having no license. Before appearing they all supplied themselves with the necessary papers. The Magistrate did not fine them, but reprimanded them severely for not coming up like men and taking out licenses before being compelled to do so by the police.

GEORGE W. SMITH, Clairvoyant Physician is now staying at the Continental, where he may be consulted for a short time. Examination $1.00. Examination and prescription $5. All medicines purely botanical. 6 in*

Lee's Opera House.

The manager presents every night an attractive programme, and pleases all who patronize him. Last night the show went exceedingly well. To-night there will be a change of programme and all the leading artists will be on. Frank Gibbons' trapeze acts are attractive, and to-night he will appear in a novel act, which cannot help pleasing all.

IF YOU HAVE ANYTHING TO SELL advertise in THE DAILY TRIBUNE and secure the benefit of its large circulation.

Shipping Notes.

Alleged Conspiracy to Destroy a Vessel at Sea.—Captain Matthew Walsh, of the brigantine Model, of Halifax, who lately arrived at Boston from Azua, in St. Domingo, informs the Boston *Herald* that his consignee there, R. G. Marchend and John King, who acted as interpreters, attempted to bribe him to cast away his vessel and cargo on his way home. They partly loaded the vessel, held a mock survey, and he sailed, not daring to make any objections on account of the lawless state of the place. He brought the vessel safely to Boston, though she leaked badly, having sustained some injuries entering the port of St. Domingo.

Schooner Russian Connsellor.—Schr. Volunteer received $500 for towing schr. Russian Counsellor, on Thursday of last week, into Gloucester, Mass.

Wrecked on Grand Manan.—A sailor, who says he was on board the schooner Merriam, Captain Rich, states that this vessel ran on the Western part of Grand Manan in a fog, on Thursday night of last week, while on her passage from Boston to St. John with flour, etc., and became a total wreck. All hands were saved, but lost their clothing, etc. The vessel was one of 250 tons.—*Amherst Gazette.*

All members of the Medical Profession of the Province of New Brunswick who attend the meeting of the Medical Association of the Dominion of Canada, to be held in the City of St. John on the sixth day of August next, will receive a return ticket free by railroad or steamboat, provided they return by the same route they came.

S. Z. EARLE, M. D.,
Secretary for New Brunswick.

july28 1w

British Templars.

New Dominion Lodge, No. 115, B. T., Indiantown, has elected the following office-bearers for the ensuing quarter:—Hazen Wigmore, W. C. T.; John B. Thompson, W. V. T.; Jacob R. Pidgeon, W. R. S.; C. B. Pidgeon, W. F. S.; John McGinty, W. T.; D. McLean, W. C.; Frank Armstrong, W. M.; Wilmot Kennedy, W. I. Guard; Robertson Lingley, W. O. Guard.

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

Dramatic Lyceum.

The play last evening drew a full house. It is founded on one of Miss Braddon's novels, and is finely written. Henry Dunbar—the character which Mr. Robinson personates—gives a fine chance for the display of his powers as an actor. Mrs. Lanergan, as Margaret Wentworth was loudly applauded. These were the two principal characters. The Major was an excellent part, and full justice was done to it by Mr. France. To-night Othello will be played, and nothing but a capital performance can be expected. Mr. Robinson in the title role, and Mr. Lanergan as Iago, are sufficient to attract. The patrons of the Lyceum would be pleased to see Mr. Lanergrn on more frequently. Don't fail to see his Iago to-night.

Brain Invigorator.

LANCASTER, PA., July 31, 1871.

MR. JAMES I. FELLOWS—*Sir:* I am pleased to inform you that my health is improving under the use of your Hypophosphites. Excessive tax of the brain had so exhausted my body that I could neither work nor enjoy myself, and it was with difficulty that I could sleep at all. I tried rest, and active exercise, various medicinal remedies, and the most popular physicians, and accidentally heard of your Syrup in New York. I purchased three bottles at Caswell & Hazard's, and until I used that nothing relieved me. Now I can eat well, sleep well, work well, and feel well, and have good reason to consider your syrup a most surprising and capital restorer of the mind and nervous system, and advise all who have much brain work to take it. You are at liberty to use this as you may.

Yours, very Truly,
JEROME SHENK,
Insurance Agent.

Assault.

William Butler (colored), a sailor, went into Amelia Francis' house in Wentworth street last evening. He did not stay long, however, as four of the Francis sisters took him in hand and gave him a pounding. His version of the affair is that he was doing nothing to offend when they assaulted him with bottles and knives. His hands were cut with a knife in several places, his face was bruised, and altogether he seems to have been roughly handled. A warrant was issued for the arrest of the women, and the affair will be enquired into at the Police Court to-morrow.

THE DAILY TRIBUNE claims the largest city circulation of any daily published in St. John.

County Rifle Association.

The Council of the Rifle Association met in their armory in the Custom House last evening, the President in the chair. The second part of the competition for 1872-3 will be held on Wednesday next at the range. There are several valuable prizes to be competed for, including two cups presented by Col. Otty, a fishing rod from Capt. G. F. Ring, a prize from Capt. Parks, not yet named, and prizes in money. The ranges will be two and four hundred yards. After the competition the prizes will be presented at the Custom House, and the Council for the ensuing year elected.

Pic-Nic Excursion.

A splendid trip to and from Brittain's Point is offered to-morrow on the steamer Olive. Strangers in the city should avail themselves of this trip to one of the most beautiful spots on our River. The steamer leaves Indiantown at 10 and 2, and the tickets up and down are only 30 cents. A refreshment table with tea, coffee, lemonade, sandwiches, &c., &c., will be on the grounds at which ladies and gentlemen can be supplied at moderate prices. The street cars are to run from the Market Square to the boat at 9.30 a.m. and 1.30 p.m.

"They cure!" What cures? AYER'S CHERRY PECTORAL for a Cough. AYER'S PILLS for a purgative, and AYER'S SARSAPARILLA for the complaints that require an alterative medicine.

Father Michaud's Arrest—Constable Powers's Life is Threatened and he is Driven from his Employment—The Indignation of the Ignorant.

The arrest of the Rev. Joseph Michaud by Constable Powers for his school taxes created considerable talk and excitement in the city and the town of Portland yesterday afternoon and evening. There was, of course, a variety of opinions expressed about the affair. Law-abiding citizens, Catholic and Protestant, who had paid their taxes, openly said that the arrest was perfectly justified, and that a priest who resisted the law had as much right to be arrested as any one else. Others, of course, looked upon it as martyrdom, and were thoroughly indignant that it should have happened. Constable Powers was denounced in unmeasured terms, and very threatening remarks were made. In the evening a large crowd, not knowing that the prisoner's fine had been paid and he released, gathered round the gaol. They were not noisy, however, and seemed to be there more out of morbid curiosity to see a martyr in his cell than to make any demonstration. After loitering round for some time they dispersed, after learning of the Rev. Father's release. At Lower Cove and in King street there were bonfires made, and Calvin Powers was burnt in effigy, amidst the hooting and shouting of a large and disorderly crowd.

As is well known, Mr. Powers has had charge of the box office at Lee's Opera House. Here there was also a demonstration against Mr. Powers. A delegation waited on Mr. Lee and told him that they would withdraw their patronage from the Opera House if Mr. Powers was not discharged. They expressed themselves anxious to patronize him, but said they would never buy a ticket while Powers was in the box-office. It was hardly fair to visit their indignation on Mr. Lee, who, as every one knows, has, during his residence in St. John, done everything to please the public. Mr. Powers had left the box-office, and Mr. Lee addressed a note to him stating the facts. Powers has resigned, as he does not wish to injure Mr. Lee in any way. The office was left in charge of the son of Mr. Powers last night, and the crowd that collected used some strong language, and fired crackers into the office. They told the boy to tell his father never to be around there again or he would be killed, and used other equally choice language.

In the Town of Portland there were all sorts of reports afloat. One was that Mr. Michaud had been dragged to prison by two policemen—another, that he had been marched through the city with handcuffs on, and others equally absurd. One old lady sent a special messenger, saying she had $100 put away in a stocking, and would give it all to get Father Michaud out of gaol. The feeling of indignation is still strong, though all were much relieved to hear of his release. Some constables who were seen carrying round tax papers were warned to be careful, or they would be burned in effigy also.

There are several other warrants for the arrest of important parties for the nonpayment of taxes.

THE DAILY TRIBUNE advertises on liberal terms and gives the largest city circulation.

City Police Court.

The whitewashing artists were at work in the police station this morning and the court was held in the Chief of Police's room. There were only two prisoners.

Dennis Sullivan went for protection, having lost his way in the fog, and he was allowed to depart.

Michael Lane was given in charge by his wife for assaulting her last evening in their house in Canterbury street, and was also charged with collecting a disorderly crowd. He pretended not to understand anything that was said to him, and jabbered about "four cents." The Magistrate ordered him to gaol until Monday, in order that he might recover his senses.

Margaret Ryan seems to be the fighting woman of Sheffield street. Yesterday Annie Allen appeared with a black eye, the effect of a blow from her, but would not press the charge. This morning Margaret Gillespie charged her with assault. One side of her face was completely blackened and bruised. Miss Ryan wished the trial adjourned in order that she might get witnesses, and it will come off on Monday.

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

Portland Police Court.

There was only one case before the Court this morning and it was soon disposed of. The officers of the Court were luxuriating in the sun's rays and waiting for business.

Wm. Spence was charged with being drunk on Main street. He was a stranger and this was his first offence, so he was allowed to depart.

ONE OF THE MOST DELIGHTFUL DRINKS at this season of the year is a glass of cool sparkling Soda Water from F. B. Marter's elegant Soda Fountain, 81 King street. tf june 7

THE

FIRST PRIZE.

THE CELEBRATED

GARDNER LOCK STITCH

Sewing Machine

RECEIVED the first prize as the most perfect model of a Sewing Machine, at the late Exhibition in Hamilton, Ontario.

A large assortment at the General Agency,

W. H. PATERSON

78 KING STREET.