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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.

LARRIGANS, &c.

On Hand--1000 Pairs No. 1 Larrigans,
250 " No. 2 do
150 doz. Prime Country Socks,
100 " Fair do do
250 " " do Mitts,
100 Lined and Srapped Horse Blankets,
200 Pair Homespun Pants,
100 Homespun Jumpers, 120 dozen Homespun Shirts,
REEFERS, OVER COATS, HOOD COATS,
HATS, CAPS, PANTS & VESTS,
With a large variety of Goods suitable for the Woods, AT THE LOWEST LIVING PRICES AND ON THE VERY BEST TERMS.
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Wholesale Warerooms. 55 and 57 King Street.

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Satisfaction Guaranteed or Money Refunded.
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All kinds of Sewing Machines Repaired and Improved.
oct 11 d w

The Daily Tribune.
J. L. STEWART,.....EDITOR.
ST. JOHN, N. B., NOV. 23, 1872.

The Result of British Concessions.

The Alabama claims are settled to the satisfaction of the United States, the fishery aspirations of the Republic are gratified, and the San Juan territory has been handed over to Gen. Grant. The concessions were made by Great Britain for the ostensible purpose of securing peace for Canada. The bitter sting of the surrender of positions heretofore held on international law, of the payment of a large sum of money, and of the surrender of territory that has been settled by British subjects under the protection of the British flag, has not subsided in Great Britain and the colonies, and yet Canada is already insulted and the empire menaced by the organization of an annexation movement in the United States for the severance of our connection with the empire and the supplanting of our institutions by those of our neighbors. British statesmen will learn sometime that the conciliation policy is not compatible with the maintenance of national greatness.

Weather Signals Wanted in the Maritime Provinces.

In another column we give a synopsis of the work of the United States weather signal bureau for the year. It shows how much good has been done, and affords ground for believing that rapid progress is making in the art of reading the atmospheric signs and predicting the motions of the elements. About seventy per cent of the storms predicted at particular points have actually occurred there at the specified time, and no storm of any magnitude has visited a place unheralded by the telegrams of the signal bureau. This is a great work, certainly. People can afford to occasionally prepare for storms that don't reach them if they thereby are protected from being surprised when storms do come. The storm signal system is an undoubted success. It will be continued for all time. It will yearly become more accurate in its predictions and more far reaching in its warnings. There is now no doubt of this. The most skeptical laugher at weather predictions as old women's whims will find the facts we give from Washington hard to laugh at. We confidently look forward to the time when the exact state of the weather will be known so accurately in advance that every man who reads the papers will know whether or not he will need an umbrella any time within the next twenty-four hours, and every lady will know whether or not it is safe to wear her best bonnet to church. Thousands of cases in which this knowledge will prove advantageous will occur to the reader.

The maritime interests require that atmospheric phenomena should be watched and violent changes foretold, and the lives and property to be saved on the coasts by a perfect system of storm signals are by far the most important ends to be achieved by the application of science to this subject. Much life and property have already been saved. Vessels have been kept in port when they might have been wrecked in attempting to get to sea, and precautions have been taken in mooring that have prevented many from being wrecked in port. The application of the system to the rivers as well as to the coasts, so that warning may be given of floods and ice runs, will add to its value in great countries like the United States and Canada.

Having seen that the weather bureau is an unquestioned success in the United States, and knowing that the Canadian system of storm signals has been of much service on the Lakes, we are more impatient than ever at the delay that has taken place in extending the system to the Maritime Provinces, just where it is most necessary. The neglect of the Government, and the apathy of their Maritime supporters under it, are marvellous. One would suppose that the storm signal system was an Ontario pet, kept near Ottawa for the study of the central officers, instead of a system for the saving of life and property on the coasts. Our members have been ready enough to complain of many things that are mere trifles in comparison with this question. The section of Canada that most requires the benefit of storm warnings is left entirely unprotected. We have already suffered great loss on this account. Lives and property have been lost for lack of the information that could have been given by the signal bureau. How long is this neglect to continue? Are the representatives of the Maritime Provinces to permit it any longer? We blame them most emphatically for the delay, and hold them responsible for the immediate remedy of the grievance.

NOTES AND NEWS.

A despatch to the *Telegraph* from Yarmouth, N. S., says that a child was burned to death by a fire in R. Huestis's house yesterday.

Edward Darrer of Oldtown, Me., sixty years of age, was arrested at that place on Wednesday for the forgery of a $500 check on the Lewiston Bank.

Some of the Nova Scotia papers have raised the enquiry as to what the people of that Province intend doing to aid the sufferers by the Boston fire.

A dispatch in alluding to the epizootic, justly observes that the horse is a useful animal. Mr. Hepworth, in his sermon about the Boston fire, kindly alluded to iron as "that noble metal," and he was not ironical either.

There is a woman in Newport who can't keep her mouth shut. We don't allude to this as anything uncommon, but the malady takes an unusual form. She has a constant, irresistible disposition to yawn. Not only her husband but even the doctors are powerless to stop her.

Mrs. Anna King, the wife of the murderer of O'Neill, attended O'Neill's funeral at New York, taking a beautiful cross of immortelles which she placed near the head of the coffin. After the solemn requiem high mass Rev. Dr. McGlynn paid a warm tribute to the deceased and vindicated his character against recent aspersions.

Many of the thieves who operated during the first night of the Boston fire were disguised in firemen's clothing which they had stolen from the hose and hook and ladder carriages where the garments had been left by the firemen. This disguise enabled the thieves to enter and plunder buildings without being detected.

A Springfield clergyman has devised a new phrase where by the fastidious may avoid alluding to the fact that they are provided with legs. He remarked last Sunday that the horse disease was reducing man to his "awkward devices.' This will hardly do for the ladies, however, for they will not confess to the awkwardness; but how would plain "devices" suit them?

The Legislature of the Chickasaw nation has passed a resolution requesting President Grant to carry into effect that part of the treaty of 1864 between the United States and the Choctaws and Chickasaws, which provides that when the Indians desire it, the lands heretofore held in common may be divided among the individual members of the tribes. This is considered the most advanced step towards civilization ever known by any of the Indian tribes.

A man by the name of Becker, who resides near Quarryville, N. Y., owned a couple of horses that had the distemper In cleaning out the mangers the other day the virus came in contact with a flesh wound on his hand. In a short time his hand and arm became so terribly inflamed and swollen they had to be amputated. Soon after the amputation he died Persons owning horses cannot exercise too much prudence in this respect, as the matter from this distemper is rank poison to the human system.

The Chief of Police of Boston will soon cause to be published and posted over the city the following extract from the laws and ordinances relating to fire: "If any person shall have in his or her possession in any rope walk, or in any barn or stable, within the city, any fire, lighted pipe or cigars, lighted candle or lamp, except such candle or lamp is kept in a secure lantern, the person so offending shall forfeit and pay for each offence a sum not exceeding $100 nor less than $20." The police are instructed to pay particular attention to the enforcement of this regulation.

A handsome monument, says the Moncton *Times*, has been erected by the electors of Restigouche over the grave of W M. Caldwell, Esq., late representative of that County in the Commons. It bears the inscription: "W. M. Caldwell, Esq.. died Sept. 29, 1870, aged 30 years. This memorial is erected out of respect for the deceased, who in his short but important career as the representative of Restigouche in the Parliament of Canada, gave undoubted proof of great intellectual capacity, true patriotism, and untiring zeal in the service of his country."

There has been a great deal of just animadversion on the system of duelling, once prevalent and not yet entirely extinct in the South. But duelling is fair play compared to the fashionable style of murder in New York. In a duel a man has a chance for his life. Here the pistol bullet bears at once the challenge and the doom. In a duel both parties might happily be killed, and the public spared the expense and unpleasantness of detaining a murderer for several months in a cell where, if he is at all consumptive, the disease is likely to take a fatal hold upon him. After all, the system of duelling has its advantages.

The Boston relief committee announce that there is urgent and immediate need of clothing and old cloth for new-born babies, whose mothers have been burned out.

A new phase in the New York car-hook murder case is developed. Mrs. Avery D. Putnam sues the 7th avenue railway for damages for the loss of her husband, contending that the company was bound to protect him from injury while in their cars.

An old man named Jas. Gairiss, while on his way home Tuesday night, when about half a mile from Elora, Ontario, was run over by the five thirty five train going north, and was crushed to pieces. It was the opinion of the jury that the man was under the influence of liquor.

In Boston as two porters were lowering some heavy bags from the top of a building by a fall, one of them, who was stationed at the end of the fall, suddenly found himself elevated (by the descent of a bag) three stories, where his ascent was checked by the descending bale. His lusty outcries brought assistance, when he was relieved from his perilous predicament.

The Indian peace policy seems to have failed. A San Francisco dispatch says it is stated that the Apache Indians whom Gen. Howard permitted to leave the reservation, where they were placed by Vincent Colyer, are again depredating the settlers, who are fleeing for their lives. Gen. Sherman has written to Washington that the course pursued by Howard has been the most unfortunate, and asks whether troops shall not be sent in pursuit of the Apaches. who are en route to the Mexican frontier with their stolen plunder.

About 10 o'clock Tuesday night, a young man named Frank Turner was walking through Union street, Boston, accompanied by his wife and her brother. Just as they came opposite No. 19 Union street, a man sprang from the doorway and making direct for young Turner stabbed him in the face, cutting a gash over and under his lower jaw an inch and a half long and two and a half inches deep. Faint with the loss of blood, after being refused attendance by one physician till he was paid, the wounded man was attended to by Dr. Cilley and afterwards taken to his home. No arrest has been made.

Superintendant Angell, of the E. & N. A. Railway in Maine, has started the temperance movement among the men employed on the road. He has recently sent to all the employes of the road a form of pledge for them to sign, whereby they agree to abstain from using intoxicating liquors as a beverage, and the use of profane or ungentlemanly language. Accompanying the blank pledge is a circular informing the employes that this step is taken in consequence of frequent complaints at the office, and requesting those declining to sign to give notice of their intentions, that their places may be filled by others.

In the Quebec Assembly the Premier, Hon. M. Chauveau has introduced a new Election Law, and moved its first reading. In explaining the most prominent features of the new law, he said that the sub divisions of municipalities for voting purposes would be the same as in the Federal Act. Another clause provided that elections in the Province of Quebec should take place on the same day. The disqualification of voters would be the same as in the Federal Act, with the exception of District Magistrates, who would be disqualified to vote under the proposed law. Qualification of members of the Assembly was fixed at $2 000 instead of £200 sterling. This change was made as a decimal mode of calculating money was now accepted in the Province.

On Saturday afternoon an employe of the McClary Manufacturing Co., London, Ont., met with an accident of a most painful and horrible description. He is a young married man named George Shelton. He was conveying a ladle full of molten iron from the furnace to one of the moulds, and tripped and fell between two of the boxes in such a manner that he lost all control of the ladle, which fell upon one of the boxes and emptied the burning liquid upon the unfortunate man's body from the breast downward. Help was instantly at hand and as quick as thought the poor fellow was turned over and the clothes torn from him, but not before the great heat had pierced through, and in many places actually cooked the flesh. Medical aid was summoned, and Dr. Woodruff rendered every assistance in his power to soothe the victim, whose sufferings were of the most excruciating character.

A noticeable fact in the ruins of the buildings in the burnt district of Boston which have been built more recently is the way in which the bricks of the falling walls were cleared of mortar, a large portion of them looking as clean as if never used in a wall. In the older buildings such is not the case, sections of the walls clinging together in a solid mass of brick and mortar. This is explained by some older persons who say that whereas they used to make mortar in earlier days with lime, sand and water, now they put in very little of the former material. This explanation may account for the very early falling of many walls which was noticeable in the great fire, and perhaps a lesson may be drawn from the explanation of these older gentlemen.

The British Admiralty is about despatching the corvette "Challenger," of 2,306 tons, on a scientific expedition around the world. The expedition is to be under the immediate direction of the hydrographic department of the Admiralty, and the ship, which is fitted out with a magnificent collection of scientific apparatus, will be under the command of Capt. G. S. Nares, R. N., who has much experience in explorations. The scientific staff accompanying the expedition includes men eminent in many different branches of natural history and science, and the most liberal provisions have been made in all departments in order to secure a successful result in the undertaking. The "Challenger" will sail from Portsmouth for Gibraltar. The main purpose of the expedition will be to drag out from the depths of the ocean hitherto concealed secrets of nature, its starting point may properly be considered Gibraltar. The first haul of the dredge, however, will be made in the Bay of Biscay, if the weather should prove favorable. From Gibraltar the "Challenger" will proceed to circumnavigate the globe, making many diversions from the usual courses of sailing, in order to visit regions regarding which little is accurately known. Three years and a half is assigned as the time for the voyage. In addition to its deep-sea work the expedition will investigate all subjects of scientific interest which may suggest themselves in the strange countries it proposes to visit.

GERMAN NEWS.

Compiled from Berlin and Vienna papers of November 5th.

The German Government is reported to contemplate a rigorous prohibition of the collection of Peter's pence in schools.

Typhus fever is alarmingly on the increase in Berlin. The last weekly register records seventy deaths by typhus corresponding to about 1,000 cases of illness by the same fever.

The matriculated students' roll of the University of Strasbourg is announced to amount in the opening semester to 350, which is about twice as much as in the last. The progress is considered satisfactory.

The Prussian Government has twice consecutively withheld its sanction for Polish candidates elected to the Mayoralty of the town of Briesaw in Posen, and rather than confirm a Pole in the office, caused the business to be conducted by a provisional commissary. The Polish population object to this as unfair.

The Empress Augusta has assigned 5,000 thalers out of her private exchequer for the purpose of providing at the Vienna Exhibition a complete exposition of the German sanitary system as adopted in the army during the recent war. The exhibition of instruments and appliances promises to be of supreme interest.

The University authorities at Geneva have adopted a resolution placing female students on an entire equality with male students at their University. The number of female students matriculated at Zurich has risen to ninety, and the medical faculty actually comprises more women than men.

Cultus Minister Von Stremayer of Austria, has issued some educational regulations which give great offence to the Liberal party and confirm the impression that the government stands on the side of infallibilism produced by the Emperor's pardon of Mgr. Scheouer. The regulations require prayer twice a day, attendance at mass once every week, and reception of the Holy Sacrament three times a year. Moreover, all pupils to attend regularly the religious procession on Corpus Christi Day.

The *New Free Press* is informed from Hong Kong that a sharp correspondence is in progress between the British and Portuguese governments, on the abuses of the coolie trade. The British Government called attention to the flagrant cruelties and inhumanities discovered on board Portuguese vessels, demanding redress, whereupon the Portuguese replied with a *tu quoque* argument. Her Majesty's government has indicated its willingness to disprove the assertion, and summarily demanded the Portuguese to state it it will put a stop to the iniquitous trade. A similar and equally sharp missive from Washington is on its road to Lisbon.

The *Gruzer Tagesfest* makes some statements regarding the proposed Austria Reform bill, which are credited with official origin. According to these it is proposed to double the number of deputies as proposed by M. Herbst, but not to increase it in the same proportion for every class. Industrial towns will be separated from their rural districts, and the votes of the landed proprietor class will remain strictly the same as they are, it being judged that since landed interest preponderates in the Upper House it has no claim to do so likewise in the Lower. Every Austrian subject will henceforth be eligible for every seat in the Reichsrath, eligibility having hitherto been confined to members of the Provincial Diet only by which they are returned. The bill will be brought up in two sections, one comprising such provisions as require a majority of two thirds to pass, namely, the general principles; whereas the details which can be carried by absolute majority are to be submitted later by themselves.

STORM SIGNALS.

Progress Made Last Year and Promised for the Future--How Canada is Benefitted by the Weather Signals.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 20.

The Chief Signal Officer reports that instruction in military signalling and telegraphing is still kept up as indispensable to a proper state of constant preparation for war. The telegrams and reports for the benefit of commerce and agriculture have been continued upon the plan elaborately described in last year's report, the school of instruction near Washington being maintained in state of rigid efficiency as the only means of securing from the stations to which its graduates are assigned the accuracy absolutely essential to useful and reliable weather reports. The posting and publication of daily bulletins, of reports of the rise and fall of rivers at river stations, the publication of weather maps and the display of day and night danger signals have been extended and ten new stations established, making seventy-two observing and reporting stations in all, with constant applications from boards of trade and other official bodies for more. Reports are exchanged with seven stations established in Canada by the Dominion government within the past year. The verification of the daily "probabilities," which last year reached sixty-nine per cent, have this year reached nearly seventy-seven per cent, and would have gone higher but for the deficiencies in the telegraph service. Three hundred and fifty-four cautionary signals, indicating an expectation that the winds would blow as strongly as twenty-five miles an hour within a radius of a hundred miles, have been displayed during the year, and seventy out of each hundred proved to have been necessary. As an exceptional instance of accuracy it is mentioned that out of six signals displayed at certain ports in anticipation of the same number of storms, five were followed by destructive storms and one by a storm of little destructive force. As the result of the storm signalling the Signal Officer claims that no great and continuous storm has traversed the country or raged along the lakes without fair notice given at the endangered points to all who chose to heed. There is a complete exchange with the Canadian signal service, each service collecting and tabulating simultaneously, and both sharing the benefit of the enlarged area of observation. The great storm of the last three days of September was announced to Canada from Washington with great advantage to the people of the Dominion. The bureau is in correspondence with the Governor of Barbados, and is making other arrangements to establish telegraphic exchanges with the West Indies. Blank forms, too, are to be furnished to the masters of all vessels who will furnish copies of their observations, and a system of exchanges with foreign societies has gone into operation. The daily river reports, when expanded to proper dimensions, are expected to afford material protection against damages resulting from ice and freshets and the breaking and overflow of levees. Eighty-nine agricultural societies and thirty-two boards of trade and commerce are in regular communication and co operation with the Signal Bureau. Meteoric maps are traced at intervals of eight hours, and weekly and monthly summaries and abstracts are now published. To remove an obstacle to the accurate reduction of observations, the elevation of the stations above the sea level is being ascertained. Much embarrassment has been caused by the refusal of the Western Union Company to transmit the signal messages on what were regarded as reasonable terms. As there is not likely to be such serious embarrassments in the future as have been encountered this year, the Signal officer promises a still better account in years to come. His labors have been supported by the press and public; the critics have been kind and the men of science hopeful. He alludes to the growing necessity of providing a suitable corps of assistants, into which his temporarily employed civilians and detailed army officers may be transferred and thus retained.

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.

New Advertisements.

Advertisers must send in their favors before 12 o'clock noon, in order to insure their appearance in this list.

Drugs and Medicines—	J. Chaloner.
Poor Man's Cough Syrup—	do.
Dicroic Ink—	do.
Amusements—	Flora Myers' Theatre
Bookseller and Stationer—	C. G. O. Chapman.
Watches and Jewelry—	G. H. Martin.
New Books—	J. & A. McMillan.
Fresh Chestnuts—	R. E. Puddington.
Public Notice—	J. Howe.
To Let—	Crawford & Pugsley.
Homespuns—	Everitt & Butler.

Circuit Court.

Allison vs. Robinson was continued this morning, and the evidence having been completed the Judge charged the jury, the charge not being concluded at 1 o'clock.

The DAILY TRIBUNE *is, not excelled as a city advertising medium.*

The Flora Myers Troupe.

This company play in Carleton this evening and open in the Lyceum on Monday evening.

Mrs. Stone's Benefit.

The Institute was well filled last night by the admirers of Prof. Stone's art, and the laughter at the antics of the victims of his potent spell was loud and long continued. The presents were as numerous and as valuable as promised by the bills.

Brevities.

A dangerous hole is reported on Waterloo street opposite the foot of Peters street.

There will be service in the Pitt Street Baptist Church, to morrow, at 3 p. m Seats free.

C G. O. CHIPMAN, Esq., Bookseller and Stationer, is agent for the DAILY and WEEKLY TRIBUNE in Amherst, N. S.

We had quite a lively snow storm last night, and are favored with a second edition of it since 9 o'clock this morning.

Mr. Blakey, of the "Tyne House," Westmorland Road, was fined $30 in the Portland Police Court yesterday for a violation of the Sunday Liquor Law. The complaint was made by one Keenan, a sloven driver, who had been in the bar on Sunday but had some misunderstanding about paying for some drinks. Mr. F. A, Morrison appeared for the defendant, and it is said intends appealing to a higher court.

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

Why don't you buy a genuine Wheeler & Wilson Sewing Machine, one that will do all that is required of it with little effort on the part of the operator, and very quietly and rapidly turn out perfectly finished work? This machine will never fail you, and because of its simplicity, it is not easily got out of order. All repairs are made free of charge, at the agent's office, Academy of Music building, where the machine can be seen and tested, by all who call.

The New Ropewalk.

Messrs. Ames & Longmore have shown much perseverance and enterprise in so rapidly rebuilding their ropewalk which was destroyed by fire a little over three months since, and to-day they commence operations anew with greatly improved facilities for carrying on operations to great advantage. The matting establishment in connection with the building is also in readiness for work with greatly increased and improved machinery. The proprietors deserve every success after their recent heavy misfortune.

New Tug Boat.

Mr. Thomas McLeod has now in the course of construction, in the old Olive ship yard, Carleton, a new tug boat for a number of parties in this city. She is to be built and finished in the most substantial manner.

Shipping Notes.

The bark Ailsa, while being towed into Lamlash on the 8th inst., struck on Fullerton's rock; she came off again shortly afterwards, making over two feet of water per hour and anchored in the bay. The Ailsa sailed from this port on the 14th of October for Ayr, Scotland, with deals. She is owned in Ayr but was built at this port in 1862.

The bark Sarnia, Pillow, commander, on her passage from Wilmington, N. C., for Antwerp, before reported at Bermuda in distress, remained up to the 16th inst, waiting orders. The Sarnia encountered a hurricane on the 20th ult., in lat. 39 04, lon. 57 28, in which she lost several sails and sprung a leak, keeping all hands at the pumps; on the 21st she had 3 feet of water in her hold, when 266 barrels of rosin, a portion of her deckload, were thrown overboard to save the vessel. After discharging about 2,400 barrels a survey was held on her on the 31st to ascertain the damage and to furnish an estimate of the same.

The schooner Tropic Bird, Farrow, commander, before reported ashore on White Head, was on her passage from New York to this port. She went ashore on the night of the 12th inst., and was got off again on the morning of the 17th and anchored, but shortly afterwards she filled and capsized. On the 18th assistance was tendered to right her but the weather being too rough it was deferred until the following day, when the U. S. cutter McCullough fastened to her mainmast and pulled out both spars and tore up her deck. After being righted she was towed to Rockland where she now remains full of water. The Tropic Bird is owned by Messrs. Scammell Bros.

The ship Mary A. Marshall, at Greenock on the 9th inst. from Philadelphia, reports having experienced very heavy weather. A portion of her sails were blown away and other slight damage sustained.

The brig John Sanderson which sailed from this port on the 27th September for Belfast with timber, experienced rough weather during her passage across. A succession of gales split most of her sails and caused the loss of the whole of her deckload. Reaching Douglas Bay on the 31st ult., she anchored and remained wind-bound until the 2nd inst. In endeavoring to get her anchors she canted, tearing the windlass clean out, splitting the maintopsail and losing one of her anchors. Timely assistance having been rendered the vessel was prevented from going on shore, was taken in tow by the Isle of Man Company's steamer, Mona's Queen, and towed into Douglas harbor where she now remains. The J, S. is 178 tons register, is commanded by Captain Sands and owned by Mr. Robert Thomson of this city.

The brigantine Summer which arrived at this port on the 15th inst. from Sydney, C. B., with coal, has been re-chartered for Cardenas for orders, not being able to secure a market for her cargo here.

Services Recognized.

The services of Capt. E. Gaskill, of Grand Manan, in connection with the loss of the "Sarah Sloan" in March last have at length been acknowledged by the Dominion Government. The Minister of Marine and Fisheries has directed that in addition to the repayment of $163.26 expenses incurred by Capt. Gaskill that he be made the recipient of a letter of thanks and $50 in money for the humane action shown at the time of the sad calamity. The recognition is well merited.

Runaway Horses.

A pair of horses belonging to Mr. John D. Devoe ran away from a lad last night, and knocked down a woman and a little girl, injuring the former severely.

A Policeman Chased.

One of the City Police while on his way home at about 11 o'clock last night, took a notion to run in order to make the distance appear shorter. A crowd of young men hearing the running and seeing a rapidly retreating form suspected a burglar and give chase. They succeeded in overtaking the guardian, but only to find they had had their labor for their pains in a useless chase.

Advertise in the DAILY TRIBUNE.

Re-opening of the Stone Church.

This church, which has been closed during the summer months, while undergoing improvements and alterations, will be reopened for divine service to-morrow, Sunday. The services will commence at 11 a. m. and 6 p. m., His Lordship the Bishop of Fredericton preaching in the morning, and the Rev. Mr. Panther, of Carleton, in the evening. At both services all the sittings in the church will be free, and special collections will be taken up for the benefit of the building funds. The improvements in the church are alike creditable to the liberality and good taste of the congregation, and their cost amounts to nearly $10,000, of which sum three liberal members of the congregation contributed one-quarter. The improvements consist of a new and capacious chancel, with additions for robing and organ rooms. The body of the church has been entirely re-pewed, the old fashioned double pews being done away with. The gallery has been cut down some six inches in front and is very handsomely finished in gothic panelings in black ash. The pews are also of the same wood, and are, probably, the most comfortable seats of any in the city. These are uniformly upholstered with crimson covered cushions. The whole church has been immensely improved, its sitting capacity largely increased, and the comfort of the sitters most materially added to by the changes in the furnaces, the wainscotting, new floors, &c. Its capacity will be tried to the utmost to morrow to contain the numbers who will attend the services.

We trust that the collections will fully meet the requirements of the building committee in furnishing them with the balance of funds, less than $1 000, which they yet require.

The building committee are Jas. R. Ruel, T. W. Daniel, J. Travis, C. F. Kinnear, S. D. Berton, and G. F. S Keator, Esqrs., the three first named gentlemen being a special committee to superintend the work in its progress. Balston C. Kenway, Esq., is the architect and general superintendent.

Business Cards.

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 21 1y 88 Prince Wm. street.

WILLIAM DUNLOP,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER IN
Flour, Groceries & Liquors,
No. 40 CHARLOTTE STREET,
nov 21 1y ST. JOHN, N. B.

155 Union Street.
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

United States Hotel,
HEAD OF KING STREET,
Fronting on King Square.
ON and after December 1st, the price of Board will be ONE DOLLAR AND TWENTY-FIVE CENTS per day.
Liberal terms will be made for Permanent Board.
JAMES HINCH,
nov 22 Proprietor.

House, Sign and Decorative Painting.
HAVING engaged first class Norwegian Sign and Decorative Painters, the undersigned is prepared to execute all orders in
FANCY SIGN AND DECORATIVE PAINTING,
in the highest style of the art, and with promptness.
LETTERING of all sorts, equal to anything that can be produced.
ORDINARY HOUSE PAINTING done as usual.
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