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FIRST FALL GOODS!  
PER THE "CASPIAN"

5 BALES MEDIUM DARK PRINTS, 5 BALES GREY COTTONS, 5 BALES DARK PRINTS, 5 BALES PLAIN WEAVE COTTONS. These are the purchases of our Mr. EVERITT & BUTLER. They will be found splendid value. Wholesale only.

## CANADIAN WOOLLENS.

WE ARE NOW OPENING  
25 Cases Ribbed SHIRTS AND DRAWERS,  
Direct from the Manufacturers.  
Having early made very advantageous and large contracts for these goods we can offer them very low to the trade. WHOLESALE ONLY.

EVERITT & BUTLER,  
55 and 57 KING STREET.

## The Daily Tribune.

ST. JOHN, N. B., AUG. 5, 1872.

### An Unjust Canvass.

The original Confederates of St. John, to whom Mr. Elder is appealing to support him against all comers, will appreciate his just references to Mr. Palmer's being defeated in Westmorland on two occasions. At the first Confederate election, when Mr. Tilley, Mr. Fisher, Mr. Steadman, Mr. Mitchell, Mr. McAdam and other Union leaders went to the polls and courted defeat for the sake of their principles, it was deemed of importance that each constituency should be contested, that it might not be claimed that there was any important County in which there were no adherents of the Union cause. This was a wise policy and was followed by good results. Mr. Steadman entered the field in Westmorland, with a considerable following in the Western end of the County. He was an able man, but he had no spare means to invest in elections, and as Mr. A. J. Simons' abilities and popularity and wealth were in the scale against Mr. Steadman, the cause of Confederation looked black enough. At this juncture, and in deference to the wishes of the friends of Union, with certain defeat staring him in the face, Mr. Palmer, who interests lay in the eastern end, entered into the contest, devoting his time and effort and means to the Union cause. Again, when the second Confederation election was run, the same motives impelled Mr. Palmer to take the field more with Mr. Steadman and others and seek to gain Westmorland over to the Union side. In each case the Confederate ticket was unsuccessful; the Confederate Party was badly beaten. But Confederates everywhere felt grateful to the men who took the field for the Union. It was thought of reproaching them with being defeated; and until Saturday last, when they united, under any circumstances, don't it and proper to cast in the teeth of a Union candidate that he had upheld the Union standard, even though unsuccessful. It was reserved for Mr. Elder to trample upon his past professions in a manner that puts political consistency to the blush.

### Mr. Elder and the County Electors.

"I don't know where are the loose fish, I suppose they are somewhere on the outskirts of the County."—(Verbatim extract from Mr. Elder's speech on the hustings on Saturday.)

Of the many remarkable expressions of our distinguished trumpet-blowing candidate for Ottawa, there are none which deserve so much consideration as that which we have quoted. Mr. Elder's whole speech upon the occasion was indeed a gem, although a very dark one, indeed self-cooled and splenic violence; but, regardless of consequences, he deliberately hurled gross insult among the electors, who were equally amazed at his own temerity and at the long suffering patience of his auditors. It appears from Mr. Elder's statement that some "fishy Academics" express an opinion that the election contest for the county would be decided in favor of the candidate who was able to buy up "the loose fish"—in plain words, the corrupt voters in the constituency. Telling through the rural districts, endeavoring to make others think him upon his claims for popular support, Mr. Elder doubtless pondered often over what his friends had said. The farmers of St. John, Simons, Portland and Lancaster, including the justly incensed people of Pisiquid, were proof against his silly misdeeds. For their want of enthusiasm he must find some suitable cause, and on the hustings he could not resist the opportunity of paying off his grudge. We cannot but regret the course which he has pursued in this regard, for a statement thus openly uttered by the proprietor of a leading city paper, cannot but effect the moral standing of our honest farmers among those who do not know them. But on the whole, it is as well that those who seek our suffrages should plainly say in what esteem they hold us; and though we reply the revenging spirit which could induce a candidate to malign a class of most respectable electors merely because they refuse him their support, we think him for thus unveiling his inmost thoughts. We think, however, that the worthy tillers of the soil, the untainted farmers who earn their bread by honest sweat, will remember at the polls the man who casted them "the loose fish" who might be bought.

A Banquet was given at London, Ont., to William Johnson, M. P., of Belfast, last Friday, by the Orangemen.

### The Nomination Speeches.

The morning papers contain full and, we believe, impartial reports of the hustings speeches on Saturday. Ample justice is done to each of the orators. We take from the News its report of Mr. Palmer's remarks, which was somewhat fuller than our own, owing to the circumstance of the Tribune being obliged to go to press early in the afternoon.

Mr. Palmer commenced by saying that he believed in allowing bygones to be bygones, and whatever may have been done in the past, it was of still greater importance to look to the future. It was the duty of the community to ask what was required in a representative. No matter what had been the mistakes made, it was now a public duty to secure the best men—men able to advocate the interests of the community and to represent the people and who were possessed of judgment to act in their position. It was an important matter to select these, as in the space of five years, at this time, more transpired than in thirty years of the past. The representatives should be men who would devote their time and talents to the work; for the Province has suffered from too many of the members attending to their private business and abandoning themselves to idleness and to the pleasures of Ottawa. Had it not been for this custom the duty on breadstuffs would never have been passed, nor would other obnoxious measures have been adopted. If he were elected he would pledge himself to be present in Parliament from the first day of the session until the last. The man to elect was the one who was identified with the interests of the country and was regarded by the people as one who would be true to his duty. He had a guarantee of this in his tax bill which for the last year was \$1,000. He believed that the future prosperity of the Province depended upon its manufacturers, and these had been ever willing to aid. He had invested \$40,000 in a woolen factory at Pisiquid, and he employed in it 80 persons. He had asked him why he did this, since he had already made sufficient money, and he could only answer by telling the anecdote of the large man who used to allow his small wife to beat him, and when asked the reason would reply, "Oh, it amuses me and does me no harm." This was his answer in regard to the factory. Again, he was interested in a Glass Factory. Some persons had come to him with the project when he upon inquiry found that there were two who put them on at the Dominion, and that here the work could be carried on cheaper than at either, he had willingly embarked in the enterprise. He would assure the people that all he might do for the benefit of the community of St. John, he would ever feel it a duty to foster the manufacturing interests, for upon them their property depended. We must make this a cheap county to live in, and one in which men would be equal. The man to elect was the one who would point money, and in order to make them pay on, the burdens upon them must be lightened and the taxation removed. He did not believe in heavy taxes, but did not blame the men who put them on, as they were the men who incurred the debt from which they arose. We live by the side of the United States, and our prosperity is increased by being friendly with that nation. No man could keep up a feeling of irritation, but the duty of every patriot was to remove hostility, and make trade free by a kindly feeling, which will beget kindly action. Whatever might have been the past by New Brunswick in the Dominion, we must now fight for our rights, and after all we get our share. We have not had what we were entitled to, and he pledged himself that if elected, all the knowledge, ability and power that he had given him would be devoted to the effect of securing those rights. He hoped to strive so persistently for this that at last, to get rid of his importunities, the requests would be granted. Throughout the candidates no bitterness had existed, as each one had been content with praising himself and leaving the others alone, but he had heard of some chivalrous knights who would not let a man go who had done wrong. One of these was that all classes would vote for him, that he had no line of politics, and was undecided. Undecided—no; whatever Palmer was, he was not that. Did ever any man know that he believed in the way? If all classes supported him, why indeed that was a bright feather in his cap, and the country wanted many more such men. But his politics were decidedly the past by New Brunswick in the Dominion, and an appeal to common sense, practised from fear of conventionalities, against more senseless conventions, was the duty of a member to do more than vote, for if this were all that was required, we might as well elect a ballot. He should not vote factious opposition to the Government, yet be prepared, if necessary, to vote against it. He felt that he would not want the leaders of the Grit party to rule the country, because their principles were altogether selfish, and such a state of affairs could only be detrimental. He would if sent to Ottawa go there friendly to the Government, but not seeking any favor. He would be prepared to vote against the Gov't when their course was detrimental to the country, but before doing so would point out to them the effect of their policy. He thought that the principle of swapping houses in the dark applied to the Government, and that to displace it would injure the country, but it might be that his first vote would be against them—he could not say at present—but if such was the case it must be said he broke his pledge. If it was a square vote, he would oppose putting the Government out. He referred to the canvassers and their innocent way of telling wonderful lies, but "it amused them and did not hurt him." These canvassers had said that he would favor the North Shore and Mitchell against Mr. G. W. Day, an associate editor of the "Tribune," a weekly paper, published at Turner's Falls, Franklin County, Mass.

Mr. Kerr and his wonderful Letters.

Mr. Kerr is reported by the Telegraph to have said on the hustings, among other good things:—

"His distinguished friend, Mr. Elder, was an able man, and he was almost as sound as the ability that gentleman displayed in blowing up himself. He paid for that gentleman's paper, and had been disposed to complain on account of having to pay for the prizes of Mr. Elder. He had, however, considered upon it, and thought that he would, if let alone, blow himself out of existence. He had been careful not to let himself be blown up, but he did not consider him entitled to credit for running a paper and making a living out of it. Mr. Palmer had allowed to his factory, but he doubtless found it profitable. Mr. Elder sells his paper, and he had been told that he had frequently written letters for it on the Harbor and the Bas de Verde Canal, and he said them for one cent each."

St. John wants intercolonial communication with the Upper Provinces, both by land and water. She wants access to the parts she is now shut out from. She loses millions every year in consequence of the lack of certain trade facilities. To do away with this drawback to the prosperity of St. John he had frequently written letters for it on the Harbor and the Bas de Verde Canal, and he said them for one cent each.

The point in the above to which we wish more particularly to refer, is Mr. Kerr's assumption that he was conferring a favor and a benefit on newspaper publishers by requesting them to print and circulate his communications. That Mr. Kerr not made untruthful and emphatic references to this paper, we should let him and his "communications" pass without comment; but as he has seen fit to go out of his way to disparage THE TRIBUNE, he must not expect that such treatment will be accepted without comment.

The "letters," "communications," etc., to which Mr. Kerr refers, were published to a considerable extent in THE TRIBUNE when Mr. Livingston owned it, though other papers were occasionally subjected to like attention. They were sent upon the publishers. In spite of objections and remonstrances, regardless of all excuses that unforgiving editors and proprietors could set up, Mr. Kerr would insist upon these communications being at the expense of printing letters which not one person in one hundred would read. The amount of money which the printing alone, cost the publishers, is incalculable. But this was not the only loss they sustained. Patrons of the Press were constantly complaining that "so much space, which might have been devoted to interesting reading matter, was taken up in this way, and it was seen that the publication of these letters was really damaging the newspapers as business properties. The fault chiefly lay in the style of composition. The topics treated were sufficiently interesting, though the letters generally appeared at most inopportune seasons. The composition was very faulty; the sentences were too lengthy and exceedingly involved. There was little life or spirit in the discussion of subjects that ought to have interested and, altogether, they were confused, prosy and egotistical. It may safely be stated that they seriously injured the cause which they set out to aid; they were a serious tax on the pockets of newspaper proprietors; and they were an intolerable offence to newspaper readers, who generally "skipped" them and vented their indignation upon the innocent editors who had left nothing undone to "stave off" their publication. It would now seem that the object of the publication of these wonderful letters was to establish a political claim upon the constituency of St. John; and such being the case, it does seem a little ungrateful that the only parties who have been at any expense in connection with this electioneering device, should be reproached with making money out of it by "selling" Mr. Kerr's contributions "for two cents each." As already stated, the publication of these communications involved considerable losses to the publishers upon whom they were thrust. We will venture to assert, further, that if it were known that any St. John journal would henceforth have the temerity to publish another series of Mr. Kerr's letters, that journal would be irretrievably "swamped."

### REFORM IN HORSEWOMANSHIP.

The Reasons Why Ladies Ought to Ride to the Man Fashion—Astride.

The possession of our new play ground, the Central Park, has, to speak technically, spurred up the equestrian tastes of our citizens. Let us hope that they will give double, and not single, attention to the duties of the rider, and that they will be content with the simple and safe method of riding astride, and not attempt to do more than they are able to do.

But equestrianism with us, as among other civilized nations, is marked with certain snobishness, abuses, and cockneyisms, which should be driven out. I have hoped to see these fostered by an abler hand—the late Frank Forester could have done this—had failing in that, I am for a little plain talk with the friends of boot and stirrup, and an appeal to common sense, practised from fear of conventionalities, against more senseless conventions, was the duty of a member to do more than vote, for if this were all that was required, we might as well elect a ballot. He should not vote factious opposition to the Government, yet be prepared, if necessary, to vote against it. He felt that he would not want the leaders of the Grit party to rule the country, because their principles were altogether selfish, and such a state of affairs could only be detrimental. He would if sent to Ottawa go there friendly to the Government, but not seeking any favor. He would be prepared to vote against the Gov't when their course was detrimental to the country, but before doing so would point out to them the effect of their policy. He thought that the principle of swapping houses in the dark applied to the Government, and that to displace it would injure the country, but it might be that his first vote would be against them—he could not say at present—but if such was the case it must be said he broke his pledge. If it was a square vote, he would oppose putting the Government out. He referred to the canvassers and their innocent way of telling wonderful lies, but "it amused them and did not hurt him." These canvassers had said that he would favor the North Shore and Mitchell against Mr. G. W. Day, an associate editor of the "Tribune," a weekly paper, published at Turner's Falls, Franklin County, Mass.

### LOCALS.

Election Notice.

There will be a meeting of Mr. Burpee's Queen's Ward General Committee in Winterson's Hall this evening at 8 o'clock.

J. S. KNOWLES,  
Secretary.

Mr. Palmer's Committee and friends in King's Ward will please meet in Ritchie's Building this (Monday) evening at 8 o'clock.

The distinguished and eloquent Dr. Irvine will lecture to-night at the Mechanics' Institute on the "Anglo-Saxon." This topic will be discussed on ably and eloquently, and it is hardly necessary to more than mention the names of the lecturer and the subject to ensure a crowded house.

Calvin Church.

was crowded morning, afternoon and evening, yesterday, to hear Dr. Irvine. Every seat in the body of the church and the spacious galleries were filled; and benches which were placed by the walls and in the aisles were also filled. Each of the reverend gentlemen's discourses was able and listened to with great satisfaction. Some of his local references were particularly touching. Collections in aid of the building fund were taken up, with very satisfactory results.

Miss Eyo and Miss Alloway went to Fredericton on Saturday to spend a day or two with the Governor, and will return either to-day or to-morrow, when they will go on to Quebec to meet the little girls who sailed a few days ago.

Robert Robinson, Esq., M.P., is at the Victoria Hotel, Prince William street, and Captain Nicholson and Lieut. George W. Hand, of H. M. S. "Royal Alfred," are in town, and staying at the Waverley House.

A large number of passengers left by the "New Brunswick" this morning. John M. Burke, the Irish comedian, was one of them.

On the "Empress" there was also a large number of passengers for Annapolis.

A splendid gift.

The beautiful time piece placed in Calvin Church is the gift of Mr. A. J. H. Bartsch, Watchmaker, Prince William street, and reflects credit upon that gentleman's heart.

Boating.

There were several boats out practicing yesterday, but no races, as it was Sunday.

Fish Market.

Salmon, gaspereaux and mackerel were the only kinds of fish in the market this morning. Salmon sold at \$1 to \$4; gaspereaux 10 cts. per doz.; mackerel 12 to 15 cts. each.

Mlle. D'Erina's Concerts.

This evening the universally popular artiste, Mlle. Rosa D'Erina, will appear at the Academy, for the first time, in the series of musical delineations of many lands. She sings in seven different languages, and has a wonderful voice. Yesterday morning she sang a solo at the Cathedral, and her voice is said to be wonderfully sweet and expressive. Reserved seats have been disposed of rapidly during the last few days.

Blahop's Opera House.

A very full audience attended the Opera House on Saturday night, and the singing and dancing were remarkably good. Miss Kimball sang three songs in excellent style and was highly applauded. A beautiful bouquet was thrown to her after singing the second piece. A change of programme will be given to-night.

Destructive Fire.

About 9 o'clock this morning, a fire broke out in a shed stored with pitch, tar, and roofing paper on Quin's Wharf at the foot of Germain street. The shed was owned by G. S. Fisher and it is believed between four and five hundred barrels of coal tar and asphalt, besides the material used in covering the roofs of buildings to make them waterproof. Mr. Fisher being the only one in the city who made a specialty of this business. Messrs. John Walker & Co. had 300 barrels of tar in the same building, which was destroyed with the shed. It appears that the workmen boiled the tar and made the roofing mixture in the shed, and this morning it boiled over and set fire to the whole mass of inflammable material. The smoke from the tar wreathed up the sky like immense fountains of wood and presented a magnificent appearance. The architect "Theia" at the wharf was in great danger for a while, as also was ground, but the only damage done was to the roof of the shed, which was rigged out away from one side of one of the masts. The new steamer to run between St. John and Moncton, was lying at the wharf but was hauled off. The wharf was purchased from R. Rankin & Co. last fall by Mr. W. H. Quinn. The fire got underneath the top of the wharf and did considerable damage. Mr. Quinn had no insurance. John Walker & Co., who lost property to the amount of \$300, had no insurance; and Mr. G. S. Fisher's loss would be \$5,000. He had no insurance either. The fire was extinguished without communicating to the other buildings on the wharf.

McEwry's Entertainment.

This evening of Ireland, which has been in Halifax and Charlottetown lately, will be in St. John this evening.

Celestial Offerings.

Those Saturday importations of flowers from the Celestial City of Fredericton, are becoming highly appreciated. They are cleared off rapidly on arrival.

Mr. Nannery's Dramatic Company.

The theatrical company from the Academy of Music, which Mr. Nannery took up to Fredericton last week, played four nights there to excellent success, closing on Saturday evening. To night the company open in Calais, after which they return to St. John.

Musical Festival.

The persons who intend participating in Mr. Torrens's Musical Festival the latter part of this month, are requested to meet for practice at the Colonial Bookstore to-morrow evening, at eight o'clock.

Amusement Bill of Fare.

For the current week we will have Mlle. Rosa D'Erina to-night and to-morrow evening at the Academy of music. Dr. Irvine will occupy the Institute on this evening with a lecture. The Choral Society will give three concerts, namely, on Thursday, Friday and Saturday nights at the Institute. Bishop's Opera House will give a burlesque, song and dance every night. An opera troupe, a panorama, a variety show, and a theatre are waiting to make a raid immediately. Add to all these the grand musical specialties of Wednesday and Thursday.

False Alarms.

On Sunday morning, between 1 and 2 o'clock, the alarm of fire sounded from box 41 at Reed's Point. All the bells commenced ringing, and many imagined that a terrible conflagration was going on. The engines hurried through the mud and darkness to the scene, and a crowd hurried after them. Arriving at the spot, the firemen looked in vain for the fire; the spectators growled because there was none; and after cursing pretty freely the author of the hoax they went home. Several times recently the alarm has been given in the same quarter when there was no fire.

The Receipts of the Government Railway in this Province for July, 1872, were \$83,920, against \$2,164, for 1871, and \$22,911 for 1870.

The Italian Opera.

The prospects for a short season of Italian Opera here seem to be improving. Manager Martin informs us that he will fully decide to-day whether or not the troupe of Associate Artists pay a visit. We trust our citizens will give the management such encouragement that he will not give St. John the go-by. It is so this evening we have the opportunity of hearing Opera in this city that we should not, from want of proper encouragement, allow the present one to slip away unimproved.

Prince Ward.

There will be a meeting of Mr. Palmer's Committee for Prince Ward in Fleming's Building, Charlotte street, this evening at seven o'clock, sharp.

Merchants' Exchange.

The following despatches were received at the Exchange to-day:

Montreal, Aug. 3.—Flour at Liverpool, 20s. 6d. a 27s.; Red Wheat, 10s. 8d. a 11s. Bradstreet's fall.

New York Flour Market firm. Common good Extra State \$3.65 a 47.00.

Port quiet, nominal, \$13.50 new.

Grain freight, 9d. a 9d.

Montreal Flour Market quiet, firm.

Western State and Welland Canal \$6.10.

New York, Aug. 5.—Gold opened at 115.

City Police Court.

John McDonald, 40, drunk and unable to take care of himself on Charlotte Street also charged by James Martin with breaking the windows of his shop; fined \$8 or 3 months imprisonment.

John Chisholm, 28, brought to the Station for prostitution; let go.

Arthur Carr, 59, drunk on Waterloo Street; let go.

Portland Police Court.

This morning George Foscock, given in charge by his wife for being drunk and disorderly and creating a disturbance in a house; discharged as there was no evidence to convict.

Wm. McKenna, drunk and disorderly on Main street and violently resisting the police; fined \$30.

Thos. Burns, drunk on Main street; fined \$4 for 10 days Gaol.

John Crofton, given in charge by his father for being drunk and fighting in the house; fined \$6.

Samuel Jenkins, drunk at Indiantown; fined \$4.

Thos. Scoles, abusive and insulting language to Michael McCloskey; fined \$5.00.

Discipline in the Italian navy seems rather imperative. The other day, on the coast of Sicily, a sailor named Vitor-Pisani, of Naples, one of the common sailors was murdered in a horrible manner. As soon as the crime was discovered, the captain ordered every man in the ship's service, except the guards upon duty, they came, officers and sailors, and ranged in ranks; each one was asked by the captain if he knew anything of the murder. Every one protested that he knew nothing about it. "The assassin is among you," cried the captain; "give him about time to disclose himself and his accomplices if he has any." Still no one responded. "The summons was more given, and no answer being returned, the captain ordered a file of marines to take place as a platoon of executioners. Then, addressing his men, he said: "Justice must be satisfied. I shall designate the ship's company!" Lots were drawn, and out of the first ten, one man found himself selected to be shot. The platoon loaded, the man's eyes were bandaged—when suddenly a Sardinian sailor rushed out of the ranks of the ship's company and announced that he was the murderer. He replaced the man who had drawn the fatal ticket, and was instantly shot.

DIED.

On Saturday afternoon, 3rd inst., Mr. JOHN HAYWARD, salmaker, of this city, in the 78th year of his age.

Funeral from his late residence, 17 Duke street, on Tuesday at 5 p. m.

At her father's residence, Kilmour street, on Saturday, 3rd inst., JESSIE KILGARR, aged 3 months, daughter of George Kilgarr.

On Saturday last, 3rd inst., JAMES BELLER, a native of Liverpool, England. He fell from the forecastle of the ship *Rowe*, of New River, struck the rail and sank into the sea.

A Lower Norton King's Co. unit, on the 2nd inst., after a short illness, died. He was Lewis Horst, Esq., in the 46th year of his age, leaving a wife and four children to mourn the loss of a kind and affectionate husband and parent.

At Rockland, King's County, on Saturday, 3rd inst., of cholera infantum, ELIZABETH JANE, aged 18½ months, only child of John J. and Catherine J. McFarland.

On Sunday evening CONRADUS C. VANDERLIND, in the 67th year of his age.

Funeral on Tuesday afternoon, at 4 o'clock, from his late residence, Paddock street. Friends and acquaintances are respectfully invited to attend.

On Monday, 5th inst., after a long and painful illness, MRS. MARY ANN, aged 89 years, died at her late residence, corner of Queen and W. worth streets. Tuesday, the 6th inst., at 12 o'clock.

John W. CARLINGTON.