WHOLESALE WAREHOUSE,

55 and 57 King Street.

WE beg to call special attention to our NEW STOCK, which is now complete in all Departments:—

DRESS GOODS, COTTONS, PRINTS, WOOLLENS, LINENS, FANCY GOODS, MILLINERY, MANTLES, SHAWLS, HOSIERY, TIES, SMALL WARES. &c., &c.

An unlimited assortment of READY-MADE CLOTHING, Shirts and Underclothing, Straw, Felt and Shade Hats.
COTTON WARPS of the best quality.
Superior power and hand loom HOMESPUNS, Wholesale only, at our usual low rates.

EVERITT & BUTLER.

may 16

The Daily Tribune.

ST. JOHN, N. B., MAY 27, 1872.

Enormous Inaccuracy.

The *Evening Globe* says :—

"If the School Law is set aside by the Parliament of the Confederation, who is to blame but the Confederates?"

We here learn for the first time that Mr. Anglin and Mr. Costigan are "Confederates," and that the Catholic Party of New Brunswick, who are working to overthrow New Brunswick legislation, did not oppose the Union movement. This is all news to us and to newspaper readers generally. The fact is that the Union leaders in Quebec, such as Cartier and Langevin, are strenuously opposing M. Chauveau's proposal to amend the Confederation Act. M. Chauveau, himself a rabid fanatic, took no part in framing the Constitution, having been at the time of the Union movement a School Superintendent in Quebec. On the other hand, M. Dorion, the Leader of the Opposition in that Province,—the pet of the Rouges, and the great Anti-Confederate champion, is urging the destruction of New Brunswick legislation with all his might, and will be supported by the whole of the Anti-Union element of his Province. Of all the mis-representations of New Brunswick uttered in Parliament, this man's have been the grossest and most reckless. He is for rescinding the laws of New Brunswick, regardless of consequences.

"He maintained that the Government ought to interfere, for a third of the people of New Brunswick had been treated unfairly, and if a religious contention was roused the consequence might be serious. If the Government had disallowed the Act, the New Brunswick Legislature would have reconsidered the matter, and might have allowed their act.

And again :—

If the law of New Brunswick was allowed to remain it would create excitement among the Catholics of that Province as well as of the Provinces of Quebec and Ontario, which might have deplorable results. It might lead to such union among Catholics, such hostility of class against class, as would stop the action of the Dominion Government. This was to be avoided by all means, and he appealed to the House to do its part to avoid such undesirable results.

The threat, that if the laws of a Province, passed in a strictly constitutional manner and placing all classes on the fairest equality, be not overturned and the independence of its Legislature effectually subverted, there will be a combination effected to destroy the Union itself, does not proceed from Confederates but from the leader of rampant Anti-Confederates. It breathes the spirit of Dorion and Anglin, but is repudiated by Cartier and Langevin and Macdonald, the Union Leaders. It is part and parcel of the policy of the enemies of the Union and the country.

Flowers and Floriculture.

THE GARDENS OF ST. JOHN AND PORTLAND.

Thanks rather to the calendar and such milestones on the year's highway as the anniversary of Her Majesty's Birthday, than to nature's ordinary signs of the times, we are reminded that May fast approaches its end. The "ruler of the inverted year" has lorded it with unwonted rigour, and, loth to abdicate, has kept playing fast and loose with us beyond his customary limits, so that it has not yet been given to us to realize that "Spring, the sweet Spring, is the year's pleasant King." The proverbial months of showers and flowers have strangely belied their fame, April withholding tribute almost entirely, while the merry month has been profuse of rain and general dreariness. Yet after all we are probably not more than ten days or a fortnight behind our average state of advancement at corresponding periods; and while we grumble, as is our wont, at the shortness of summer (i.e. non-winter) we should not forget that when nature does bestir herself, she moves with amazing strides, and a rapidity of vegetation which goes far to compensate for that shortcoming. In the matter of weather and the seasons we have happily "Hobson's choice;" and we are free to indulge the reasonable hope that the *deficit* will be made good in the long run, and that in proportion to the severity of the recent winter will be the elastic fertility of the soil and the general charms of the coming season, even although

"The season atween June and May
"Half pranked with Spring, with Summer half imbrowned,"

can by no poetic license be warrantably accredited to this region of ours.

We have taken advantage of recent stray "blinks," and of courtesies extended to us, to give attention to some of the gardens in and about St. John, and though the backwardness of the season renders it premature to go much beyond anticipation, there is still present scope for favourable comment, if at least it be permissible, without offence, to allude to the private gardens and pleasure grounds of some of our more tasteful citizens. Indeed, beyond these and one or two inconsiderable nursery gardens, there is little to challenge observation. In course of time, and with the growth which may be reasonably predicted, the city will doubtless yield to the increasing demand for public recreation grounds, if individual enterprise do not forestall it. The blending of country with town is indispensable to the making of a fine city; nature must mingle with art; and no amount of stately buildings and noble streets can make up for the want of the rural element. Without its Bois de Boulogne and splendid gardens Paris would have been but half Paris.—How Berlin would miss its "Unter den Linden:" and where would be the glory of Oxford and Edinburgh (*rusticae urbes!*) without their green slopes and gardens, their meadows and Academic Groves! But we generalise, and do not mean to suggest a possible parallel between our City and these. Such an idea would savour strongly of Utopia. The King Square and Queen Square Grounds and the Old Burying Ground may be said to be our only bits of public *rus in urbe*. It is to be feared that, as our youth and even riper age are constituted, and in existing circumstances, shrubs and flowers would have a poor chance in the Square Grounds, however much a few simple plots would enhance their attraction. The grass is of itself a grateful relief, and we should like to see it protected, so far as may be, and its borders trimly kept. It is pleasant to see indications of the Burying Ground being put in order, and it is to be hoped its sacred character will protect it from wanton desecration. The budding trees have made great advances and will soon afford a leafy screen from sun and shower.

Gardening is not what it was a generation ago. It has even changed its name, and, having been admitted to the roll of the sciences, has become *floriculture*. Perhaps it were more correct to say that the old appellation is now restricted to those hum-drum routine operations which have been handed down from the first gardener, while the progress of experiment, leading from one discovery to another, in the seemingly endless power and method of production, has called for the introduction of the more florid name. Mr. Daniel's reputation as a floriculturist extends far beyond the limits of St. John, and multitudes of strangers have carried with them to their home countries the memory of delightful and instructive visits to his grounds at Rockwood. To considerable conservatories and hot-houses there has recently been added what is mainly destined for a spacious and lofty finery, but is meantime confined to a beautiful display of choice and rare plants, whose blended colors and fragrant perfumes we shall not attempt to describe. It would not be easy for one with far beyond an average knowledge of flowers, the various *genera* and families, and *minutiae* known only to the initiated, to detect omissions which might be readily supplied. From the hardiest and most familiar plants to those less known and the most delicate, such as the shrinking "sensitive plant," all are represented. West Indian natives are at home in a temperature suited to their nature, and may be readily pardoned the modest pride with which they display their multiform and variegated leaves—Mr. Daniel's conservatories and hot-houses form a series of paradises, admission to which visitors must regard as a courteous privilege and boon. The same remarks apply to a great extent to Mr. Isaac Burpee's collection of flowers. Neither of these gentlemen spares trouble or expense in procuring and cultivating the finest and rarest plants, and, with favorable exposure and perfect appliances, the results are eminently successful.

The delightful grounds adjoining Mr. Reed's beautiful residence, Mount Pleasant, promise to be attractive as ever. Planting-out will be preceded with directly, and by the time the longest day shall have come and gone the flower-borders will "show another sight." Much taste is displayed in the laying out of these grounds, and, though Mr. Reed may not carry his love of flowers so far as Mr. Burpee and Mr. Daniel, there is still a goodly show,—especially of roses (in promise)—a branch, however, to which the two latter gentlemen devote much attention, as indeed do most floriculturists. The courtesy which prompts the admission of strangers to these and such private grounds cannot be too highly appreciated and commended.

We have not exhausted the list of attractive private gardens, though reference has been made to those which are most prominent; but we pass on to notice the florists—no very numerous body. Camelias, roses, and such bouquet and button-hole flowers had brisk demand in the gay season, and we are glad to believe that Messrs. Fisher, Ward and Miller have severally reaped abundantly. Their fields of operation are limited, and would no doubt bear and reward extension. A recent glance at Mr. Miller's premises testifies to his activity, and to his having cut the first sod in "planting out."

Practical amateur gardeners are not very rife among us, and we therefore notice with the more pleasure Mr. Maclean, Mecklenburgh street, who, although recently prevented from giving his usual attention to his leisure occupation, needs not fear competition in roses, to judge from the variety and quality of his plants.

These remarks sketchy as they are would be still more so without a tribute to our feathered friends, to the influence of whose sweet carols and love-roundelays man, often unconsciously, owes so much. It has been said, and may be accepted as an axiom, that no lover of birds or flowers was ever thoroughly bad. The City habitue will do well to saunter occasionally a little beyond its pale, (a very little way will do,) and throwing aside the narrow cares which, unrelieved, must surely make him their slave, give himself up to the contemplation and companionship of rejoicing Nature. Unless strangely hardened and unsympathetic he will return a better and wiser man, having in some measure realised the poet's description:

"Man superior walks
"Amid the glad creation, musing praise
"And looking lively gratitude."

Popular Amusements.

Charles Mathews is at Wallack's, New York.

Sully, lately here with Bishop's Serenaders, left New York for England on Saturday, to play with the Royal Christy Minstrels, London.

Frederic Robinson also left for England on Saturday, to return in August.

Harry Bascomb received a benefit last week in Providence, R. I.

Signor Brignoli and wife (Miss McCullough), sailed for England 18th May.

At Toronto, J. W. Wallack has been playing a highly successful engagement.

Frank Hardenburgh and Susie Cluer are at the Boston Museum.

Rachel Noah is playing with Joe Jefferson at the Boston Theatre.

Dominick Murray was at the Theatre Royal, Montreal, last week.

Lillie Eldridge played "Alma" at the Detroit Opera House from the 20th to the 25th inst.

E. L. Davenport, C. W. Couldock and Charlotte Cushman have been playing to poor business at Chestnut Street Theatre, Philadelphia, lately.

Kate Denin has been playing at the Arch Street Theatre, Philadelphia.

Dollie Bidwell played "Wedded, yet no wife, or a Leap in the Dark," at the Park Theatre, Brooklyn, 17th May, to a crowded house.

Marie Ravel plays at Halifax from June 3rd to 9th; at St. John from 17th to 22nd.

At a $1,500 silver service presentation and dinner to Arthur Cheney, of the Globe Theatre, Boston, May 9th, at the Parker House, J. W. Lanergan, Esq., made a felicitous address.

The Black Crook is creating a sensation at the Galveston Opera House, Texas.

Robert McWade is with Rip Van Winkle at Milwaukee, Wisconsin.

M. W. Fiske is to show Mrs. Jarley's Wax Works, an English sensational performance, at Washington May 27th.

Mrs. Scott Siddons and Kate Bateman are in London.

"Dark Friday" is being played at the Howard Athenaeum, Boston. Lillie Wilkinson, formerly of Lanergan's Company, played Pet Spanker in the piece.

George Francis Train lectured on "Hell" in Chicago last week.

The Georgia Minstrels are in New York State.

"Out of the Fire" was played at Lynn, Mass., May 20th, by R. S. Meldrum, Lizzie Anderson, Effie Warren and others.

The sculling match for the championship of Halifax Harbor, was won by George Brown, in 23·22, March 8th, 1868.

J. E. Whiting is playing a dramatic company in the West.

[From the N. Y. Sun.]

Taking Tea at the White House.

Dr. Greeley has always had a pleasant idea about taking tea at the White House. Years ago, we remember, when he was opposing the aspirations of Stephen A. Douglas, he said that he liked Douglas well, and that if he was President he could go up to the White House, hang his hat up in the entry, and go in and take a cup of tea with pleasure, though for reasons of principle he was against Douglas's election. More recently, when Schuyler Colfax conceived the notion of reconciling the schism in the Republican party, he asked Dr. Greeley whether he had any personal quarrel with Grant, and the reply was that he had not, and that he did not know any reason why he should not go and take a cup of tea at the White House if the President should invite him. Accordingly Grant did invite him, but all that the President could think of to talk about was the subject of bulls; and as stock-breeding is not included in what the Philosopher knows about farming, the conversation languished, and neither party was much edified.

Whether the tea at Grant's table was good or not, it was evidently not to Greeley's taste. It was not the right kind of White House tea—not such as he meant in the following letter written before the campaign of 1856:—

"TRIBUNE OFFICE, NEW YORK.

"DEAR ——: I will support John C. Fremont for the Presidency in 1856, for two reasons:

"Firstly — Because such anti Slavery men as you and your sort are satisfied with him, and the anti-Slavery men must be satisfied.

"Secondly—Because I think that excellent woman, Mrs. Jessie Benton Fremont, would invite me to the White House to take a cup of tea. Women treat me well I can't always say as much for men.

"Yours truly, HORACE GREELEY."

We are glad to believe that Dr. Greeley's long-standing desire to take tea at the White House is now in a way of certain gratification. From present indications, he will hang up his broad-brimmed white hat in the entry and take his tea there regularly, beginning on the 4th of March next, and no truer American or worthier man has ever been the denizen of that official abode.

An Appeal.

A Nova Scotian, resident in Bay Roberts, Newfoundland, the port to which the ill-fated "Huntsman" belonged, has written an appeal to Nova Scotians for aid for the families of the unfortunate crew, through the Halifax *Chronicle*, the editor of which will receive contributions. Forty-five men were lost by this terrible disaster, over thirty of whom left wives and children. The appeal need not be confined to Nova Scotia, and a good opportunity presents itself for St. John to come to the front. Any amount left at THE TRIBUNE Counting Room will be received with thanks, and forwarded by first mail.

☞ It will be seen by our despatches that the Washington Treaty is fairly before the Senate. The vote in its favor must be very satisfactory to the friends of the measure.

— Pretty brides range from $50 to $75 in the Bombay Presidency, as was recently shown by a Bunnia, of Etawah, who, having a charming daughter, undertook her sale to the highest bidder. A gentleman at last offered £10 sterling, and the affectionate sire agreed to ratify the match, pocketed the money, and gave orders for the wedding. As the day approached, however, another suitor appeared, either richer or more ardent than his predecessor, and made an offer of £15 for the damsel. The Bunnia, who could not resist so handsome an offer, took the money, and again ordered a wedding on the same auspicious day, and silently decamped with the double price of his daughter. When the time appointed arrived, two bridal processions, each with a would-be bridegroom at its head, approached the house from different sides, and ascertaining each other's intentions, naturally commenced a "free fight," in which both the bridegrooms were so severely wounded that it must be some time before either of them again aspire to the hand of this fair Helen of Etawah.

—A Webster-Parker murder is reported from Geneva, Switzerland, the victim being a money-lender named Vioget, who took all sorts of securities for loans and lived alone amid his accumulation of pledged property. A prolonged disappearance of this man prompted the police to watch his apartments, at which they one night discovered a man trying to make a forcible entry. He was arrested and confessed that he gave Vioget a rendezvous at his own apartments in a street of the Eaux Vives, on some business connected with a loan he had of Vioget—quarrelling with him about the money. Vioget accused him of being a cheat and thief, and enraged at this accusation he knocked him down with a hatchet, and afterwards murdered him. The deed was no sooner accomplished than he felt horrified, not knowing what to do with the body, but at last decided to adopt the horrible process of cutting it up into small pieces with the intention of burning them in the furnace of the room he occupied. Investigation proved this story true, and the body was found cut up as the murderer had described. In one bucket were the entrails, in another a quantity of congealed blood; in a trunk and in a cupboard other parts of the body. Portions of the limbs and the greater part of the head, of which only the bones calcined remained, had been consumed in the furnace.

— During a class meeting held several years since by the Methodist brethren of a Southern village, Brother Jones went among the colored portion of the congregation. Finding there an old man notorious for his endeavor to serve God on the Sabbath and Satan the rest of the week, he said:

"Well, Brother Dick, I'm glad to see you here! Haven't stole any turkeys since I saw you last, Brother Dick?"

"No, no, Bruder Jones; no turkeys."

"Nor any chickens, Brother Dick?"

"No, no, Bruder Jones, no chickens."

"Thank the Lord, Brother Dick! That's doing well, my brother!" said Brother Jones, leaving Brother Dick, who immediately relieved his overburdened conscience by saying to a near neighbor, with an immense sigh of relief:

"Ef he'd said ducks, he'd a had me!"

LOCALS.

Bible Society Report.

The 52nd Report of the N. B. Auxiliary Bible Society has been issued, neatly printed by Mr. George W. Day. Parties from the country who are entitled to receive copies may obtain them when in the city by calling at Mr. Day's office.

The Stone Church Swallows

have arrived and taken possession of the eaves of the church. They form a lively, cheerful, noisy and ever welcome colony.

Principal Dawson, of Montreal,

left the City this morning for Horton, N. S., intending to examine the mineral wealth of that district, and also to pursue some geological investigations wherewith to confute the Darwin development theory.

Social Gathering

at the rooms of the Y. M. C. A. Tuesday evening at 8 o'clock, when Messrs. J. E. Irvine, J. Rodgers and others will give readings, and Mr. S. Alward will deliver a brief address. After the gathering there will be a special meeting of the Association to appoint Delegates to attend the International Convention of the Y. M. C. A. at Lowell. A large attendance is expected.

Shipping Notes.

Truro has organized the "Truro Marine Insurance Association."

It is supposed a Norwegian vessel, called the "Nordkyren," has been lost on a voyage from Europe to Quebec. A correspondent at Port Mulgrave, N. S., writing on the 20th inst., encloses a letter which was found in a seaman's chest, picked up at the Southern end of the Strait of Canso by a fisherman. The letter is addressed "Matros Morthen Samuelsen, Skibet "Nordkyren," Captain N. Buge, avrs: Norskog-Svensk Consul, London, England" It is an ordinary family letter from a brother, H. J. Samuelson, to the sailor of the "Nordkyren," who no doubt was the owner of the chest in which it was found. The chest contained nothing but the letter.

The bark "Eva Carvill," which was attempted to be launched from the yard of Mr. Anderson at the Marsh Bridge on Thursday last, still lays in the mud where she was landed owing to the spreading of the ways. Every exertion is being made to get her off during the spring tides. Should they fail, she will probably have to lay in her present berth for two or three weeks.

No intelligence as to the stranding of the steamer "Cambrian" has as yet been received by Messrs. Melick & Jordan, her Agents at this port, and they express doubts as to the correctness of the report.

Messrs, Nevins, Fraser & Co.'s new ship "Ellerslie," launched from their yard on Saturday last, is now lying at Merritt's wharf where she will be rigged and fitted for sea. She is about 1,350 tons register. She is built of Oak, Pitch Pine, Hacmatac and Spruce, and is thoroughly iron kneed and copper fastened. She is to be commanded by Captain John Christian, and will take in a cargo of Deals for Liverpool, on reaching which port she will be copper sheathed.

The School Question in Parliament and the Press.

The New Brunswick members of the House of Commons, with perhaps three exceptions,—Messrs. Costigan, Anglin and Renand,—will oppose M. Chauveau's resolution to amend the Constitution and overthrow the Acts of the New Brunswick Legislature. Hon. Mr. Smith is taking a prominent part in opposition to the outrageous demands of the Quebec French. Of the New Brunswick Press, the *Freeman* and *Moniteur Acadien* are the only journals that go for cutting the throat of New Brunswick in this dastardly fashion. The *Globe* favors Separate Schools, but prefers to fight the question out in the Local Legislature, where it exclusively belongs. The press and people of New Brunswick will stand shoulder to shoulder in the conflict.

It is a noticeable fact that Mr. Anglin, by this latest move, has completely isolated himself from both the political parties. He is now "going it alone."

The Common Council

will meet on Wednesday at 3 p. m.

We hope the Police Committee will be prepared to report in favor of increasing the pay of the Force. If the members of the Committee are merely waiting for the approval of public sentiment before taking this step, they ought to be fully satisfied by this time that such a course will be endorsed by their constituents. The Press, the Judge of the Supreme Court, the Police Magistrate and all who have given the subject the slightest attention, have pronounced in favor not only of an increase in the pay but an addition to the numerical strength of the Force; and no good reason for further delay exists.

The action of the Council in reference to placing a new wooden shanty or other building on the corner of Market and Charlotte streets will be carefully watched. We would advise the Council to crush this scheme at once, without reference to the quarter in which it originated, wherever that may be.

Not Quite Correct.

The Halifax *Reporter* is mistaken when it says of the New Brunswick School Act:

The people of New Brunswick rose up more against the quasi-rebellion against what was, beyond all doubt, a law of the Province duly passed, than in support of the Act itself in all its details.

It ought to be clearly understood that "the people of New Brunswick" propose to keep this Act on the Statute Book. The Act in refusing to support Separate Schools from the public monies, expresses the conscientious convictions of three fourths of the population—a policy that will not be reversed by the present generation at least.

Better Come Home.

If the remaining delegates to Ottawa, Messrs. Hatheway and Fraser, of the Government, have made out their case for Better Terms, they had better return home. They may get mixed up and entangled in the Separate School agitation.

Another dead child found.

Between 6 and 7 o'clock this morning, as a number of seamen were going down to work at the bottom of their vessel, lying at the foot of Charlotte street extension, near Fisher's shipyard, they observed something rolled in a cloth, which, on picking up, they ascertained to be the body of a dead infant. Mr. Calvin Powers and the Coroner were at once notified, and the body was conveyed to the Dead House. An Inquest will be held at 5 o'clock

Wilson's Theatre

closed a series of nine or ten entertainments in Yarmouth on last Monday evening, the performances (says the *Herald*) giving much satisfaction to the audiences. Four or five new artists, male and female, are expected to arrive per return of "Emperor" from Boston, when it is intended that the troupe, thus augmented, shall give a few more entertainments, commencing on Monday evening. The popular agent, Mr. Scribner, has retired from the Company, with the view, we understand, of taking up his residence in Yarmouth, A "Benefit" is to be given him by the Company on some evening this week.

Bishop's Opera House.

There will be an entire change of programme at Bishop's Opera House, tonight. The La Verde children are considered the best on the continent in their respective *roles*. Charles Clifford, comedian, will make his first appearance here, and Roome with his banjo will entertain as usual, in his unique style.

The Royal Christy Minstrels.

This troupe will give one performance at the Institute to night. Previous to the performance, Harry Leslie will walk at half past six o'clock on a tight rope stretched from the Institute to an adjoining building. This latter exhibition will be free to all.

Out of the Depths.

Some persons walking over the road across the old mill dam, in Carleton, on Saturday evening, about half past ten o'clock, heard moans, groans, and smothered cries, proceeding from the mud flats near McLauchlan & Wilson's wharf. One adventurous, charitably disposed individual clambered down the side of the wharf, and found a man anchored in the mud. He was drunk. A rope was procured and he was hauled up. The tide, fortunately for the inebriate, was out, otherwise he would have been drowned. He ought to learn by this time that only a sober man can travel around the Carleton wharves after dark.

Cases of Drowning.

From the Woodstock *Sentinel* we learn that in front of the Methodist Meeting House, Northampton, on Monday last, James Pentland was drowned from a raft of logs. His distressed wife will be greatly obliged if any information is forwarded of the finding of the body in the river below.

Whitfield Ricker, of Knowlesville, aged 25 years, was drowned while stream driving at Lambert Lake, Me., on Tuesday last. His body was carried to Knowlesville on Thursday. He was unmarried.

Mr. Edward Johnston, who is said to have belonged to Centreville, Carleton Co., was drowned in the Little Elk River, Minn., on April 17th.

OYSTERS! OYSTERS! OYSTERS!—If you want oysters, call at Geo. Sparrow's, King street. By measure or any other way. *

"The Canada Illustrated News" of the 18th inst. is quite an interesting number to readers in the Maritime Provinces. There is a beautiful "View from Hawthorne Hill," (a mile or two above Fredericton,) where a pic-nic party are supposed to be enjoying themselves, the number of bottles of refreshments supplied being quite liberal for so small a party. In "The Calico Ball," at Ottawa, may be recognized several well known gentlemen,—Sir John A., with a very handsome young lady on his arm; Sir A. T. Galt, the most prominent object in the picture, and whose reputation for personal comeliness the "Illustrated News" seems determined to murder; Mr. John Tilton, the energetic assistant Minister of Marine; Hon. Mr. Tilley, C. B., and others. The Honorable Colonel Gray may be detected in the background; we recognize him by the moustache and the hair parted in the middle. Among the "Illustrated News'" "Men of Weight in Parliament" may be seen a likeness, intended, no doubt, for that of Hon. George Ryan, M. P. for King's County. Another mammoth occupies a seat alongside, apparently unable to rise.

In Harper's Magazine, for June, the leading paper is by Julius Henri Browne,—"The German Gambling Spas," descriptive of the sights and scenes, the waters, the gamblers and the natural beauties of Wiesbaden, Baden-Baden, Ems, etc. It is copiously illustrated and supplies a variety of information which, though not entirely new to travelled persons, will prove interesting reading to many. Porte Crayon, always popular, furnishes a readable illustrated article on country travel "The Hebrew Oxodus," by A. H. Guernsey, is a condensation of a recent remarkable work by E. H. Palmer, entitled "The Desert of the Exodus;" it is finely illustrated. The first of a series of articles by Emilio Castellar, the able Spanish Opposition Leader, entitled "The Republican Movement in Europe," will attract many readers. Accompanying it is a portrait of this politician. Nearly everybody will read Charles Nordhoff's second paper on "California," which is beautifully embellished with illustrations. The other contents—"John Wesley and his Times," by Eugene Lawrence; Trollope's story of "The Golden Lion of Grampere," "Aunt Pen's Funeral," "A Good Investment," etc., etc., are all above the average in ability and interest. There are one or two pieces of tolerable poetry, and the other departments are well sustained. For sale by W. K. Crawford & Co.

Costigan's Bill

having virtually passed the Commons, will probably pass the Senate also; in which case Mr. Therriault will be obliged to resign his seat in the Assembly before opposing Mr. Costigan for the Commons; and Mr. Blanchard must do likewise if he has any idea of opposing Mr. Anglin. The Bill, if it become law, will also empty Messrs. Blake, McKenzie, Wood and other "Grits" out of their Assembly seats, if they desire to remain in Parliament, which they probably do.

Honor to whom Honor, etc.

Some of the papers have stated that Mr. J. E B. McCready, who since Confederation has been employed on the permanent staff of the House of Commons, intends being a candidate for the representation of his native County, King's, at the Dominion election. Mr. McCready, in several respects, is one of the most able men of our Province, and should King's County do itself the honor to elect him to the Commons, and his life be spared, they will have a representative whose public labors will redound to their advantage and to his own honor.—[Woodstock Sentinel.

Cuban Freights.

Commercial letters to parties in St. John report as follows:—

CARDENAS, May 16th. — Freights for Europe are livelier than they have been for some time back; vessels of from 300 to 600 tons are in great demand. American freights are slightly on the decline. The brigt. "Emily Watters" is chartered for Falmouth for orders to discharge in United Kingdom, at 55s. for box sugar; it ordered to Bordeaux or Hamburg, 57s. 6d. The bark "Ada Barton," at Havana, to load at Matanzas, for Falmouth for orders, U. K 59s. for box sugar. The brigantine's charter is said to be the highest price offered this year.

Rev. Mr. Rand's Defection.

It is not creditable to the secular Press that it should so eagerly spread the absurd charges of Rev. Mr. Rand against the Baptist body. As between a single individual and an influential denomination, comprising men foremost in intellect and moral worth as well as great masses of conscientious and educated people, the probability in these days is that the individual, not the denomination, is the "sham." The letter bears the impress of a weak, unbalanced mind.

That Pedestrian Feat.

The walking expedition of I. Allen Jack and Roderick McKenzie, Esqs., was merely a holiday diversion, not a champion feat. They left Fredericton Friday afternoon and put up that night at a hotel about eighteen miles below Fredericton. All the inhabitants along the banks of the river were engaged smelt fishing. Saturday they walked to Welsford, in all forty miles, a highly respectable walk. It commenced to rain there, and they took the train for town, and arrived safely Saturday evening.

Mr. Jack's ankle did not give out, as erroneously reported in one of the morning papers. They will probably make a pilgrimage to Greeley's farm, at Chappaqua, next Fall, when the apples are ripe, not to River du Loup as they originally intended.

The "Emprers."

On leaving her wharf this morning the machinery became overheated, owing to the strong current running, and they were compelled to drop an anchor to bring her to for a while. The chain parting, they dropped a second anchor, when the steamer drifted across the bows of a bark lying in the stream, doing some slight damage to the steamer's paddle box and hurricane deck. The chain of the second anchor having become locked in the hawse pipe, they were obliged to return to the wharf to free it. The steamer left again at 10 o'clock.

By Telegraph.

British and Foreign.

[*By Telegraph to Associated Press.*]

NEW YORK, May 23.

Gold 114; Exchange 10½.

It is doubtful if the supplementary article to treaty of Washington can be passed upon before the day fixed for the adjournment of Congress, June 3, in which case a special session will probably be called.

Ohio was visited yesterday with a tornado, which levelled everything in its path; many persons were injured.

Fortress Monroe also was visited by the most terrific thunder storm known for years.

PER CABLE.

Consols 93¾.

The bullion in the Bank has increased £52,000 during the week.

The North German Lloyd's steamship "Baltimore," which arrived at Southampton yesterday, en route from Baltimore for Bremen, and subsequently sailed for her destination, came in collision with an unknown steamer and had a hole eighteen feet long and seven wide stove in her hull.

She was run ashore and will probably go to pieces. Passengers and crew saved.

LONDON, May 26.

Generals who received Napoleon's recent letter assuming the responsibility for the surrender of Sedan, transmitted it to Thiers.

The Carlists continue to surrender, and to all who voluntarily do so full pardon is granted; but a single band remains in Navarre.

NEW YORK, May 27.

Two thousand well armed Indians have expressed their determination to oppose the further progress of the Northern Pacific Railway.

A building toppled over in Dubuque, Iowa, on Saturday, a woman and child were killed, and another woman seriously injured.

The Senate on Saturday evening after a session of more than nine hours, by a vote of forty-two to nine, advised the President to negotiate an additional article to the Treaty on the basis proposed by the British Government, although in a somewhat altered form.

Schenck was notified by telegraph.

Assurances that modification will not be objected to by the English Government have been received and it is now hoped that the Treaty troubles are ended.

From Ontario.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE EVENING PAPERS.]

OTTAWA, May 27.

Royal Colonial Institute, in London, returns thanks for contribution of book and pamphlet to their library from Dominion Government.

The main object of institute is the formation of a good Colonial library, for the use of colonists in London, as well as members of the Institute.

New Brunswick School Act question grows more complicated every day, and cannot but result disadvantageously to Government.

Protestant members from Lower Provinces are unanimously opposed to any interference with Local Legislation.

Catholic members, on the other hand, insist on disallowance of the obnoxious law, and will be satisfied with nothing short of the restoration of their pre Confederation status.

It is rumored that Tilley will resign if Cabinet will not act upon memorial now being drawn up and signed by Lower Province members protesting against adoption of either Costigan's or Chauveau's motions.

The undecided course of the Government has lost them the support of many protestant representatives, and weakened their Catholic followers.

The question excites intense interest, not only in political circles, but everywhere in Ontario and Quebec.

The Woodstock Shooting Case.—Death of the Injured Party.

The Woodstock *Sentinel* gives the following particulars of the late deplorable case of killing in that Town:—

The quiet of the Town was startled on Saturday night, between eleven and twelve o'clock, by the report of firearms, and it was found that two men had been shot on the public street. One of the two, Mr. Forrester McLean, was struck by a ball in the leg, and the wound fortunately has proved comparatively slight. The other, Mr. Geo. F. Williams, a young man of 29 years of age, belonging to this Town, was shot in the head, and after lingering for the greater part of the time entirely unconscious, died on Wednesday afternoon. Drs. Colter and Connell had to the time of death been unable to extricate the ball.

Previous to the death of Mr. Williams an examination on a charge against Wm. James Rogers for having feloniously and wilfully discharged a pistol, loaded with powder and ball, with intent to kill, had commenced but was not completed, before Justices McCaffery and Jacques. The melancholy termination of the life of one of the parties, makes it necessary that proceedings shall be again commenced.—Meanwhile Coroner Watts commenced an Inquest on Thursday.

The Inquest closed on Thursday night, the Jury finding that the deceased came to his death from the effects of a wound inflicted on the brain by a ball fired from a pistol in the hands of one William James Rogers.

The *Sentinel* will publish this week the evidence taken at the Inquest, in full.

Supreme Court.

The case of Hugh Maynes, for injuring John Kinney, full particulars of which have been given in the papers, is now before the Court. The Hon. G. E. King is conducting the prosecution, and Hon. J. H. Crawford the defence. Drs. William Bayard, Earle, and T. J. O. Earle were the witnesses examined this morning.

City Police Court.

Henry Houk, 32, France, drunk on St. James street, fined $8.

Alexander O'Neill, a colored gent of local celebrity, knows what a smack costs now, not a fishing one, or a kissing one, but one of the slapping kind. On Crown street he met Lydia Ann Burr, and his reception was not pleasant. He said he got some lip from her and gave her a "smack." What do you call a "smack" [illegible] Magistrate. I gave her a slap [illegible]