STEAMER "NARENTA,"

FROM LIVERPOOL.

WE ARE NOW OPENING PER THE ABOVE:

52 BALES AND CASES

GREY COTTONS,
GREY BLANKETS,
WHITE BLANKETS,
CAMP BLANKETING,
FLANNELS,
HABERDASHERY,
SCOTCH TWEEDS,
CLOTHING,
RUBBER COATS,
PRINTS,
ROLLED LININGS,
WINCEYS,
UMBRELLAS,
JACONET MUSLINS.

NEW FALL GOODS,

At Wholesale, and Lowest Living Profits.

EVERITT & BUTLER,
55 and 57 KING STREET.

sept5

The Daily Tribune.

ST. JOHN, N. B., SEPT. 7, 1872.

Ontario Election Scenes.

A writer in the Toronto *Globe* describes from the Opposition point of view certain election scenes in the South Riding of Renfrew. We have never heard of anything in the Lower Provinces to match this state of things, as set forth in his communication. It is alleged that in three backwoods townships there were more votes polled for Mr. O'Reilly, the Government man (by the way, the celebrated O'Reilly who conducted the case for the Crown against Whelan, the murderer of McGee,) than there were people in the districts,—men, women and children. The Returning Officer is described as a violent religious bigot and political partisan. The Opposition candidate, fearing unfair treatment at his hands, decided to send to at least four polling places a lawyer with an escort of ten men,—that is, four lawyers and forty men to the four points selected. This *posse* travelled together for a part of the way, and their appearance was the signal for a counter demonstration of a formidable character, which is thus described:—

> They set out together from Renfrew on Monday about noon, and reached Eganville that night. O'Reilly and a fellow of the name of Pat Kelly telegraphed to their partisans in Eganville, and to T. P. French and the priest at Brudenell, that 150 Orange men from Clarendon had set out for the purpose of murdering them all, and urging them to be prepared and suffer death rather than let them proceed. I am told that the wildest excitement prevailed, and that the scenes following this wicked and false announcement beggar description. The whole people were called to rendezvous at Brudenell Corners, bells and horns sounded, scouts were dispatched in all directions to hunt up recruits, arms and ammunition. Two kegs of powder were brought from Eganville. Whiskey was abundant, and doled out without stint.
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> At Eganville, two of the agents, (Messrs. O'Hanly and Pinnock) started alone to their respective polling places, and the rest *en route* to Brudenell Corners, a distance of less than twenty miles. This occupied nearly the whole day, as the road had been barricaded and obstructed by felled trees in several places. About two miles from Brudenell Corners they were peremptorily ordered to halt and proceed no farther, under pain of certain death to every one of them. Mr. T. P. French was chief spokesman, with several other Government officials from Ottawa, amongst whom are Mr. C. Higgins, of the Post Office department; Mr. R. O'Reilly, of the Finance; Mr. Wills, immigration agent. Finding that bloodshed and massacre were inevitable, the party concluded on returning. Indeed, it would be worse than madness for a few unarmed men to face an infuriated, armed rabble, delirious from passion and whiskey. Before retiring, the agents asked permission to be allowed to proceed alone to their destination. This too was denied them.

Mr. Pinnock and other agents of the Opposition candidate were in danger of their lives at one of the Hagarty polling places. They had been there but two hours when they were commanded to leave, if they valued their lives, the place being in possession of armed, drunken rowdies; and they did leave. The conduct of the Deputy Returning Officer in another district is thus described:—

> The functionary representing the Crown acted in the triple capacity of Deputy Returning Officer, Constable, and Agent for O'Reilly. He took on himself to make, expound and administer the law. He judged the voters by their physiognomy. He would record no name on the poll book unless he approved of the individual in advance. He claimed his noddle was the *voters' list*, and would not hearken to name, qualification, oath, or other formality. He administered such oath as he pleased, and had on his own mere motion sworn every one of McDougall's voters. He also directly refused to record eight votes for McDougall, each of whom declared he was ready to take the oath administered to the others. One of those whom he refused, he on second thought agreed to take, but the man was naturally so indignant at the slight put on him, that he would not return. He was most offensive and insulting to the people, saying that in his extraordinary capacity he would issue warrants for them, and in his ordinary vocation (magistrate's bailiff) he would next day execute his own warrant. He was so rude and insulting that he very much exasperated the people, who showed great forbearance towards him. After drawing a revolver they hustled him about without striking him. He then closed the poll about 1:30 p. m., against the protests of Mr. McDougall's agent. Six votes only were polled. If the deputy had acted honestly and impartially McDougall would have polled about twenty.

Other instances of outrage are cited, the writer concluding with the prediction that "O'Reilly will not dare to take his seat for the Riding, even though his partisan Returning Officer should declare him duly returned,"—a prediction that has not the slightest chance of being verified.

Per contra, when Mr. O'Reilly returned to Kingston after the election, he represented himself as a much injured man. He declared, if we remember rightly, that he had been mobbed by the Grits, and his cause had suffered injury by their violence and lawlessness. We incline to the opinion that there was a good deal of bushwhacking on both sides, though it does look as if O'Reilly polled a few more votes than he ought to have legally received.

Hampton.

An attentive correspondent at the Shiretown of King's favors us with the following, among other items:—A decided advance has occurred in the price of land, and new buildings are going up rapidly Mr. Cookson (the genial Registrar of the Probate Court,) Mr. Gillis, and Mr. Hicks are erecting new residences upon beautiful sites at the village. Mr. L. Carvell's property, adjoining that of Mr. Wedderburn, has been greatly improved, while the beautiful grounds of the latter are always visited by sojourners at the village. Mr. Robt Marshall, of St. John, has purchased the property lately occupied by the Rev. R Simonds, and carpenters and painters are "putting it through." The "Union Chapel" has been greatly improved by the addition of new and suitable windows, and the inside has been decorated with a nicely turned oval ceiling and raised cornices, and the whole interior painted in imitation of panel work. The Rev. Mr. Hemmeon (Methodist,) and Rev. I. E. Bill, Jr., (Baptist,) alternately officiate. The Grammar School has been re-painted and refurnished, and the Teacher is now occupying the large property purchased by him from Mr. W. K. Crawford, where the non-resident pupils may board. The whole arrangements in connection with the Grammar School and the Boarding House are most thorough and excellent, although a good deal of well-grounded complaint is heard because no effort is made to have the school placed upon the Free School list. Mr. Crawford commenced last summer to place new buildings upon the "Homestead." From the village to the Station and back is a constant stream of foot or carriage travel. Along the entire distance shade trees have been planted which will greatly beautify this "walk" in a few years, and the contractors are now engaged in laying down a plank sidewalk from the "Village Corner" to the Station. The mills are steadily at work; the river is crowded with rafts, and several new houses have been built "on the road," and the place is crowded from Spring to Fall with summer excursionists. At the Station is an equal stir. Mr. Anderson is building here, and about a mile below Mr. W. O. Stewart, (both of St. John) is re-building after the fire of last Spring. The ground in front of the Court House will be graded and levelled, fenced in, and planted with trees in about a month—the workmen being now at work,—and a "fence to match" will then be placed around the Station grounds by Mr. Carvell. Here, also, Mr. Fowler has put up a very large store, making now several first-class stores, in addition to those at the village. In fact, the Shiretown is rapidly extending and improving, but some way must be devised to erect a first-class hotel at the village to supply the demands, and prevent the repetition of the many disappointments of the last two or three seasons of persons seeking "bed and board" for the summer.

Astounding if True.

The New York *Sun* publishes the sworn testimony to show that a large number of shares in the "Credit Mobilier," a financial institution organized by the parties connected with the Union Pacific Railway, were given as bribes to leading politicians to assist the project through Congress. Under the arrangements which were made by the Ring, the officers and managers of the Railway were enabled to make contracts with themselves, and in this way the stockholders of the Credit Mobilier realized millions of dollars, their dividends during 1866 having amounted to 220 per cent. The *Sun* says, editorially:—

> The act so much desired by the "inside ring" was passed by Congress, as everybody very well knows. An act twice as iniquitous could have been pulled through when Wilson and Patterson in the Senate, and the speaker of the House, Mr. Colfax, and Messrs. Blaine, Scofield, Kelley, Dawes, Eliot, Boutwell, Bingham, and Garfield had been bribed, as Ames declares they were. They were the most prominent and influential men on the Republican side of the House, Dawes being then Chairman of the Committee on Elections, and Scofield Chairman of the Committee of Revised and Unfinished Business. Boutwell was on the Judiciary Committee, Bingham and Blaine prominent members of the Committee on Military Affairs, and Kelley and Garfield held equally important positions.
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> [Each of these men is down for 2,000 shares, except Blaine and Patterson, who are said to have received 3,000 each.]
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> As bad a showing as Ames's list makes for the great lights of the Grant party, it is not as bad as it will be when the whole truth is known. The Ames list is not complete. It will be observed that it does not include the name of James Brooks of New York, yet Col. McComb swears that he received fifty shares.
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> But Brooks was not the only one omitted. We have been informed by one of the legal gentlemen employed in the case of McComb vs. The Credit Mobilier, that Robert C. Schenck, of Ohio, Benjamin M. Boyer, of Pennsylvania, in the House, and Pomeroy, Chandler, Cameron, Nye, Stewart, Sherman, and Morton in the Senate, also received a number of shares. McComb has the proof and will produce it or compel Mr. Ames, who all along refused to appear before the examiner and testify, to produce it.
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> From the same source we also learn that Ames pursued the following novel course in bribing some of those men: He would first hand the member or Senator a certificate of stock, and tell him it was a good thing. If asked how much money was required, he would say, "Not a cent at present." Then in a few weeks he would again pay a visit and hand the gentleman a check drawn by the Treasurer of the Credit Mobilier, and say: "Here is your first dividend." This first dividend was sufficient to pay for the stock at its nominal value.

Memoirs of H. B. Witton,

THE FIRST WORKINGMAN RETURNED TO THE CANADIAN PARLIAMENT.

[From the Montreal Witness.

Henry Buckingham Witton, M. P. for Hamilton, was born at the small village of South Lopham, Norfolk, England, October 31st, 1831, and is now forty-one years of age His birthplace is in the beautiful valley of the Waveny, the delightful scenery of which has been so admirably described by the poet Bloomfield, in his "Farmer's Boy." Near South Lopham is the town of Diss, famed of old as the residence of Skelton, whom Erasmus named "The glory and the light of British Literature." At Diss Mr. Witton received such education, very imperfect and rudimentary, as his parents, who were poor, could with much difficulty and many a critics of their own comforts, afford to give him. Here also he was apprenticed to the trade of coach-making, but in consequence of the discontinuance of this business by his employer, he was thrown on his own resources at the early age of seventeen. His subsequent employments were in Thetford, London and Manchester. In the latter city there has always existed an active public spirit, which is never without its effect on young ingenuous minds with a capacity for work in the service of the race. There Mr. Witton was attracted into fields of usefulness, and became a worker in the cause of education and other much needed reforms, many of which have now happily been accomplished. In 1853 he emigrated to the United States, and for three years remained a resident of Troy, N. Y. In 1856 he removed to Hamilton, Canada, where he has resided ever since, and for nearly the whole period has been in the service of the Great Western Railways For some years past he has been foreman in the paintshop of that Company, and has performed his work faithfully and well. On his first appointment the Company profited largely by economies introduced by him—not the pitiable economies from which workmen suffer, but the wise ones of paying for the best article and the best man all that they are worth, and making the most out of them. During all the years of his working life he has been gradually improving originall scanty education.

After coming to Hamilton he acquired French and Latin, and applied himself with enthusiasm to the study of practical geology, astronomy and microscopy, to the latter of which especially he has for several years devoted most of his leisure time. In January of this year he read an able paper before the Hamilton Association, on the "Lower Forms of Life found in Burlington Bay," which was printed in full in the Hamilton *Spectator*. Mr. Witton has the happy faculty of divesting science of dryness and investing it with interest for the most unscientific of his friends. His style is easy and pleasing. He is the possessor of a telescope, an expensive microscope, and one of the most extensive and valuable scientific libraries. His reading, however, has not been exclusively scientific, but varied and catholic, and his knowledge of general literature, history, politics and political economy makes him an agreeable companion for those who care for neither the mysteries of the stars nor the marvels of the ponds. His life has been essentially a quiet one, spent in work and study. He has in a larger degree than most men commanded the respect and confidence of his fellow-workmen, and many votes were cast for him and his ticket during the late election on grounds purely personal to himself. He is moderate and courteous in speech, and has passed through a severe election contest with more of good will towards him on both sides than perhaps ever before fell to the lot of any candidate under similar circumstances. His residence in the States led him to revise many of his earlier opinions on general politics and political economy, which, in a greater or less degree, is not an unusual result with English residents there; the most notable instance, perhaps, being that of Professor Goldwin Smith. Since Mr. Witton's residence in Hamilton, he has always voted with the party now known as the party of "Union and Progress." His mother still survives in a hale old age, and will read with pride in the Old World of his triumph in the New, and will have the pleasure and gratification of feeling that not in vain were all the efforts and sacrifices she made to give him that education and training which has led to such results.

The "Manly" Art.

The fight between the "light weights," Chambers and Edwards, on an island in the St. Clair river, had the following termination:—

Twenty-sixth Round.—Chambers was a beaten man. A couple more rounds like the preceding would have finished the fight. Edwards was as bright and springy as ever, while Chambers was winded and bruised and out of countenance. Chambers seemed to have become desperate. He went in like a tiger, but was met at every turn by Edwards, who countered with astonishing force and rapidity. Such was Chambers' impetuosity, however, that Billy could not prevent him from closing. This happened in Edwards' corner, and when they fell Chambers was on top. Chambers instantly cried out, "He's biting me," and jumping up ran to his own corner, where Siddons covered him with a blanket, and going to the referee claimed a foul.

"No you don't," sang out Pooley Mace.

"There ain't no foul."

"Come here, Arthur," said Siddons.

Chambers advanced and showed on his shoulder the deep imprints of teeth. Edwards sprang into the middle of the ring, and raising his clenched fist, shouted; "I hope I may be struck dead if I opened my mouth. The excitement was intense. The referee decided that there was a foul, and gave the fight to Chambers. Billy broke down and wept like a child. "Boys, I did not do this," he cried. "You know I did not bite him. I had all I am worth bet on this fight, and I wouldn't loose it; I couldn't loose it. I can lick him easily."

Expressions of sympathy were heard on every side. Two Chicago men stepped forward and openly charged Siddons with inflicting the bite himself under cover of the blanket. They said they would be ready at any time to make their affidavits that they saw it done. One of them offered to match Edwards against any may man of his weight in the world, and put up $5,000 against $3,000.

Mace said he would himself stake $3,000 against $2,000 that Billy can lick any man in the world of 126 or 128 pounds. A Detroit man challenged Chambers to fight Edwards again for $1,000 a side. He said he would put up the money for Edwards and give it to him should he win. To all this Chambers made no reply. There was no appeal from the decision of the referee, and all hands concluded to make the best of it and create no disturbance.

Edwards became so beside himself with rage and vexation that he bounded over the ropes and madly plunged into the river. The cool water sobered him, and he returned to shore and permitted his seconds to put dry clothing on him

—A correspondent of the American Register gives an interesting narrative of the visitation of the White Lady, noted in the Imperial Palace of Vienna, this year. The long, high and dark corridor which connects the apartment of the late Grand Duchess Sophie with that of the Emperor, is guarded by a single sentinel. As he was recently keeping his lazy watch, he aroused from a nap and saw before him a white shrouded figure bearing a striking resemblance to the dead Arch-duchess, moving slowly and noiselessly toward him. Terror-stricken, he did not stop to challenge the ghostly intruder, but dropped his musket and fled to the guard-house, recounting in broken accents the appearance of the "White Lady," always held in the court legends to portend some disaster to the House of Hapsburg. Not willing to take a mere statement unsupported, the next night three men and a corporal took the watch, and at the midnight hour, the apparition was again seen, vanishing when pursued. On the third night, a bold sentry assumed the post and waited until the palace clock rang out the witching hour. Promptly as the last mournful reverberations died away, the "White Lady" again appeared, moving along the corridor, but halting at some distance from the guard, then turning and disappearing. Three times the sentry challenged the figure without response, then with one bound he went in pursuit. Through the long corridor sped both ghost and soldier, the latter straining every nerve and gaining on the shadow. Already his hand was raised to grasp the figure, when it turned and faced him. At that moment, his bayonet plunged into, not thin air, but into the living flesh of a young man, who now lay at his feet fatally stabbed. He was carried off, no one knows whither, and the guardsman sent to a post remote from Vienna, and the whole affair remains a royal mystery.

—"The Queen, my lord, is dead." This mortuary announcement was recently communicated to His Majesty the King of Burmah, and the world is informed that that potentate is deeply penetrated with grief in consequence. Since the partial abatement of missionary ardor in Burmese latitudes and the spiritual reconstruction of Asian unbelievers, the rulers of that distant region have retreated from their former prominence, and ceased to occupy the attention of Caucasians by frequently transfixing colporteurs and hurling converts over giddy precipices, as aforetime. Consequently the world had nearly forgotten the existence of the Queen of Burmah, and was entirely oblivious to the fact that she had been unwell. But now that she is dead, her unhappy consort attains instant prominence by the violence of his lamentations. He positively refuses to be comforted, declines to receive callers, and spends his time in gazing mournfully on skulls and other equally cheerful objects. Like old George Osborne, in Vanity Fair, the King continues to reserve a place at the dining table for the departed, and her plate is supplied with the customary amount of food. This culinary phantasm has suggested to the Rangoon Mail the idea that he is haply going mad. It only shows, however, that kings are human, like other men. Before long the excellent Burmese monarch will doubtless remove the supplementary dish, dispense with the skulls, and reflect with the philosophical Macbeth, "She would have died hereafter."

THE SWORD OF WILLIAM WALLACE. The sword of the famous Scots hero, William Wallace, was recently conveyed back to its old resting place in Loudoun Castle, Scotland, by the Countess of Loudoun. "This sword," says a Glasgow paper, "has been preserved in Loudoun Castle from the death of Wallace until five years back, when it was removed by the late Marquis of Hastings to his seat in Leicestershire. On the death of the Marquis in 1868, it passed into the possession of the present countess, who has just brought it back to its old home. It will be remembered that the mother of Wallace was a daughter of Loudoun, and that on the death of his uncle, Sir Reginald Crawford, of Loudoun (hanged by the English at Ayr), Wallace had the custody of his only daughter, Susannah Crawford, of Loudoun, who married a son of Sir Neil Campbell, of Argyll, and was ancestress of the present Countess of Loudoun, the hereditary custodian of the sword of William Wallace."

— An indignation meeting of the electors of South Renfrew is to be held on Monday next, in the village of Renfrew, in reference to the recent election, as stated in the circular issued, "for the purpose of giving full expression to the righteous indignation generally felt at this glaring outrage on the freedom and purity of the election; and in order to bring the facts fairly before the electors of the Dominion."

—The Greely papers are greatly distressed about Grant's bull pups. Perhaps they are not aware that when the President, three years ago, asked Mr. Greely about the best way to raise them, the great farmer advised him to graft bull-rush slips on a dogwood vine and pluck the pups when they ripened.—Vicksburg Times.

— Since it has been decided in Iowa that the Sunday liquor law does not apply to persons whose religion entails the observance of a day other than the Christian Sabbath, they say that the number of Jews and Seventh-day Baptists discovered in the community would astonish a census taker.

LOCALS.

Sunday Services.

Elder Garrity will preach in the Duke street Chapel to-morrow, at 11 o'clock. Theme—"Consolation in Christ." Evening—"The Christian's Security." Seats all free.

A lecture will be delivered in Calvin Church to-morrow evening at 6 o'clock, by the Pastor. Subject—"The Massacre of St. Bartholomew." The three hundredth anniversary of the event is just past, having been the 24th of last month.

Personal.

Wm. Smith, Esq., Deputy Minister of Marine and Fisheries, has returned to Ottawa from his trip to the Gulf, whither he accompanied Sir Frederick Arrow, of the Trinity Board of London.

On the 2d inst., Sir John A. Macdonald was presented with an Address and an ebony, gold mounted Cane by the Trades Unions of Ottawa. Sir John replied, and was escorted to and from the City Hall by a workingmen's procession, with torches, bands, etc.

A demonstration to Hon. Dr. Tupper, to take the form of a banquet, is talked of in Amherst. The Doctor is expected to visit the County at an early day.

Hon. A. J. Smith is interested in a vessel of 350 tons which Captain Cole is building for him and others at Rockport.

Rev. I. E. Bill is energetically working up an Endowment Scheme for Acadia College, Wolfville. He is now laboring in Nova Scotia. It is proposed to raise $100,000.

From an Ottawa telegram to a Montreal paper we learn that "much anxiety has been occasioned in town by various confused rumours which have been in circulation respecting the health of Sir George Cartier, which has been dispelled by the publication of a telegram announcing that he is better." The Montreal *Gazette* says that "two Roman Catholic Bishops have published letters to Sir George Cartier, expressing regret at his defeat, and urging him in the strongest terms not to abandon public life."

Shipping Notes,

The brig "Harold," of this port, Sinclair, from Pictou bound to Pembroke, Me., with a cargo of coal, was in collision with an unknown steamer in the Gut of Canso on the night of the 5th inst., and sustained very serious injury, having had bowsprit and all attached carried away, bow stove, &c., &c. She was obliged to put into Arichat yesterday, 6th inst., where she will repair damages. It is to be regretted that when steamers—for want of sufficient lookout being kept—run down vessels, they do not remain to ascertain the amount of damage done, also to render any assistance should it be required, but continue on their course as though they feared the consequences of their neglect. This is a state of things that requires to be remedied as speedily as possible. If there were a law depriving Captains of their certificates on every occurrence of this kind where the steamer could be identified, these accidents would be of less frequent occurrence.

The schooner "Alruna" which arrived at Sydney, C. B., this morning, made the run from this port in 4 days. an extraordinary quick passage. The "Alruna" is owned in St. John.

The Marsh Bridge.

This bridge, which seems to be a bone of contention between the city authorities and those of the town of Portland, is in a most disgraceful condition. The entire upper portion (rails included,) is rotted and broken away, the holes in some places being large enough to admit a man through; in fact the whole structure is dangerous in the extreme, as was proved in the case of a gentleman last evening, who, in crossing over on his way to the City, was almost pitched out of his wagon into the tide beneath, the front wheel of his vehicle having come in contact with the end of a beam which projects over a foot above the flooring of the bridge. Unless the matter is speedily attended to it will cost the City a much larger sum for damages than the repairing of the bridge will amount to now.

A Handsome Present.

A silver cup, which has been manufactured to order, is on exhibition at the Sheffield House, Market Square. It is the gift of the Hon. Peter Mitchell to the Chatham Battery, and bears the following inscription:—

"CHALLENGE CUP."
Presented to the
CHATHAM BATTERY, No. 7, N. B., B.
GARRISON ARTILLERY,
by the
HON'BLE. PETER MITCHELL,
Minister of Marine and Fisheries,
CANADA.

The cup is about nine inches high, the pedestal being in the shape of cannon, the base surrounded by a circle of cannon balls; the interior is lined with gold. It is valued at $50.

Merchants' Exchange.

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

Liverpool—Breadstuffs, market quiet,—flour 30s; Red Wheat 12s. 4d a 12s. 8d.; Corn 28s. 6d. a 28s. 9; Cotton 10½d a 10¼d.

Consols London 92⅞ a 92¾.

New York—Flour market dull and drooping, common to good Extra State $7 a $7 90; No. 2, Spring Wheat $1.59 a $1 62.

Western mixed Corn 63½ a 64½ cts.

Mess Pork quiet, $14.10 a $14.20.

Grain freights 10d. a 10½d.

Receipts of flour 5,000 bbls.; sales 8,000.

Receipts of wheat 53,000 bushels; sales 7,000 bushels

Receipts of Corn 245,000 bushels: sales 175,000 bushels.

Montreal.—Flour market quiet.

Canada Superfine and Welland Canal $6.40; Fancy $7.25 a $7.30; Extra $7.50 a $7 60.

Receipts of flour 5,000 bbls; sales 36,000.

Chicago.—No 2 Spring Wheat $1.19; market quiet—heavy; receipts of Wheat 49,000 bushels; sales 76,000.

New York, Sept. 7—Gold opened at 112¾

Amusements.

The Grand Complimentary Concert tendered to Mr. L. A. Torrens by the citizens of St. John, at the Academy last evening, was a complete success, both financially and in point of attendance. Every available seat and even standing room in the hall was taken up, and the balconies were well filled. The programme which was a well selected one was slightly marred by the severe indisposition of Mr. Whitney—who was unable to put in an appearance—and the cold of Mrs, Smith, the latter, however, was present and sang some very sweet little songs which undoubtedly took better with the audience than the Operatic selections would have done; her "Master and Scholar" with Mr. Barnabee brought down the house. The opening chorus "The Heavens are telling" was well rendered, there being close upon one hundred voices present, the solos by Mrs. Smith, Mr. Manning—who took the place of Mr. Whitney—and Mr. Barnabee, were fine; the trio "Believe Me" by Miss Cary, Mrs. Barry and Mr. Barnabee was admirably rendered; the song "The day is done" by Miss Cary was most enthusiastically applauded, in response she sang "Home, Sweet Home," in a style rarely, if ever, equalled; the quartette "No evil shall befall thee," by Miss Cary, Mrs. Smith, Mrs. Barry and Mrs. Crowell, was the best piece of the evening; "Beware" by Miss Cary and Mrs. Barry brought down the house and had to be repeated. Mr Barnabee sang the "The King and the Miller" in his usual masterly style and was most enthusiastically encored, in response he gave a comic song entitled "Calomel," accompanying himself on the piano, this piece tickled the doctors mightily; being compelled to come to the front a third time he recited a piece styled "Darius Green and his flying machine" which set the audience into convulsions of laughter. The entertainment was closed by the singing of the "Star Spangled Banner" and the National Anthem, by the chorus the solos being taken by Miss Cary, Mrs. Smith and Mrs. Barry. Thus was closed one of the most enjoyable concerts ever held in the Academy since its opening.

The Orchestral Grand Piano was from the rooms of Messrs. Landry & McCarthy, King street.

The preparations for the Irish Friendly Society pic-nic, on Partridge Island, on Monday next, are completed. A monster bill of fare is presented. The trip to the Island is well worth the price of the ticket, while a day cannot be spent on a more pleasant spot than the grounds selected. The prizes offered for the different games are both valuable and useful. It is expected that the foot races will be well contested, as some celebrated runners intend entering. The potato race, Irish Jig, and Reel and champion clog dance are novel ties not usually introduced at pic-nics and likely to be attractive. A Brass and String Band has been engaged and will furnish music on the grounds. The superior programme presented at this pic-nic will without doubt cause it to be well patronized.

The Bazaar at the Rink was largely attended yesterday afternoon and evening, and the sales were quite lively especially at the refreshment table, where the ladies were kept fully employed attending to the wants of the gentlemen. The flower stand and fish pond came in for a large share of the patronage. The receipts of the Exhibition in the ladies room were unusually large. The Exhibition will be open again this afternoon and evening for the last time.

Bishop's Opera House was last night comfortably filled with a respectable looking audience, whose laughing countenances expressed their appreciation of the evening's entertainment. The programme opened with "The second-hand Hotel," by Messrs. McAvoy and Talbot. Talbot's Judge was very amusing; McAvoy as cool as usual. The beautiful Freeman Sisters sang their "Driven from Home" in a most pathetic style, their very looks speaking sorrow and grief; every emotion in accordance with the true rendering of the piece. This was the gem of the evening. They cheerfully responded to the many calls of the audience, with other popular songs. Miss Gordon's dancing of the "Highland Lassie" was a very good character. We must do Pete Lee justice in saying that he was a most important character in the programme of last evening—his irresistibly funny looking (black) face was more than the audience could resist. The whole closed with "Two can play at that Game." One of the Freeman Sisters took part in this.

Pete Lee was the favourite (black as he was) and seemed to be in the right character Mr. Sam. Collins also took part in this; his conception of the character was not as good as it might be. We bespeak for the Freeman Sisters a bumper house each night, as they have been tendered a benefit—they justly deserve it—being their last appearance at the "Opera House."

Great Fire in St. Andr The Marine Hospital Burnt.

A special to THE TRIBUNE from St. Andrews, this morning, says:—

The Marine Hospital was totally destroyed by fire, which commenced in the stabling of the gaol yard adjoining the Hospital.

"When discovered at three thirty a. m. the stable was almost burnt down, and the flames bursting out at the end of the Hospital.

"The Fire Engines were promptly on the ground and to work.

"By great exertion, the County Court House and Gaol were saved from harm.

"There is fourteen hundred dollars insurance on the Hospital in the "Central" office, Fredericton.

"John Polleys was badly hurt by being jammed between the pole of a fire engine and a telegraph post whilst running to the fire."

Where are the Police?

The sidewalk and a large portion of the centre of the street on Rocky Hill, in the vicinity of the Savings Bank, has, during the whole of the week, been encumbered with cordwood, to the no small annoyance of passengers. How much longer will it be allowed to remain?

Runaway.

About 7 o'clock last evening a horse, belonging to Mr. Shaw, King Square, attatched to a waggon, attempted to desert from the lawful service of his master, opposite the United States Hotel, on Charlotte street: the forward wheel of the waggon becoming locked in that of a milk waggon, which was standing on the street, caused the horse to start throwing Mr. Shaw violently to the ground and dragging him a considerable distance before he was rescued. He was conveyed into a saloon near by in an insensible condition and Dr. Berryman sent for, but before the doctor arrived the unfortunate gentleman had sufficiently recovered to walk home with the assistance of some friends, He had a narrow escape for his life. The horse was caught in the vicinity of the Bangor House, none the worse for his run. The waggon will need considerable repairs before being fit for use.

Sheriff's Court.

In Re Riley *vs.* Price and Keith. This is an action of Replevin mentioned in our issue of last evening. The testimony for all parties is now before the Court and Jury. The counsel will address the Jury on Monday next, when it will be known to whom the logs belong which have been the cause of this suit.

The Sheriff adjourned until Monday at 10 a. m.

The Stabbing Case.

Mrs. McBrine, who was stabbed by her husband, at their residence, on the afternoon of Tuesday last, is in a very critical condition. Her deposition was taken at the Hospital yesterday by Mr. McAvity, sitting Magistrate, and Mr. Charles H. Chandler.

"Julia A. Merritt,"

This is the name of a new schooner towed into the harbor this morning, built at Moss Glen, Kennebeccasis, by Messrs. Wetmore and Merritt. She is about 200 tons register, classed 8 years in French Lloyds, and is copper fastened and iron kneed. She is now lying in the slip at the southern side of the Ferry Landing. She is owned by John M. Taylor and others of this city. Her appearance is staunch and substantial looking. The after house does not appear to be the workmanship of a neat carpenter. She will be ready for duty in a short time.

Minor Locals.

The English Mail is expected to arrive by the "Empress" this evening.—Mr. A. A. Wheelock lectures in the Lyceum to-morrow afternoon and evening.—A horse and waggon was sold on the Market Square to-day for $78.—Mr. J. N. Wilson and friends have had excellent sport on the "new farm" during the week.—Mr. Fuller was presented with a $75 gold chain by his friends at the Royal Hotel last evening, he leaves for Boston on Monday to open in the Globe Theatre.—The Gagetown Episcopal bazaar has, financially, been a grand success.

Cold Brook Iron Works,

Moosepath, N. B.

Cold Brook Nail Factory,

COLD BROOK, N. B.,

AWARDED FIRST PRIZES—Exhibitions 1861, 1864, 1867, and 1870. Manufacture

CUT NAILS AND SPIKES,

WROUGHT SHIP AND RAILROAD SPIKES,

Galvanized Sheathing Nails,

CLINCH NAILS,

PATENT TAPERED AND PARALLEL BARS,

for Ships' Knees.

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27th AUGUST, 1872.

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45 BARRELS Ground SALT, 5 lb., 10 lb., and 20 lb. bags;
25 bbls. very Choice Bright Dried Apples;
100 cozen PAILS;
3 cases very finest Virginia Cut SMOKING TOBACCO;
75 boxes Chocolate, Broma and Cocoa.
75 cases Assorted SYRUPS;
115 boxes Rice and Colman's Blue and White STARCH;
29 casks Washing Soda;
130 boxes Chocolate, Cream Drops, Shells and Juice, and Gum Drops;
1 cask Whale Oil Soap, for destroying insects;
3 cases Condensed Milk;
150 barrels Crushed, Granulated and Powdered Sugars;

AND TO ARRIVE:—

98 hhds. very bright Dry Porto Rico Sugar;
25 bbls. Bright Muscovado Sugar;
3000 sacks Coarse Salt;
400 do. Fine do.

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2nd Sept., 1872.

CORN AND OATS.

Landing ex Humming Bird and Ocean Belle:

7490 BUSHELS choice Yellow Corn;
1000 Sacks Canada Oats, sound and sweet. For sale low from wharf.

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Sugar. Salt.

Landing ex schr "Juliet," at Meritt's Wharf

93 CASKS Bright Porto Rico SUGAR;
25 bbls " Muscovado SUGAR;
ex "Atlid," at Robertson's Wharf:
213 Sacks Coarse SALT. For sale by

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FLOUR.

Landing ex "White Star," "J. W. Scott," "Iris," "Snow Bird," &c, &c.:—

1500 BBLS. TEA ROSE, HOWLAND'S CHOICE, PEACEMAKER, LILY WHITE, &c., &c., For sale by
J. & W. F. HARRISON,

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GENUINE CIGARS.

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Fine flavor, smokes free, and of genuine quality

Do you like to Smoke a Good Cigar?

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10,000 P. PANATELAS, Gen. Pres:
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7,000 R. BRITANICA, 1st;
7,000 MED. REGALIA;
5,000 NA FORTUNA.

Good judges of Cigars say these are the best Cigars Mr McArthur has had in Stock for the last twenty years.
Will sell by the box (100 each) at a small advance, or by the dozen, or single one.

Cases to contain 4 to 6 Grates.

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12 BBLS and Half Barrels of GOLDEN HONEY and AMBER REFINED SYRUPS, received and for sale by
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