The Daily Tribune.

ST. JOHN, N. B., FEBRUARY 2, 1872.

NOTICE.

THE TRIBUNE Count ing Room is the southern half of the Offi e of Mr. George Philps, Br oker, Prince William street. It is centr ally situated, b ing near the City Hall, the Banks, News Room, Express Office , (hubb's Corne r and the Ferry landi g. Advertisement s for the TRIBUNE sho uld be left at the Counting Room before 11 A. M.

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financial resources. The hybrid
we have at present is neither one
nor another;—it can do little of it-
compared with what it should do, and
do even less when acting in conjunc-
with other bodies. The system, not
officials, are to blame for the unsatis-
tory condition in which health matters
are generally found when an epidemic
visits St. John; and seeing that improve-
ment is needed, we must strenuously urge
upon our citizens and the Legislature the
importance of turning their attention to the
subject at the earliest moment possible.

A Cashier's Exploits.

The Market Savings Bank of New York had two thousand seven hundred depositors. It had also a Cashier who did pretty much as he pleased with its funds. "He is about fifty years of age, and until recently enjoyed an unsullied reputation." We presume there is no doubt about that. He is also described as "more fool than knave," a compliment to his honesty at the expense of his fitness for the responsible position into which he appears to have worked himself without a great deal of difficulty. On a salary of $3,000 a year he kept up a large amount of style, living at the Grand Hotel, fancying fine horses and carriages and a fast life generally. The innocent directors knew nothing of his habits, or, if they knew, were too kind-hearted to suspect anything wrong in their Cashier's course. The story ended with the Cashier, Conklin, becoming a defaulter to the Bank in the sum of $347,000. He early made a partial confession, admitted that he had lost $140,000 of the Bank's funds in speculations, and "promised" all necessary assistance to recover the stolen property,—a promise, however, which he was particularly careful not to keep, as he resorted to instant flight and has not since been heard from. The history of his transactions reads like a chapter of the history of Bank failures in St. John of a recent date:—

"It was discovered yesterday that the item of call loans, amounting to $241,989, marked bad in Mr. Dennis's report, are worse than bad, from the fact that the United States stocks given as securities for these loans have been abstracted by Conklin since the 1st of January, in addition to the large sums already proved to have been stolen by him. It has also been discovered that the Market Savings Bank has been doing a large pawn-broking trade, a considerable quantity of watches, diamonds and jewelry received by Conklin as securities for money advanced by him, having been found in the safe of the institution. The number of open accounts in this bank is 1,611, and it is estimated by the Committee from present resources and the item of bad and doubtful call loans, together with the questionable account of Heiser & Co., supposed to be $112,000, that the entire assets will not pay more than forty cents on the dollar. The detectives are on the track of Conklin, and it is thought that should he be captured, he will disgorge a great portion of his plunder, and if such turns out to be the case, the Committee hope to be able to secure for the depositors sixty cents on the dollar. In the matter of the criminal negligence of the President, officials and Trustees of the bank, the Committee are of opinion that this negligence was so extensive that some, if not all of the officers, have laid themselves open to criminal prosecution. It has been found that the Board of Trustees, a very small one, was composed partly of very illiterate men, who were completely overruled by the other members, and that the result of all this is that the bank was run in the interest of a number of unprincipled cliques who either blinded or ignored the few honest men connected with the establishment."

The points of resemblance to the development's connected with the St. John institutions are so plain that we are not required to point them out. Another account describes the manner in which this official, who was less knave than fool, first set out on his dangerous and disastrous course of wrong doing.

Like all men who begin a course of crime late in life, Conklin appears to have become utterly reckless in his conduct after his first disbonest act. So far as Mr. Dennis has been able to discover, his robberies, large as they are, *were all committed within a few weeks.* The first indication that he was speculating occurred during the last week in November, when he boasted to a friend that he had a margin of $80,000 with Haigarten & Co. "Pretty good," said he, "for a man with a small salary."

It appears that Conklin fell into the hands of experienced "confidence" operators, and was helpless as a pigeon in the snare. Mr. Dennis, who had for several days been engaged in tracing out Conklin's past life, says that the latter became acquainted a short time ago with two men named Brite and Patterson. They lived in expensive rooms at one of the largest and most fashionable hotels in the city. One of them has a fine country seat at Yonkers, the other a handsome villa at Long Branch. By their specious representations they induced Conklin to loan them more than $30,000, giving part of this property as security. Finding that he was easily led, they next persuaded him to join them in stock speculations, taking care to allow him to make a little money at first. Conklin needed but little urging, and embarked in the new schemes submitted to him with the greatest eagerness.

Then came the crash, and the conviction that he was a ruined man. He made one more desperate effort to retrieve his fortunes. Some time since the 1st of January, he, to use Mr. Dennis's words, "cleaned out" the safe. Conklin of course had the keys, and availed himself of the opportunity to remove the bonds and other securities therein deposited. He was, however, careful to leave the envelopes containing them in the same position as usual, so as to allay suspicion.

One is almost forced to the conclusion that Conklin must have learned his lessons in roguery from the accounts of the St. John troubles as published in the newspapers at the time. The depositors might have been worse off than they are. They should be thankful for forty cents on the dollar,—a dividend that would be regarded as enormous in this City where depositors in Wild Cat Banks deem themselves fortunate if they are permitted to receive back even five per centum of the funds of which they have been defrauded.

New Books.

We have before us "Fireside Science," a collection of short scientific essays upon topics concerning which everybody desires to know the why and the wherefore. Most of the papers originally appeared in the "Boston Journal of Chemistry," and are from the pen of Dr. Nichols, the editor of that periodical. Here are discussed, in pleasing and popular language, subjects so diverse as the chemistry of a hen's egg, the lost arts, and the life of Faraday; and though we fear that the writer has ventured beyond his depth when he endeavors to account for the wondrous achievements of the ancient engineers and architects, we readily give him credit for the great and varied information he has given us in connection with matters of a more practical nature. In one paper we learn of the high therapeutic value of pure water. Several articles are on agricultural topics suggested by experiments made by the author. The essays on "rebreathed air," the "clothing we wear," "water pipes," "the skin," and "bathing" and "the chemistry of the human body," are calculated to do much good, and have already, in the shape of "clippings," appeared in the daily Press. All classes of readers, indeed, will be pleased with the book; for the article on the human hair contains many useful hints to the grey headed and the ladies; and even the much abused smoker may take comfort in the fact that although the author quotes from King James' "Counterblast," he does not appear to think that the "custom loathsome to the eye, hateful to the nose, harmful to the brain," is so *very* inexcusable after all. This book must meet with a ready sale. It is beautifully printed at the Riverside Press, Cambridge, Mass.; and is published by Messrs. Hurd & Houghton, New York. For sale in St. John by T. H. Hall.

Mr. Hall has sent us Harper's Magazine for February. This favorite monthly has perhaps a larger circulation in this Province than any other periodical of the like kind; and deservedly so. It affords a greater variety of reading than any of its competitors for popular favor, and, besides, it has a greater quantity of matter. Its illustrated articles are always good, and its stories are by the most popular English and American novelists. In this number there is a capitally illustrated article on the Scott centenary, and a second article on Holland, containing much curious and amusing information about the sights and sounds in Amsterdam; and there is a paper on old books in New York, of much interest. The continued stories are "A Good Investment," and "The Golden Lion of Granpere," the latter by Anthony Trollope. The "Easy Chair," "Scientific Record," and "Drawer" are unusually good.

From Messrs. McMillan we have received Blackwood, which will be noticed in another issue.

Thirty Thousand Dollars worth of Mats, Brushes and Spittoons.

[From the New York Times.]

Tweed's Department bought brooms, brushes, dusters and mats in the most bewildering profusion. One Danl. Berrien, who appears to deal in everything, from a crowbar to a scrub brush, supplies the Department in January, 1871, with $7,156 worth of dusters, brooms and mats; in February to the amount of $2,833, and in March with brushes and brooms amounting to $4,981, or in all, $14,970. For three months of furnishing of this kind, this is not amiss, but Berrien's trade is excelled by that done in the previous years by Edward Marrener. During six weeks, from April 18 to May 30, 1870, Marrener contrived to supply the department with "mats, brooms, spittoons and water-coolers," to the amount of $26,757. The entries for Marrener's accounts elude analysis by a liberal use of the indefinite "&c.," and a careful avoidance of details. Berrien's are a little better defined. Take the item for 174 mats and 22 dozon towels set down at the extraordinary figure of $2,055.35. If any one can find in the Department of Public Works, or in any of the other city offices, a door mat worth $5 we shall be glad to hear of it, and we hold it to be in the last degree improbable that the hands of city officials are dried with towels worth more than $6 a dozen. At this rate, the mats reach a total of $876 and the towels figure up to $72—$942 in all—showing the "rake" on this little bill to be over $2,000.

A MESSAGE.

"After the battle of Fohrbach a French officer of Cuirassiers was found dead, with a letter, which we copy, crumbled in his hand."—*John Bull, September 3.*

It was only a crumpled letter,
In a careless, girlish hand;
It was only a childish message
From the sun-kissed, southern land.
It was only a brief memorial
Of the tears the absent shed;
It was a trifle from the living
But a message from the dead!

"Father, dear, you are gone to battle,
But I think incessantly,
As I miss your morning blessing,
What your sufferings must be!"
So she wrote, and so held it,
With a blessing on her head,—
When the token of the living
Was a message to the dead!

"I'm so good, dear—oh, so steady—
You would wish me to be so;
If I'm quiet half your dangers
Dear mamma need never know.
So, good by, papa! God bless you!
Guard and keep you evermore:—
See! I send you fifty kisses
From an ever-ready store!"

It was only a crumpled letter
In a dead man's hand that day,
Just to show how hearts were aching
In his own land far away.
It was only a loving message
From a loving child that sped,
But the words the living pencilled
Were a message to the dead!
Take it not from his fingers,—
Lay it with him in the grave,—
If it be a consolation,
'Tis the latest he will have.
For I think the bullet reached him
As the tender words were read;
So that when the angels told it
'Twas *no* message to the dead!

LOCALS.

Board of Examiners.

An office is being built in the southern wing of the Customs' building, in one corner of the hall facing on Water street, for the Board of Examiners for granting Certificates to Masters and Mates.

Trains Eastward.—The Post Office.

The Government Trains commenced running yesterday by the new Time Table. The 9.30 a. m. Express reaches Shediac at 3 p m., and Amherst at 5.10. The mails for the Eastward by the morning train now close at 8 30.

For England.

The following gentlemen have left for England *via* Portland. They take the "Sarmatian," namely:—Messrs. J. T. Robertson, of Manchester, Robertson & Allison, F. L. Lewin, Nathan Green, I. Finlay, from L. H. DeVeber & Son, G D. Steeves, of Steeves Bros., H. McCullough, R. T. A. Scott, of T. R. Jones & Co., and J. Cullinan, of St. Stephen, and Mr. Jas. Adams, of the new firm of James Adams & Co.

Rev. B. Shaw at the Institute.

"Sheep, Shoddy, and Other Things" will be the subject on which the Rev. B. Shaw, of Cambridge, Queen's County, will lecture, on Monday night at the Institute. There is wide scope for a varied assortment of matter in the title of the lecture, and Mr. Shaw has the reputation of being a lively and forcible speaker.

The Custom House.

The work of improvement has commenced in the Long Room of the Custom House. In the meantime the Clearance Room is being used as a Long Room. The ceiling is to be re-plastered, and the room otherwise thoroughly renovated. The old desks have been discarded and new ones of black walnut put in their place.

What Does it Mean?

We recently called attention to the fact that, in Northumberland, while opponents of the Local Government, such as the Newcastle *Advocate*, have been supporting the School Act, friends of the Government, such as Mr. Gillespie, M. P. P., are opposing it, and the *Gleaner*, whose Editor has been appointed Inspector for the County, will say nothing in its favor. We now find, in Bathurst correspondence of the St. John *News*, that the parties chiefly instrumental in preventing the School Assessment in Gloucester were Justices of the Peace recently appointed by the Hatheway-Kelly Government.

Important Movement.

The Boston *Advertiser* states that Company is forming at Rockland, Maine, to build and put on the route a line of steamers to run between Annapolis, N. S., and Rockland. The intention, we presume, is to leave St John out in the cold.

Tobacco Manufacturing Firm.

It will be seen, from an adv't in THE TRIBUNE, that Mr. John D. Robertson, proprietor of the St. John Tobacco Factory, Mr. John Stewart, ship builder, Mr. William Peters, tanner, and Mr. A. D. Robertson, son of the first named, and recently in the employment of Messrs. J. & R. Reed, have entered into partnership for the manufacture of Tobacco. We wish the new firm of John D. Robertson & Co. every success.

A New Enterprise.

Mr. J. W. Covell, Gold, Silver and Oreide Plater, who has had fifteen to twenty years experience in this branch of industry in Boston and Bangor, has opened out in the second story of Councillor Flagler's new building on Charlotte St. His rooms are clean and airy, and have the appearance of a busy little place. In his work room we found a tinning forge, a furnace for heating irons and other purposes, a lathe, and polishers at work. Two other offices are used for storing stock and the finished goods. Mr. Covell manufactures harness mountings of all descriptions (whether required by the carriage builder or the harness maker), and coach window springs; and he plates carriage trimmings to order.

Specimens of his work, which we examined, such as bits, buckles, terrets etc., show him to be master of his business. He also turns out silver door plates, and pew numbers, and a variety of work. The several articles are first polished by hand chiefly, then tinned, and afterwards silvered,—the silver used being furnished in thin sheets or rolls. Nearly all the work is done by hand. Mr. Covell is confident of turning out goods equal to anything that can be imported, whether finish or durability is considered. He is equally confident of obtaining the patronage of the Harness and Carriage makers of the Province; and in this expectation we believe he will not be disappointed. A stranger among us, we commend him and his infant enterprise to the favor of all who are interested.

DeChevry heard from.

This talented gentleman, who at one time or another had been invited to leave towns in which he had taken up his residence, appears on the stage once more,—this time in the character of a heavy capitalist who has been grievously wronged. The gay Frenchman, (if an advertisement by him in a Halifax paper is not, like all his other advertisements, "a fraud,") has married since he left inhospitable St. John, and his prepostorous better half insists upon collecting her enormous "interests and dividends," as witness the following:—

Whereas my wife Martha DeChevry, formerly Martha Hutchinson, widow of the late Archibald Hutchinson, of Brooklyn, County of Hants, has been receiving and collecting interests and dividends upon moneys invested by or for her previous to her marriage with me, which moneys have become and are my property by reason of such marriage.

Notice is hereby given to all Banks, Bankers, Merchants, Debtors, and others liable or indebted in any way to the said Martha Hutchinson, not to pay over any interest, dividends, moneys, or funds whatever to the said Martha Hutchinson, now Martha DeChevry, as I am alone entitled to payment thereof, as the husband of the said Martha DeChevry.

DR. LOUIS DECHEVRY.

A Fact.

The Newcastle *Advocate*, replying to THE TRIBUNE, appears to labor under the impression that we treated its Bass stories as "sensational," and goes on to say:—

During last winter or the one previous, a young lad got for his night's work, something over *sixty dollars*. Of course such a haul is a rare thing, but we do say, that such cases *have* occurred, and will again, if the fishery holds out. The E. & N. A. Railway freight list of fish from the North will give the TRIBUNE an idea of the extent of the Bass Fishery on the North West branch of the Miramichi River. which is assuming proportions, the reports of which are not at all "Sensational."

We had examined the railway freight lists and found,—as reported by us yesterday,—that about 90,000 lbs. of fresh fish from the North had been shipped by water or rail hence to the States quite recently. If we ever entertained a doubt on the subject, it must have arisen from the fact that THE TRIBUNE'S friends in the North had not furnished the Office with the proofs usual under circumstances so favorable; but the omission is satisfactorily explained by the *Advocate*, which adds:—

But notwithstanding this, a bass is not to be had in the town—every fish is exported out of the country.

THE TRIBUNE is much obliged for the suggestion. When some extra good specimens are procurable, no doubt they will be forwarded. Address 51 Prince Wm. street.

A Rich Mine.

J. H. Harding, Esq., has just returned from a very pleasant visit to Ottawa. He brought with him specimens of silver ore, taken from the mines recently discovered on the banks of Lake Superior, Ontario, of the richest quality. He informs us that the veins of this ore have been found seven feet thick, leading over a high mountain, and they are supposed to be of immense depth. Not long since a New York Company purchased this mine of boundless wealth from the Canadian owner or owners for the paltry sum of one hundred thousand dollars; and it is said that already they have taken from it ore worth a *million* of dollars. So much for the New York enterprise.—[Visitor.

Patient Waiting Rewarded.

The Legislative warriors who are eager for the fray,—who long for the shock of arms and the ensanguined field, must have read with pleasure the following from the Lieut. Governor in this week's *Royal Gazette*:—

Whereas the General Assembly of this Province stands prorogued to Thursday the eighth day of February next, I have thought fit further to prorogue the said General Assembly, and the same is hereby prorogued accordingly to Thursday the twenty-ninth day of February next, then to meet at Fredericton for the dispatch of business.

Island Mud.

J. Edward Boyd, Esq., Government Engineer of P. E. Island, advertises for tenders for the construction of "the hull of a Dredge and four Mud Scows." and the *Patriot* enthusiastically announces the invention of a Mud Fork by Mr. William McKenzie, of Lot 48.

Boat Race.

A meeting of the Executive Committee was held yesterday afternoon to consider the St. John proposition, but in consequence of the absence of George Brown nothing was done. A meeting of the General Committee will, we suppose, be called before any final arrangement is made.—[Halifax Chronicle.

The Doctors Differing Widely.

The Fredericton *Reporter* and the Moncton *Times* appear to have taken the School Act under their special protection. They differ widely, however, in reference to the effect of a change of Government upon the Act.

The *Reporter*, zealous for the Government, says:—

A writer in the *Morning News* strives to convince members of the legislature that to oust the present government is not to imperil the fate of the School Bill. Such sophistry will be rejected by thinking men. The only hope the opposition can entertain of ousting the government is through the support of Roman Catholic members, nearly if not quite all bent upon the repealing of the School Bill as the price of their support. Let the opposition, therefore, accede to power, and with such backing it is easy to see that the School Law would go by the board in twenty-four hours. This is a conclusion plain and inevitable.

The *Times* of Thursday, equally solicitous about the safety of the Act, and equally zealous for the Government, remarks:—

Suppose a new government should be formed to-morrow, of whom will it be composed? The leading opposition members are McAdam ("Honest John,") Willis, editor of the *News*, Gough, Hibbard, &c. Willis and McAdam are warm friends of the Act and would neither remain in nor support a Government that would tamper with it. Willis, indeed, who would probably be leader of the new Government, is a most earnest and determined opponent of the claims of Catholics and they certainly have nothing to expect from him. True, a Government may be formed without Willis or McAdam either, but it is evident that it must contain and be worthy of the support of friends of the School Act or it cannot stand.

A greatly needed Improvement.

The public halls, lecture rooms, and churches in this city are noticeably deficient in their facilities for supplying a proper degree of warmth to the atmosphere within. Notwithstanding improvements in other directions in buildings lately erected, a warm, comfortable, healthy interior is generally wanting. Choice compositions of Haydn or Meyerbeer are but dismally appreciated in a hall where a person is obliged to keep shuffling around in his seat to keep warm, and pathetic pleadings for more expansive charity in life's concerns find but a chilling response when draughts savoring of the North Pole are seeking all the tender parts of the human frame. The Mechanics' Institute is repulsive enough when it is warmed up, but the experience of those who attended the last two Concerts of the Choral Society was exceedingly unpleasant. We noticed one rheumatic old bachelor fastening a shawl borrowed from a lady friend, to one of the windows, to keep out the cold. In churches there are almost invariably draughts from window fittings or about one's feet. It would enkindle a ray of cheerfulness in the minds of many suffering ones if some of the pulpit eloquence on Sunday next would develop some method of getting up a temporary, heat while the present heating arrangements in the needed places are supplied.

Small's Hall, Dock Street.

This new Hall, which has been engaged by the Choral Society, will be inaugurated under the auspices of the best native combination of musical talent in the City, assisted by Mrs. West and Messrs. Packard and Sprague of Boston, to night. As the public would like to know what they may expect to receive in place of the comfortable (?) Institute seats which they have been accustomed to indulge in, we will give the general outline and appearance of the interior part of the Hall. The architecture is of the severely rigid Gothic style, and the walls and ceiling are white as yet, not having received a coat of paint. The interior is 60 feet in length and 40 feet in width. The distance from floor to ceiling is 28 feet. The Hall is lighted by 31 Gothic windows, and the galleries, one at each side and at one end, are supported by eight pillars, arched work surrounding them at the summits. The fronts of the galleries are full, and three rows of high backed seats extend around the galleries. The stage is about 20 feet in length, and extends back about 15 feet. The seats on the main floor are on a level, and with the seats in the gallery the Hall will accommodate a thousand persons. There is an entrance from the street for the performers leading behind the stage, and the public entrance is about 15 feet wide, leading from the street by two easy flights of stairs of about 12 feet each, to the Hall. It is thought it will be comfortably heated.

Altogether the Hall is neat, commodious and convenient, and a great improvement on the dingy appearance of the Institute.

Minor Locals.

Another Promenade Concert and Fancy Dress skating masquerade will take place at the Rink, Tuesday evening, 13th inst——W. Peters, Esq., was presented with a set of Chambers's works by the scholars of the Free Baptist Sabbath School, Sunday last.——The Curling match between the Curlers of the St. Andrew's Club of this City, and the Caledonia Club of Pictou, will be postponed till the Intercolonial Road is finished.——Bishop Medley of Fredericton will shortly locate in St. John for a month.——The St. Andrew's Society held its quarterly meeting last night at the Victoria Hotel. Some Scotch airs were played by the Society's piper.——A woman passing along Charlotte street last night was knocked down by a horse driven out of Hamm's stables. She was cut about the head.——Rev. G. J. Caie has been lecturing in St Stephen and pleased his audience extremely well. He had the largest audience of the season to the regular course of lectures.

The Treaty Mission.

The Attorney General requests us to state, "that the absence of the majority of the Nova Scotia Government from Halifax, when the Delegation from New Brunswick first reached that city, was entirely attributable to insufficient notice on the part of the New Brunswick delegates." The fact, however, that the members of the Nova Scotia Government scattered all over the Province at a time when they had been apprised through the Press, that the New Brunswickers were expected to reach Halifax, and the more important fact that the Government in question refused to take the first step towards protesting against the Treaty, remain as stated in THE TRIBUNE.

Sudden and Melancholy Death.

This morning, between six and seven o'clock, Mr. Wallace Crear, aged about 28 years, book-keeper in Messrs. Everett & Butler's, was found in a dying condition in the porch of his father's residence, No. 5 Germain St. Mr. Crear was a young man of popular manners and good business capacity. He had just the one failing. Yesterday morning he took his place in the establishment looking in ill-health; in the afternoon he was absent from 1 to 5 p. m., having remained at home taking a sleep In the evening he attended the Choral Society's Concert, and escorted a friend to her residence. Where he spent the remainder of the night and morning has not transpired, but evidence will be taken on that point at the Coroner's Inquest, which is being held at Mr. Crear's house this afternoon. When found he was quite blue from exposure, though still alive, and it appeared as if he had attempted to open the door with his latch key. Dr. Keator was called in but Death quickly followed the removal in doors. The feeling of regret among the deceased's numerous friends is universal. It is stated he expected to be married at an early day.

Choral Society's Concert.

The great merit and success of the Concert on Wednesday evening induced a much larger number to attend last evening; and the Society can now congratulate itself on having been eminently successful in their experiment of giving concerts in which their own excellent vocal abilities were ably and artistically seconded by eminent Musicians from a distance.

The first part of "Judas Maccabeus" was the Oratorio last night. In the air, "Arm, arm ye brave," Mr. Sprague's finely cultivated bass was displayed to excellent advantage. Mrs. West sang, "From mighty kings He took the spoil," and we thought exceeded any of her previous efforts. Mr. Packard sang the recitative, "So willed my father now at rest," in a clear, distinct manner, throwing into the passages requiring inflection an artistic finish which showed vocal powers of the highest range. The difficult chorus, "Hear us, O Lord! on Thee we call," which is more often a failure than a success, was rendered in the most satisfactory manner.

The second part of the programme was excellently presented, Mr. Packard and Mr. Sprague sang the duett, "Come Il Bacio," and in response to an encore sang "Robin Rough," which received the most demonstrative applause of the evening.

To night a Concert will be given in Small's New Hall, Dock street, and the programme embraces some splendid pieces. Every one who can afford the time should go.

Pleasant Gathering.

Last night, Mr. Louis Nelson gave his fellow-employees of the house of Messrs. Jardine & Co., a "social spread" at the Bee Hive. The supper was in Mr. Ross' best style. After doing ample justice to the solids and temperance liquids, the usual loyal sentiments being responded to, Mr. D. Kelley, in an able speech, proposed the health and prosperity of Mr. Nelson, and dilated on the prospects of success for a young man about commencing business on his own account. He said he had been lately in the employment of one of the leading Glasgow Groceries, but would say that the young grocers in St. John fared much better than there. Mr. K's remarks were warmly received. Mr. A. Jardine, Jr., responded on behalf of the firm in a neat speech. Mr. J. Miller, being called on gave a sweet Scotch song, "The bonny lass o'Ecclefechan," which was rapturously received. A recitation from Mr. A. Robertson and a short history of his trip to London in the "Zimi," followed by a song from Mr. Smith "The woodboatman's daughter, or Coming through the Reach," closed the evening's entertainment, and each took off his several way to meet again some ither day.

Shipping Notes.

The brigt. "Salve" was hauled off Hilyard's blocks, this morning, having been recaulked and yellow metalled. She is loading shooks at Hilyard's mill for Cuba.

The bark "Sarah Sloan" is receiving a thorough over-haul on Hilyard's blocks. She is being provided with a new shoe and having her bottom re-caulked and re metalled, besides other repairs necessary to keep her in good order.

There is every probability that it was the ship "Almira" of this port (previously telegraphed "Almora") which was reported by a recent arrival at Liverpool to have been destroyed by fire, and it is supposed all on board perished.

The "Almira" sailed from a Southern port on 16th Sept. last for Liverpool, and since then no tidings have been heard from her.

The coasters which sailed hence on Monday last, experienced a gale in the Bay, in which they sustained more or less damage. The "H. K. White," (formerly Bluebird) lost topmast, foresail and jibs. The "Maggie A. Smith," split some sails and lost boat. The "Alice T" had her foresail blown to pieces. "The "Emma," Bradley master, succeeded in getting into Little River without damage. The others also put in there the following morning for a Harbor.

A Central Railway.

An advertisement appears in the Miramichi papers giving public notice that "application will be made to the Legislature of New Brunswick at its next Session for the passage of an Act to incorporate a Company for the construction of a Railway from Chatham, in the County of Northumberland, up the Valley of the Miramichi, with a view to connect with the European & North American Railway, near Fredericton." The notice is signed by three of the four members for the County, Messrs. Gough, Adams and Gillespie. The proposed Railway will certainly follow a very "central" line.

The Equity Suit of S. J. Scovil's Trustees.

The Equity Suit of the trustees of the estate of S. J. Scovil against the Rev. W. E. Scovil is going on before Judge Weldon at Fredericton. For the Plaintiffs Messrs. S. R. Thomson and J. H. Crawford are engaged, and for the defendant Messrs. C. Duff, F. E. Barker, and A. C. Fairweather.

BY TELEGRAPH.

British and Foreign.

[*Special Telegrams to the Daily Tribune.*]

LONDON, Feb. 1.

In the case of Newby versus the chief resident officer of the

COLT ARMS COMPANY

of Hartford, Conn., Justice Blackburn rendered a decision that a foreign corporation may be sued in the Courts of England through a representative living in this country.

SCRANTON, Pa., Feb. 1.

A HORRIBLE ACCIDENT

occurred this morning on the Lehigh Valley Railroad near Rockport. As the Buffalo express train was nearing that point a rail broke, precipitating the train over an embankment about thirty feet high, wrecking the cars which were set on fire by stoves. Four passengers were

INSTANTLY KILLED;

four more have since died, and eighteen others are more or less wounded.

Among the killed is the wife of Professor Lewis Pratonas, of Wilkesbarre.

Judge Dana, Law Justice of Lucerne County, had an arm and shoulder broken,

(*To the St. John Associated Press.*)

LONDON, Feb. 1.

The barque "Manitoba," went ashore yesterday off Penzance, and is

A TOTAL WRECK,

four of the crew were lost.

Gold closed in New York yesterday, at 109½; in London consols closed at 92½; five twenties of 1862, 92½; ten forties 91¼. In Paris rentes 56f 70c.

From Ontario.

[*Special Telegram to the Daily Tribune.*]

TORONTO, Feb. 2.

Col. Chisholm, a veteran of 1812, died yesterday at Oakville.

Boultree will move in the House a resolution affirming the necessity of the Huron and Ontario

SHIP CANAL.

His motion will not be accepted by the Government.

The Small Pox Hospital Superintendent says the reports of the prevalence of small pox in the city have been

GREATLY EXAGGERATED,

but there is a good deal of typhoid fever.

Petitions are being signed praying the Legislature to establish an

ASYLUM FOR INEBRIATES.

A Workingmen's Association has been formed in Hamilton, to promote the

NINE HOUR MOVEMENT.

Last night Mr. McKenzie moved an amendment to Lauder's motion respecting the South Grey election, attaching Lauder's name to the charge against the Gov't, so that he may be held responsible for it.

Amendment carried 43 to 24.

The committee of Investigation consists of three Gov't supporters and three Opposition.

On the Road.

Our usual weekly article on Sleighing in St. John, Horse Gossip, etc., will appear to-morrow.

Merchants' Exchange.

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

Montreal, Feb. 1st.—Flour at Liverpool 26s. a 27s. Red Wheat 11s a 11s. 6d.

New York flour market dull. Common to Choice Extra State, $6.45 a $7.25.

Pork steady, $14.50, new; $13.50, old.

Grain freights, 6½d a 7d.

Montreal flour market inactive. Western State and Welland Canal Superfine $5.82½ a $5 87½.

New York, Feb'y. 2nd.—Gold opened at 9⅞.

The County Court.

The Isaacs shooting case is being tried before Judge Watters to-day. The evidence is the same as that given at the Police Court and which was fully reported in the TRIBUNE at the examination before Judge Gilbert. A. L. Palmer, Esq., and S. Alward, Esq., are defending Isaacs, and W. H. Tuck, Esq., appears for the Crown.

In the case of the Queen vs. John Good, a bastardy case, Good was discharged by his Honor on the application of the Clerk of the Peace.

On the application of Mr. Weldon, for J. S. Verner to enter into new recognizances to keep the peace towards John Kinnear, His Honor decided that, under the Dominion Act, he had no power to require them.

City Police Court.

Joseph Francis is a young African, 22 years of age. Yesterday afternoon as the barque "Stampede," owned by Oulton Bros., was proceeding to sea, Captain Jas. Hatfield was accosted by Francis, who asked him if he would give him wages. The Captain thinking he was one of the crew said he would; but Francis, who had come down in the tug-boat which was taking the ship out, thought he would go to sea, and after a little while he thought he wouldn't. He was sent to the wheel, and he asked the Captain to put him ashore, and being refused, he turned the ship's head towards the shore himself. The Captain told him to go away from the wheel, and he refused. The Captain then went to drive him off, when he turned on the Captain and knocked him down. William Ray, the mate fired at Francis then, sending a bullet through the back of his head. The mate surrendered himself this morning, and the negro was also brought up to day. An investigation will be held this afternoon. Francis is not dangerously wounded.

Portland Police Court.

Timothy Driscoll, using abusive and insulting language to Thos. Millar; withdrawn upon payment of costs.

A learned clergyman was accosted in the following manner by an illiterate preacher who despised education; "Sir, you have been to college, I suppose?" "Yes sir," was the reply. "I am thankful," rejoined the former, "that the Lord opened my mouth without learning." "A similar event," retorted the clergyman, "took place at Balaam's time; but such things are of rare occurence at the present day."