MANUFACTURES
OF THE
MISPECK MILLS, - - St. John, N. B.

ALL WOOL GOODS, viz:

HEAVY and LIGHT GREY CLOTH; HEAVY GREY and SCARLET FLANNEL;

MISPECK TWEED.

Heavy Grey Blankets.

ALSO:

FIRST CLASS COTTON WARPS.

The above named Seasonable Goods are all of SUPERIOR QUALITY, manufactured from the very best materials, and warranted to give satisfaction.
☞ ORDERS FROM THE TRADE RESPECTFULLY SOLICITED.
☞ Warehouse—Reed's Building, Water Street.

sep 11—1yd&w J. L. WOODWORTH, Agent.

LARRIGANS, &c.

On Hand--1000 Pairs No. 1 Larrigans.
250 " No. 2 do
150 doz. Prime Country Socks,
100 " Fair do do
250 " " do Mitts,
100 Lined and Strapped Horse Blankets,
200 Pair Homespun Pants,
100 Homespun Jumpers,
120 dozen Homespun Shirts,

REEFERS, OVER COATS, HOOD COATS,

HATS, CAPS, PANTS & VESTS,

With a large variety of Goods suitable for the Woods, AT THE LOWEST LIVING PRICES. AND ON THE VERY BEST TERMS.

EVERITT & BUTLER,

Wholesale Warerooms. 55 and 57 King Street.

BUY YOUR
Sewing Machines
FROM THE MANUFACTURER, AND
Save Twenty Per Cent!

BUY YOUR
SEWING MACHINES
Where you can get them Repaired!

MACHINES SOLD
—BY—
Weekly Investments!

Satisfaction Guaranteed or Money Refunded.

PARTIES desirous of purchasing can be thoroughly INSTRUCTED at their houses FREE OF CHARGE.

J. D. LAWLOR,
MANUFACTURER OF
The Singer Family, Singer Manufacturing, J. P. Howe and Lawlor
FAMILY SEWING MACHINES!
82 KING STREET.

All kinds of Sewing Machines Repaired and Improved.
oct 11, d w

THE DAILY TRIBUNE
Is issued every afternoon from the office,
No. 51 Prince William Street.

SUBSCRIPTION PRICE $5 per annum in advance. SINGLE COPIES two cents.

REGULAR CARRIERS will deliver the paper to subscribers in the City, at their places of business or residences, immediately after it is issued.

MAIL SUBSCRIBERS can secure the DAILY TRIBUNE (postage pre-paid) at $6.20, or $5, postage paid at office of delivery.

THE WEEKLY TRIBUNE

Is issued every TUESDAY MORNING, and mailed in time for the early morning trains, East and West.

SUBSCRIPTION PRICE ONE DOLLAR, invariably IN ADVANCE. POSTAGE must be paid at the office of delivery.

ADVERTISING RATES.

The following are the rates charged for Transient Advertisements in THE TRIBUNE:

For Advertisements of Governments, Corporations, Railway and Steamboat Co.'s and other public bodies,—for Theatres, Concerts, Lectures and other public entertainments, first insertion, 80 cts.; each subsequent insertion, 40 cts. For ordinary mercantile transient advertising, first insertion, 60 cts.; each subsequent insertion, 20 cts. Advertisements of

Employment Wanted,
Help Wanted,
Agents Wanted,
Rooms Wanted,
Articles Lost,
Articles found,
Houses to Let,
Lectures,
Removals,
&c., &c.,

Inserted in condensed form, not exceeding five lines, at 25 cts. each insertion, and *five cents* for each additional line.

Marriage Notices, 50 cts.; Deaths 25 cts.; Funeral Notices 25 cts., for each insertion.

Contracts for advertising

BUSINESS AND PROFESSIONAL CARDS;

GENERAL BUSINESS; LAND SALES, ETC.,

for long or short periods, may be made at the counting room, on the most liberal terms. TRANSIENT ADVERTISEMENTS, when the advertiser is not a yearly one, MUST BE PREPAID.

☞ Advertisers in THE DAILY TRIBUNE will insure proper display and accuracy in their advertisements by sending the manuscript to the counting room, 51 Prince William street.

Merchants, Manufacturers and others are respectfully solicited to consider the claims of THE DAILY TRIBUNE in the distribution of their advertising patronage. THE TRIBUNE has already secured a large circulation in the city, while the sales on the afternoon trains, East and West, are not exceeded by any other Daily.

M. McLEOD, BUSINESS MANAGER.

The Daily Tribune.

J. L. STEWART.....EDITOR.

ST. JOHN, N. B., NOV. 14, 1872.

The Flame Telegraph.

There seems to be but one opinion in regard to Mansard roofs since the Boston fire. They are fiercely condemned. Editorials headed "Down with the Mansards" appear in the Boston and New York papers. Their fire reports all agree as to the fire conducting properties of these roofs, and official interference for their banishment has been invoked. The Boston Board of Aldermen has adopted a resolution that the Superintendent of Buildings be directed for the future to grant no permit to erect this roof upon any building now being or to be erected, unless built of fire-proof material in every particular, and that he be directed to withdraw all permits now granted, but not carried into effect, unless said permits contain a clause that they shall be built entirely of fire-proof material. The authorities of other sections may possibly accept the lesson, but it is doubtful. The lessons of calamity are accepted only by the immediate sufferers. In New York, Portland, St. John, and elsewhere the Mansard flame telegraph lines will continued to be shingled and ornamented in readiness for active service in the work of spreading destruction. The powerlessness of fire engines to fight fire on these lofty tinder boxes was fully demonstrated at Chicago, and published to all the world. And yet builders continue to erect them, and insurance agents to write risks on them just the same. The roof and the cornice must be put on because the architect decides that style cannot be had without them. The folly of wooden roofs, cornices and window frames in brick and stone buildings would be laughable if it were not for the ruin that is sure to come upon the confiding owner who fancies his property safe from fire. Wooden walls and fire-proof roofs are far safer from fire than brick walls and shingle roofs. If arrangements were made for instantly flooding every roof with water turned on from pipes leading to its apex, instead of sprinkling it with spray from an engine on the ground, there would not be so much folly in the use of shingles; but the use of brick and stone where fire can be advantageously fought, and of pine shingles and timber where fire cannot be reached with the present machinery exclusively depended upon for protection against it, is the height of criminal absurdity. Will the lesson be accepted in St. John? Of course not.

The Fate of Established Churches.

A church that ceases to be the church of the majority cannot hope to continue as the State church. The principle of disestablishment for the sin of minority was recognized in Ireland, and will sooner or later be applied to England. The only hope for the continuance of the establishment lies in keeping a majority of the people within the fold, and that is sought to be realized by special effort in two directions—the education of the youth of the land, and the broadening of the boundaries of the church—teaching and toleration. By the exercise of great toleration serious divisions have been prevented, and only a few have been led by ritualistic or other ideas into the Roman Catholic or other churches. But notwithstanding its toleration of faith and practice, and its great work for the education of the poor, statistics recently published concerning the religious accommodations afforded in the fourteen large provincial towns of England which have by the census of 1871 more than one hundred thousand inhabitants, indicate that the Nonconformists are gradually but surely gaining in numbers, and that the Established Church of England can no longer be regarded as the church of a majority of Englishmen. Of these fourteen great towns there are six in which the Established Church has increased more rapidly than all other churches, and eight in which the other churches have outstripped the Established Church. In Manchester, Salford, Leeds, Birmingham, Hull and Brighton, the increase of sittings has been greater in the Established Church than in other bodies, but Brighton is the only one in which the Established Church provides more than one half of the religious accommodation. In the six towns above named, although the Established Church is in a better relative position than it was twenty-one years ago, the number of sittings in 504 Nonconformist places of worship exceed those in the 208 places of the Established Church by 77,514, while in the other eight towns the State Church is clearly losing ground in comparison with the Nonconformists. Taking the whole fourteen years together, it is found that while twenty-one years ago the Established Church provided 42 per cent. and the Nonconformists 58 per cent. of the church accommodation, the former now provides only 40.2 per cent. and the latter has increased its proportion to 59.8 per cent.

Disestablishment in England will, of course, be accompanied by disestablishment in Scotland; and the event may not be long postponed. Looking back upon the rapidity with which levelling ideas have spread in the public mind until they found expression in Parliament, overthrowing the most ancient class privileges, one can easily understand how quickly disestablishment will follow the really earnest popular demand of a large minority.

NOTES AND NEWS.

Twenty cases of dropsy, most of them fatal, have occurred among New York horses within a week.

A loyal Ohio girl went several hundred miles lately to marry her lover, who was in jail for stealing horses.

The Mayor of St. Paul has issued a proclamation against the horse disease, but it doesn't stop it.

A strategic Georgia youth about amputated his father's arm, recently, by hanging a steel-trap over the place where the disciplinary strap usually hung.

In Montreal, last week, there were 71 interments in the city cemeteries, 14 in the Protestant and 57 in the Roman Catholic. There were four deaths from smallpox.

The proposition of loaning the credit of the city for the relief of the citizens burned out by the fire and desirous of rebuilding, is under discussion in the Boston City Council.

George Tanner, while quarrelling with his father at Tappantown, New Jersey, Tuesday, drew a pistol and fatally shot the latter. Neither he nor the officer who took him in charge has been seen since they left his father's house.

Some of the English writers against the use of the cat as a punishment for garroters, suggest as a substitute severe currents of electricity or galvanism, which will cause intense pain but not lacerate flesh or break bones.

Mr. Herbert de Burgh, a popular Dublin barrister, lately inflicted three ugly gashes with a razor on his throat in attempting suicide while Miss Rogers, his *fiancee*, was waiting for him in church to proceed with the marriage ceremony. "Of two evils," &c., was his excuse.

The foreign Governments, requested by Great Britain to co-operate in the movement for the suppression of the East Africa slave trade, have sent replies expressing sympathy with the cause, but declining to unite in the active measures contemplated by England.

The Boston City Government has authorized the erection of temporary buildings on the Common for the use of dealers who have been burned out of their usual places of business, and other vacant territory, parks, squares and lots will be speedily devoted to the same use.

At New York applications for the appointment of a receiver of the International Insurance Company by the stockholders and the Directors, were granted, and Jarvis Slade was appointed on behalf of the stockholders and John Camerden on behalf of the Directors. The latter justified his bonds of $100,000 and now has possession of the Company.

The Titusville *Press* says: Titusville was not the birthplace of 'the Father of his country,' but we have a man residing here who slipped up on a muddy crossing, this forenoon, and sat down on a roll of butter which he was carrying home, and instead of swearing, he simply rose, scraped the butter from his pants into the paper again, and went on as if nothing had happened.

That sturdy Republican, Gov. Perham, of Maine, conceived that it would be a good thing to get the Queen's autograph, and his private secretary wrote for it, the Governor carefully avoiding to compromise his own dignity by writing himself. The secretary received from Sir Charles Biddolph a reply saying that Her Majesty regretted she could not gratify him, having made it a rule never to sign her name for fun.

The session of the Prussian Diet, prorogued at the close of October, was reopened at noon on Tuesday. The Emperor was not present, but his speech was read by a Cabinet Minister. It was brief and to the purpose. A reduction of the income tax is promised. The relations of the State to religious societies are alluded to as a subject for legislation. The Country Reform bill will again be submitted, slightly amended. The necessity and expediency of the measure are demonstrated. The speech concludes with the declaration that the Government is firmly resolved to carry out its intention of improving the local administration of the Kingdom, and will avail itself of all the constitutional means at its disposal to effect the object. The Upper House subsequently proceeded to choose a President, and elected Baron Stalberg, a friend of the Government. Only six votes were cast against him.

The *Univers* calls Bismark "one of the horns of the devil." Even his enemies do not place him at the tail of anything.

On Tuesday afternoon, a young lad aged fifteen years, son of Mr. Gilman Leavitt, of Oldtown, Me., was fatally injured in the canal mill. He was standing near a shaft when he was caught by his coat and whirled around at a fearful rate, breaking his limbs and crushing some of the bones. The machinery was stopped and the mangled boy taken to his father's house where he died at five o'clock.

This is the way they do up an Enoch Arden romance in Oshkosh, Wis.:—The Western Arden did not come back and gaze through the window at the felicity of the reconstructed household and then go into the green and yellow melancholy business; not any. He kicked the new husband out, sorted over the children and sent his brats after him, and then, after thrashing his wife, settled down into a peaceful and happy head of the family.

A London, Ont., dispatch, says: The mass of traffic on the Great Western Railway seriously impedes the oil refiners; but little crude can be brought from Petrolia and scarcely any refined can be shipped to New York, where large contracts have to be filled at once. Meantime there is a great outcry, the refiners are running at half time, and many men are lying idle. It is projected to lay a pipe from Petrolia here for the passage of crude oil to London, the traffic on the main line being so great that some city crossings were yesterday blocked for nine hours, and this is expected to last till the close of navigation.

A dreadful murder and robbery took place last month in a village of Lower Hungary. A gang of burglars broke into the house of an inn-keeper named Czutsch, and took possession of about $1000 worth of goods. They were departing with their booty when the proprietor appeared. Him they floored and stabbed to death, and his wife who hurried to his assistance, was foully slaughtered. Six children of the couple were then tied and gagged and the house set on fire. When the firemen arrived all had been buried in the ruins of the burning dwelling, but the fiends who wrought the deed had escaped.

Charlotte Davies, of School street, Wigan, Eng., was a few weeks back bitten on the second finger of the right hand by her son-in law, Samuel Heyes, of Pemberton, while she was trying with the assistance of two lodgers, to eject him from the house on account of his disorderly behaviour. The deceased woman was attended to by a Surgeon, but the wound showed no tendency to heal. Three fingers and a portion of the hand had to be amputated, and mortification subsequently set in, resulting in death. At the time the bite was inflicted Heyes was charged with drunk and disorderly conduct.

The thirty-third annual Report of the Registrar General of England, just published, is of more than usual interest. Dr. Farr, the distinguished actuary and statistician, has many new tables interesting to those who peruse vital statistics with more zeal than the last new novel. The death rate of the United Kingdom for 1870 was 22.9 per 1,000 inhabitants, the birth rate was 35 per 1,000 and the marriage rate (persons married) only 16 per 1,000. France shows a death rate for 1870 of 28.8, a birth rate of 26.1 and a marriage rate of only 12.4 to the 1,000. Austria shows a death rate of 29.2, a birth rate of 40.5 and a marriage rate of 19.4 per 1,000 in the same year.

Steamship "Helvetia," which sailed from New York, Octcober 23d, for London, encountered heavy weather upon nearing the English coast, and on Friday last, while off Portland, her machinery broke. She succeeded, however, in reaching the vicinity of the Isle of Wight, when she became unmanagable and drifted rapidly towards the French coast. As Cherbourg came in sight the anxiety of the officers became very great. They were unable to regain control over the steamer's movements, and were in danger of being driven on shore. When within ten miles of Cherbourg they threw up rockets and other signals of distress, but were not noticed on the shore. Fortunately the wind changed, and the steamer began to run before it down the channel. The steamer "Ethel" came to her assistance, and while trying to give her a tow ran into a boat which had been launched by the "Helvetia." The boat was crushed, one man killed and two injured. The "Helvetia" was finally towed into Falmouth on Tuesday.

Poison, Agonizing Pain, Matrimonial Mystery and Death.

PITTSBURG, PENN., Nov. 7.

Barney Hargrave, a sober, industrious young fellow of about twenty-five years of age, committed suicide this afternoon by swallowing a large quantity of sulphuric acid. The deceased was married a few days ago to a young, comely girl, who has not yet reached her majority, and the couple had about completed their arrangements to enter upon the practical sea of life by going to housekeeping. The young bride had hardly an opportunity to appear in her nuptial robes ere she is called upon to follow in weeds of mourning a husband of four days to the tomb. Young Hargrave was employed in the picture frame manufacturing establishment of W. W. Barker, on Fifth avenue, and was ever considered by his employer one of the most reliable and clever young men in the house. This morning he was at work as usual and appeared cheerful as was his wont. Shortly before eleven o'clock, the proprietor desiring to speak to him, sounded the pipe that connects the store room with the manufactory. No reply came, and an errand boy was despatched to learn the cause. Hargrave was found lying on the floor, suffering the greatest agony. He was asked what ailed him, when he pointed to an empty bottle of sulphuric acid, and feebly replied that was the cause of it. The acid is used in a diluted form for cleaning glass, and the suicide had taken upwards of two ounces of the pure drug. Medical men were instantly summoned, but the patient refused, under any circumstances, to allow a stomach pump to be used, nor would he consent to swallow any of the antidote the physicians endeavored to administer. He was removed to the private sleeping apartment in an adjoining building, where his young wife, his mother and sister soon gathered, and at his bedside presented a most distressing and sorrowful scene. They could only contemplate his terrible physical suffering, powerless to do anything for his relief, while their mental agony was too great and over-powering to find expression in tears or sobs. It was almost as painful to contemplate the silent mute grief of the bride as to witness the suffering of the bridegroom. The man lingered until about eight o'clock, when he died.

The facts developed in the Coroner's inquest read like a romance, but they are obtained from such sources as place them reliably beyond question. It appears Hargrave had been for a long time keeping company with a respectable young lady, a resident of the First ward, and they were at one time engaged to be married. About a year ago, for some reasons now known only to the young lady and her mother, the engagement was broken off. While he was keeping company with her who so recently became his wife, he was frequently in the receipt of notes from the girl whom he had disappointed, or who had disappointed him. The contents of these notes he did not reveal, except so far as to confide to her who had his confidence that the tenor of them was invoking curses upon his head. The day previous to his wedding he received a note from this girl, the contents of which were similar to others, but in it she writer demanded a meeting which he refused to grant. He told his expectant bride of this letter, and, speaking generally of its contents, treated it as a matter of no moment, and laughingly threw the epistle in the fire. After his marriage the discarded girl continued her correspondence, and this morning Hargrave received a fresh note, which, upon opening and perusing, made him pale and nervous. He went up stairs and penned the following note, which was found on the floor after his removal and death:—

Annie—I can't help it; I am mad. O God, forgive me, for I can't live to be pointed at. She has cursed me, and it strikes me to the heart. O, my head swims.

This note evidently was intended for his wife, whose name is as addressed. He refers to the girl who had cursed him, meaning the party to whom he had been engaged previous to his marriage with the girl he left a widow.

There is something deep and damnably dark in the matter. It seems almost impossible that young Hargrave could have contemplated taking his life before this morning. He made his arrangements for housekeeping with the air of a contented happy man and husband who knew no care and anticipated no sorrow in the future, and in a moment he commits an act which takes away his life and leaves others years of grief and misery. Just previous to his last breath Father Grace, of the Catholic Church, asked him before his wife if she (his wife) had anything to do with his death, when he replied "no;" that he loved her dearly, and regretted death only for her sake.

A Woman in a Trance for Forty-Two Hours.

Miss Theresa Fulford, of Hull Township Ottawa County, Que., is the eldest of the family, 22 years of age, and is of a healthy constitution. She was engaged on Wednesday of last week in making a dress, and sat up working at it until about 11 o'clock, when she retired. Shortly after getting into bed she complained to her mother of feeling ill at the stomach, and subsequently vomitted a little. She laid down again and soon fell asleep. In the morning Theresa did not come down at her usual time, and her mother called but received no answer. She then went up to the room, and as the girl was sleeping soundly, she thought she would let her lie a little longer. The day wore on toward noon, and still the young woman did not put in an appearance. The mother called her again several times, but did not receive any response, and becoming alarmed went up stairs to rouse her. The daughter was apparently sleeping as sound as ever. The mother shook her and called her by name; but still she slept. Again and again did she make efforts to awaken the sleeper, but the eye lids remained closed and the ears deaf to the call of her name—she was living but dead. The doctor and the priest were both called, but neither physic nor prayers availed to cure the malady or dissolve the magic spell. There was something of a narcotic nature that the girl could have swallowed, and the simple habitans concluded that she was the victim of an evil spirit. All attempts to awaken her were of no avail, and she continued to sleep on, breathing heavy all the time, the quietness of her rest being only disturbed by an occasional convulsion, until six o'clock in the evening, when her breathing became somewhat higher, and she was noticed to raise one of her hands to the side of her face, as though brushing away a fly. This act was repeated again immediately after, and, with a deep sigh, she opened her eyes and gazed about the room. Seeing the neighbors present, she asked, "What is the matter?" On attempting to rise she found herself very weak indeed. She was exceedingly thirsty, and after drinking a quantity of beef-tea and eating a piece of biscuit, wanted to go to sleep again, being tired from exhaustion.

On Saturday morning she awoke as usual, after a good night's rest, but was forced to keep her bed all day as she was too weak to get up. Sunday she was able to leave her bed, although she had not fully recovered from the effects of the trance.

During her somewhat lengthy sleep she was among a gay and festive crowd at a party. It was a pleasant one, although the faces were not familiar; and despite being a stranger among strangers she enjoyed herself. She went to bed, the roof fell in, and she worked hard at removing the debris. The particulars are given.

The Close of a Pilgrimage.

The closing scenes of that wonderful spectacle of modern times, the pilgrimage to Lourdes, France, was grand, imposing and weird enough to confirm the faith of any in whom considerable poetry and some superstition existed. At the further end of the prairie, during vespers, the banners were collected in large circles around the altar. The eight bishops blessed them, and at a given signal the 50,000 pilgrims fell upon their knees to receive the final benediction of the prelates, the latter stretching their hands out over the multitude; then the banners and people were formed in procession and moved off. In the evening the pilgrims again assembled for a procession by torchlight to the Grotto, and made an illuminated throng that put to shame the most carefully organized political demonstration, owing to the wild and fantastic setting of the scene. Some 30,000 people, all bearing lights, moved in and out of the intricacies of the mountain paths, singing psalms. When sleep threatened to conquer devotion they joined in dozens and walked up and down in the crypt of nature's temple and chanted their prayers until morning dawned. A miracle was all that was needed to make the conclusion complete, and a miracle was wrought. A deaf and dumb girl was brought to the pool from Blois to be cured of her infirmity. The scared child was surrounded by bishops and priests; and though, of course, she could not talk, having never heard the human voice, she could utter sounds and hear other sounds made near her.

A looser by the Boston fire, one of those who has contracted for the rebuilding of his warehouse, has been flooded, earth quaked and burned out before.

Mr. Samuel McNaughton, of Halifax, was the successful competitor for the $50 prize Essay on Temperance, offered by the Grand Division, S. of T. The Essay is to be published in Pamphlet form.

LOCALS.

For a list of Agents for the sale of the DAILY TRIBUNE see first page.

For advertisements of WANTED, LOST, FOUND, FOR SALE, or TO LET, see Auction column.

New Advertisements.

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

Fine Blue Cloth Caps— D. Magee & Co
Dress Goods—
Manchester, Robertson & Allison
Situation Wanted.
Notarial Notice— Geo. A. Garrison
Gent's Furnishing Goods—
Likely, Cameron & Golding

Brevities.

Mr. Main of the St. Croix *Courier* is said to be sanguine of success in obtaining a property valued at a million dollars, for the benefit of the Main family in this Province. The fortune consists of real estate and money, the former being in the British West Indies. The money bears interest since 1810.

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

The "Western Extension" Disabled.

The ferry boat "Western Extension" had some adventurous experience yesterday. In the morning she ran into a schooner, but though damaging that vessel in various ways escaped with comparatively little injury. About five o'clock in the evening as the steamer was crossing from the east side her rudder came in contact with one of the old piles of the landing, and the result was that the rudder was broken off a short distance below the deck, disabling the steamer. The tug "St. George" was put on the route and is running to day.

Subscription price of the DAILY TRIBUNE, FIVE DOLLARS *a year. New subscribers will receive it from date until December 31st, 1873, on payment of the yearly subscription.*

The Temperance Movement.

The following are the officers of Eastern Star Council No. 1 elected at a regular meeting held last evening:—

E. H. Jones, C. of C.; Thomas Denham, S. of C.; H. J. Jordan, J. of C.; George T. Knollin, R. of C.; John Hammond, Treas.; A. T. Bustin, M. of C.; James E. Dudley, D. M.; Thomas Simpson, Chap.; B. G. Lasky, P.; Charles Everitt, W.

Shipping Notes.

The brig "John," Capt. McArthur, arrived at Liverpool, G. B., on Saturday, 18 days from Halifax, the quickest passage of the season, and worthy of special note on account of its being the performance of a dilapidated looking old craft, which some persons predicted would never get across the Atlantic. The "John" is the Norwegian vessel picked up derelict by H. M. S. "Himalaya" and taken to Halifax, condemned, sold and purchased by Messrs. T. & E. DeWolf & Co.

Messrs. E Peiler & Brother, 64 Prince William street, have a stock of Music which, for variety and choice, is not equaled outside of the largest cities on this continent. Besides all the standard issues in sheet music and books, they have a rich selected assortment of English, American and foreign music, and are able to suit every taste from the most severe and classical to that for the highest kind of musical literature.

Advertise in the DAILY TRIBUNE.

The Custom House Again.

One of the firm of Oulton Bros., in making up their schedule of liabilities, was under the impression that a few dollars was due the Customs for the temporary rent of a warehouse, and entered Custom House in the Schedule. On enquiry it was found that not a cent was due, no warehouse having been hired. The *Freeman* improves the occasion with the following oracular utterance: "In the Schedule of one of the persons now in Bankruptcy, whose liabilities amount to a very large sum, the Custom House is put down as one of the creditors; but where the amount due should be stated there is a blank. What does this mean? Can it be that another Custom House irregularity requires a sham investigation and a skilful covering up? Who can tell?"

City Police Court.

George Durant, 48, N. B., arrested and found to be insane. Sent to the Asylum on the certificate of Dr. Berryman.

Owen Gartland, 52, Ireland, drunk on Drury Lane, fined $4; Geo. Walker Deacon, 35, N S., on Prince Wm. street, fined $6.

Thos. Graham, 37, Ireland, came to the Station drunk; Charles J. McCready, drunk on the King Square; fined $4 each.

John Buchanan, 27, N. B., given in charge by A. H. McIntosh for assaulting and kicking Robert Blackall on Prince Wm. street. No person appeared to prosecute; let go.

Common Council.

At the regular session of the Common Council yesterday business was carried on in the usual lively manner. A number of the committees submitted their customary reports, the Street Committee being first in order. It was recommended by them that the boiler of the stone crusher have a patent covering, that $300 be paid for two years' repair on the City Road, and that retaining walls be placed as asked by W. I. Charlton, U. L. Mitchell and Jas. Stackhouse. The Chamberlain was directed to negotiate for $6,000 for streets, and a number of bills amounting in the aggregate to over $1,600 were ordered to be paid. The Mayor's report on the petition of the Assessors to be allowed extra remuneration for their services this year was productive of some talk. The report was unfavorable to the petition being granted, but Alderman Coram strongly urged the claims of the Assessors on account of the great additional labor consequent on the School Law. A motion was made to receive the report and place it on the minutes, and an amendment was offered that the Assessors be allowed $200 each out of the $1,200 levied by the Trustees for assessment purposes. The original motion was finally carried.

Mr. J. R. Ruel sent a communication giving a copy of the terms of the contract between the directors of the New Brunswick and Maine railways for the amalgamation of the two roads. Mr. Ruel asked information on the matter. On motion the communication was referred to a special committee consisting of the Board of Aldermen.

Messrs. Forbes & Sinnott on behalf of the master of the barque "Colporteur" applied for the remedy of damages sustained on the occasion of the shipping at the new pier breaking moorings a short time since. Referred to the Harbor Committee.

The Fire Committee declined to recommend as a petroleum magazine the building recently erected on Union street by Mr. Joseph Bullock, they believing its arrangements to be not in accordance with the law.

The Dominion Government through Mr. R. Shives asked for an asphalt sidewalk in front of the Custom House. Referred.

On the petition of the Board of Trade, a committee was appointed to enquire into the cause of the recent disaster to the barque "Colporteur."

Among other business was a petition from the pilots asking that in consideration of their many risks and hazards their rates be increased. This was referred to the pilot committee.

Chief of Police Marshall asked that the street lamps be lit every night, to aid the police in their duty. The petition was, on motion of Alderman Rowan, laid on the table. The request of the Magistrate that Sergt. Dobson be detailed to attend to Station duties was referred to the police committee.

Ald. Rowan moved that $2,750 be placed to the credit of the Fire Department from various funds. Some coal was ordered to be procured and a conversation resulting in nothing was held in regard to the organization of a Fire Police Brigade.

It was decided to have the Police Act amended so as to allow of more than one policeman on the West Side.

After some general talk on various matters the Board adjourned.

The Oglesby-Jackson Feuds.

"The lovely young Lavinia once had friends," said a man who some years ago was addicted to the perpertration of miscellaneous verse. And probably so intending he made a remark in a strong sense applicable to the darkly shaded Lavinia Jackson of Duke street, east. Lavinia is eminently matter of fact in her ideas and powerful in her muscle. She literally "paweth in the valley and rejoiceth in her strength, and goeth forth to meet armed men." If she ever read Watts she forgot his precepts and during yesterday and the previous day so far allowed her angry passions to rise as to call one Delia Oglesby names that were naughty and far from nice. Delia came to the court with an air of injured innocence and made her her complaint. Lavinia came with a policeman and made her defence. Skillful legal talent was employed and ably did Mr. R. C. Skinner appeal for justice on the part of the prosecutrix, while with thoughtful brow Mr. D. B. McGuire represented the injustice of accusing so amiable a woman of language of an abusive nature. The testimony of the witnesses was "somewhat mixed." Delia detailed a long series of grievances and brought as a witness one Agnes Ann Diamond (a black diamond) to prove her the most injured of females. Lavinia brought the venerable Dolly Varden Eliza Taylor to prove how unjust was the prosecution. Eliza was sharply examined by Mr. Skinner. Mr. Skinner was sharply answered by Eliza at various stages. Witness as follows:

Mr. Skinner: Where do you live?

Eliza: At Willow Grove, darling.

Mr. S: Where is Willow Grove?

Eliza. Well, darling, if you have lived all your life in dis country and do no where de Grove is I can't tell you. I'se a Yankee and do-no dis part ob de country.

Mr. S: Did you hear Mrs. Jackson abusing Mrs. Oglesby.

Eliza: Ye can't put lies into my mouth, darling. You may fight for her and I'll fight you. Dare now! I lived fifteen years wid the Attorney General and I know enough to answer you, any-way.

After a lengthy and minute examination the testimony was closed and Mr. McGuire in addressing the Court on the part of the defence claimed that if his client was fined a similar penalty should be imposed on the prosecutrix. This, however, the judge failed to see and fined Lavinia $6, after which the parties and their counsel left the Court.

A Husband and Wife sent to Prison.

James Duffy and Mary Ann his wife were brought before the Police Court this morning on separate charges of being found drunk on Drury Lane yesterday afternoon. They both desired to be let go but the Magistrate considered it more prudent to fine them each $6, in default of which they go to the Penitentiary for two months.