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 RESPECFULLY SOLICITED.
Warehouse—Reed's Building, Water Street.
sep 11—1ydaw 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 house 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. 11, 1872.

The Lesson of the Boston Fire.

Another great fire has demonstrated the helplessness of man and his fire barriers in the midst of flame fanned by a gale. It has shown that not even granite and iron walls can protect the goods stored in them from the heat of a fire that is beyond control. The so-called fireproof buildings are only proof against ordinary fires. The fire brigades of Boston and the surrounding towns were unable to check the progress of the flames except by blowing up buildings. What chance would there be of saving St. John if a fire should get thoroughly hold of a block of buildings on the windward side of the town during the raging of fierce gales like those that have prevailed for the last few days? There is no power in the city that would save it from destruction in such an emergency. Everything to leeward of the fire would be surely destroyed, and it would be difficult to save even the other portions. Our great wooden squares would make a flame which the brick and stone buildings would not stand a moment. Those who have been living in fancied security are taught that there is no security whatever against the destruction of the principal warehouses and private residences in St. John in a night. Acres of shingle-roofs are ready to be ignited by a spark. Miles of old wooden houses are waiting to telegraph the flames from the starting point to the outskirts of the town. The most sleepless vigilance, and the utmost perfection in the working of our fire alarm and fire extinguishing machinery, only guarantee us from wholesale destruction at times of comparative calm or when the flames are discovered and attacked before they get fairly started. There have been complaints of want of perfection in the working of the alarm apparatus, although no very serious consequences have yet resulted. A slight delay in reaching a fire during such a gale as has been sweeping over the town for days past would cause an immense destruction of property. It is therefore incumbent on the authorities of the city to look sharply to the working of the fire system. There is no one at the service of the Chief to make necessary repairs, and the grumbling, and often dilatory services of the several engineers, are all he has to depend upon. If a man is needed he should be got immediately, but if the engineers are to make repairs on the alarm machinery, they should receive positive instructions accordingly without more delay. The Chief cannot repair every break and personally test and adjust every part of the apparatus as often as required, and the unwilling services of the engineers may cause a fatal delay.

It is said that a strong effort was made behind the scenes at the Philadelphia Convention to put a colored man on the Presidential ticket with Gen. Grant, and that the representatives of the colored element of the party were only satisfied after receiving assurances of official recognition for their friends at an early day. In accordance with those pledges, and in consideration of the victories won by the colored Republicans of the South, a strong effort is making to force a gentleman of color into the Cabinet. The administration chiefs are reported to be very much at a loss how to proceed. They don't wish to alienate the colored vote, and feel that the time has hardly come for placing a colored man in the Cabinet without endangering their hold on the North. The probability is that the man of color will have to wait until after the next Presidential contest for a seat at the Federal Council board.

GREAT FIRE IN BOSTON.

Twenty-Six Streets Containing One Thousand Stores Burned—Loss One Hundred Million Dollars.

Another example of the fierce power of the fiery fiend has been given in Boston. During the gale of Saturday evening a fire broke out in the granite building on the corner of Kingston and Summer streets, occupied by Tibbitts, Baldwin & Davis as a wholesale dry goods warehouse, and gained great power before the engines could be got on the ground, the prevalence of the hippo-malaria necessitating the hauling of the engines by hand. They reached the scene too late to stay the fire, and it raged among the dry goods from basement to attic like a fiend at play. Bursting through the roof the flames leaped high in the air, and were caught by the gale and hurled upon the roofs of surrounding buildings. The conflagration spread rapidly, the heat became overpowering within working distance, the air for some distance to leeward was like a blast from a furnace and the alarm and excitement were terrible. Great blocks of granite were shrouded by the flames and destroyed with marvellous rapidity. The goods and interior fittings of iron and granite structures caught fire and burned. The wind blew from the north-west right down towards the water, and it soon became evident that the whole district must be destroyed. The fire ran up Summer street to Washington in the teeth of the gale, and was stopped there. The gale in the mean time veered to the west, and the fire rushed eastwardly towards State street with great fury. All night long the city was illuminated with the light of its burning warehouses, and morning dawned and found the flames still unchecked. Buildings were blown up in the path of the destroyer, and every effort made to stay his progress. Despair, however, seized on a great many, and they gave up the fight. "It is utterly useless," was the encouragement that was given by many to those who nobly fought the fiend. At 2 o'clock Sunday afternoon the fire was checked. Credit is given to the noble army of firemen of the city and surrounding towns—for special trains brought the fire brigades of all the cities in the State that are connected with Boston by rail—but it actually seems as though some unseen power, or some unknown principle, operates in such great emergencies, and stays the raging of the elements at its own time. It is always when a conflagration is seemingly irresistible that it suddenly manifests a sensitiveness to attack, a willingness to be subdued, that are not explainable by any known laws. A great many private telegrams were received in this city during the progress of the fire, and the greatest interest was felt by all classes of our people in the calamity. It is from these telegrams that we are indebted for the incidents of the conflagration, the associated press dispatches merely giving the outlines. The flames ran up Summer to Washington, along the south side of Washington to Milk, and through Milk and Congress to State street. The west side of State street was burned or blown up nearly to the water. The fire also rushed down Summer street to Broad street, and swept through all the streets between the water on the south and the northerly line just indicated. About two hundred acres, on which were about three thousand buildings, were burned over, and where stood the noble granite blocks of most of the wholesale trade of Boston is now a mass of smoking ruins. The loss is estimated at from one hundred to two hundred millions of dollars, and much anxiety exists in insurance circles as to the effect the losses will produce on some companies. A great many Boston firms are ruined financially by the fire, even though insurances are paid. Of course thieves plied their vocation while the flames raged; great heaps of goods that had been carried out of burning buildings were surrounded by flame and devoured; firemen and others were bruised and scorched, and many examples of the nobleness and the meanness of man were given. The streets and wharves burned are: Summer, south side of Washington, between Summer and Milk; Hawley, Arch, Otis, Devonshire, Franklin, Morton Place, Federal, High, Mathew, Leather Square, Congress, Pearl, Olliver, Broad, Milk, Water, Central, Doane, Kilby, India, Purchase, Columbia, Tileston's Wharf, Prentice's Wharf, Russia Wharf, Pearl Street Wharf, Liverpool Wharf, Otis Wharf, Spears's Wharf, Dillon's Dry Dock, Fort Hill Wharf, Colbeare's Wharf, Pakar's Wharf, Arch Wharf, Harris Wharf, Foster's Wharf, Rowe's Wharf, India Wharf.

The number of the *Living Age* for Nov. 9, contains the following noteworthy articles: Theil igher Ministry of Nature; On Prayer, by Professor Tyndall and President McCosh; France and the Emperors; An Hour with some Old People; A New Theory of Volcanoes, with the continuation of that excellent serial, "The Burgomaster's Family," translated from the Dutch by Sir John Shaw Lefevre, and "Off the Skilligs," by Jean Ingelow; besides miscellany and poetry. The preceding weekly number contained valuable articles on East Europe, Our Great Grandmothers, or Sketches from Montagu House, by the author of "Flemish Interiors;" George Elliot's Moral Anatomy; Gardening; The Colonies and the Geneva Award, M. Gambetta and the Conservatives, etc.

The subscription price of this 64 page weekly magazine is $8 a year, or for $10 any one of the American $4 magazines is sent with the *Living Age* for a year. LITTELL & GAY, Boston, Publishers.

Officers of the secret service of the U. S. Government, have made a tour of the border towns of Maine, accompanied by the United States Marshall. Arrests have been made in several towns, and fines have been paid in many instances for selling without Government license such things as tobacco, cigars, liquors, etc. Several have been arcested for smuggling and have given bonds for their appearance at the December term of the U. S. District Court at Portland.

NOTES AND NEWS.

The Canadian curse is the favorite name of the horse disease in the States.

Ottawa gossip makes a woman responsible for the suicide of a law student, a son of Sir Arthur Hesketh.

Very large opera glasses have come into fashion, superseding the delicate little lorgnettes which have been used so long.

Col. Baker was found dead Friday, in Jersey City. He accidently poisoned himself by over dose of black snake root and jessamine root which he took for neuralgia.

It is stated that the President, in his message, will recommend the repeal of such portions of the Ku-Klux law as are very oppressive, and he will pursue a conciliatory policy toward the South.

La Minerve, by a letter received from London, understands that Sir George Cartier continues to improve. His physician has given him permission to take pedestrian exercise, which is considered a very hopeful sign.

At the opening of the Quebec Legislature the Speech announced that the Privy Council of the Empire had been asked to decide on the constitutionality of local acts, approved by the Minister of Justice and declared void by the Supreme Court.

Close upon the retreating steps of the horse distemper, follows a more fatal disease. It is termed by veterinary surgeons *pupura hemorrhagica*, and it is nine chances to one that a horse attacked with it will die. Sixteen cases are reported in Boston.

Within a week, the police of Cleveland, Ohio, have been working up a case of horse-stealing, and captured 12 horses, 6 buggies, 1 wagon, and a large quantity of harness, all of which were stolen by one man named Kritjea, who has been arrested.

The cholera is spreading in Germany. Six cases have appeared in Dresden up to Sunday, and three of them have proved fatal. Two of those who died were Americans, a child and a young lady. The police authorities state the disease is only cholera morbus.

At Indianapolis, Ind., Friday, a train on the Indianapolis and Vincennes Railroad was thrown from the track, a mile east of Sanborn, by a plank maliciously placed across the track. The engine was wrecked and the engineer and fireman instantly killed. No others were hurt.

A man named Stewart lately burned a school-house at Hickman's Mills, Kan., and then gave himself up to justice. He said he wished to spite his mother, and thought getting into the penitentiary would do it. Besides, if he didn't stay there more than ten years he would still be young and come out with a good trade.

A merchant of Venice laboring under the impression that the Nova Scotians are in a state of semi-barbarity has been making an effort to spread civilization. A gentleman in Halifax received by the last English mail a letter from this Venetian which commenced by saying, "Having heard that there is in Canada a considerable consumption of glass beads, I take the liberty of sending you my price list," &c. The Halifax people feel indignant at the thought of being mistaken for Indians, and probably think that the trader in the old world who could see them in no better light must be a Venetian blind.

The *Chronicle* asserts that many Halifax horses are starving to death. "Day after day," it says, "one sees creeping through the streets, and attempting to draw loads, miserable parcels of skin and bone called horses, but which have long since ceased to be such and should for their own sake, as well as for the credit of their owners and of the city, be *fed or shot*. One of these wretched animals, owned by a truckman named James Kiely, lay down at the foot of George street yesterday afternoon and formally died." There may be more burglars in St. John than in Halifax, but there are not any of the wretches described by the *Chronicle*.

One of Philadelphia's Judges is in danger of judgment. Not long ago Judge Allison chose to strain his authority in the case of a Mr. Elkinton, a Quaker, who, in accordance with the time honored custom prevailing with his sect, refused to remove his hat in Court. The Judge, being moved to wrath thereat, ordered the removal of the hat by force, which was done; and the proceeding aroused subsequently the greatest indignation among all classes of Philidelphians. It is a privilege that has long been judicially recognized in Pennsylvania that Quakers may be permitted to wear their hats whenever and wherever they please The case has been taken up by the Radical Reform Club of Philadelphia, and active measures are being instituted to procure Mr. Allison's removal from the bench.

AN AWFUL MYSTERY.

The Mutilated Corpse of a Boston man found floating in Barrels in the Charles River.

BOSTON, Nov. 9.

Wednesday afternoon great excitement was caused in Cambridge by the discovery of another mysterious murder. Stephen McFadden, employed in the gas works at Old Cambridge, saw a barrel floating down the Charles River, and went off in a boat and towed it ashore, as it was so heavy that he could not lift it into the boat. Scarcely had he got the barrel ashore when he saw another barrel in the river and went for it. During his absence his brother workmen prompted by curiosity to learn the contents of the first discovery broke open the barrel, when they were almost paralyzed with fear upon the discovery of the shocking sight which was revealed to them. The men stood still for several seconds, unable to utter a single word, and they had sufficient cause for such an exhibition of fear and amazement, for the awful contents of that barrel was a dead body, with the head almost severed, the arms drawn up and clasping the body, showing, whoever the terrible perpetrators of the crime were, that after depriving their victim of life they carefully deliberated and planned the manner in which they should dispose of the remains. Both legs were cut completely off and close up to the trunk. Scarcely had the men recovered from their astonishment when McFadden again arrived with another flour barrel, but the men for some time could not be persuaded to help him to get it ashore until commanded to do so by one of the officers of the works.

The second barrel was lifted from the river with feelings of great terror, and upon opening it, which was done with less haste than the previous one, the legs of the unfortunate owner of the trunk were found drawn up and packed crosswise so as to fit the space. The severed members clearly proved that the murder had been recently committed, as the blood was flowing profusely from the body and lower extremities, while the skull bears evidence that the man was first struck on the head by some powerful, blunt instrument, inflicting several wounds which undoubtedly caused death. The police authorities were immediately notified of the discovery, and soon Chief of Police Stymson, with several officers, were on the ground and took charge of the remains until the arrival of Coroner Wellington, who caused them to be taken from the barrels and laid on the ground.

Upon placing the several parts together, it was shown that the murdered man was about five inches in height and weighing about one hundred and forty pounds, apparently an American about 50 years old, nearly bald, with a moustache and whiskers on both sides of his face and under his chin. The body was dressed with a blue tricot sack overcoat, dark brown vest, dark pants, a finely made white shirt, which as might be expected under the circumstances, was saturated with blood; dark blue underclothing, with woolen socks, and sewed calf skin boots. When the body was taken from the barrel a valuable gold watch fell out of the vest pocket, and a few other articles, demonstrating that whatever cause induced the murderes to commit the dreadful crime, robbery at least was not a motive. The place where the remains lay were visited by large numbers of people, eager to get a glimpse of the dismembered and ghastly body. As usual, nearly every one present had his theories as to the cause of the tragedy, some maintaining that it grew out of political matters, while others presumed that it resulted from revenge, and that the ballot was placed in the pocket to lead to the supposition that the victim was murdered by some resident of that section of Boston. The remains were placed in a coffin by undertaker Wyeth and taken to the Shepard Church on Holyoke street, by order of the coroner, where they remained to await identification. From the time that the body was received at the sacred edifice and until midnight, crowds of people visited the church and gazed at the remains, but it was not until last night that they were recognized as those of Abijah Ellis, of 19 Dover Place, tin peddler, but recently engaged in the real-estate business. The locality where the deed was committed is a profound mystery. The finding of the barrels so far up the river, and following each other in such close proximity, gave origin to the rumor that the murder was committed in some lonely or unfrequented part of Cambridge bordering on the banks of the river, and to conceal their work the perpetrators mutilated the body, and after packing it in the barrels, cast it into the river at some deep point, supposing that the weight of the body would sink the barrels and thus put out of sight the terrible deed. But it appears that, cunning and diabolical as the murderers were, they forgot to add to the great weight of the barrels and so securely fastened and coopered them as to cause them to be air-tight, and therefore buoyant; hence the discovery.

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.

Fall Stock. 1872— Daniel Patton
Customs Department— R. S. M. Bouchette
French Patterns— Manchester, Robertson & Allison
American Goods— T. R. Jones & Co
Dress Goods— M. C Barbour
New Cloths— W. W. Jordan

Brevities.

The Portland Town Council meets this evening.

A young man belonging to Portland had his head badly cut by a bottle during a free fight in front of the liquor store of D. Sullivan, Water street, on Saturday night.

The little girl, Rebecca McLellan, burned at the fire in Portland, died yesterday, from the effects of the injuries.

On Saturday night an attempt was made to enter the premises of Mr. Climo, German street, by a window in the rear. The noise alarmed the inmates and the burglars escaped.

The anniversary services of the Brussels Street Baptist and Centenary Methodist Sunday Schools were held yesterday, suitable sermons being preached on each occasion.

PLAN OF ST. JOHN for sale at the Colonial Book Store, King Street. Price 12 cents. tf

Biological Lessons.

Prof. Stone is very successful in imparting his wonderful art to others. He had excellent success at his meeting in Carleton on Saturday night, and will meet all who are anxious to acquire his power at the Royal Hotel on Wednesday evening next.

Parties who have been using large numbers of the Wheeler & Wilson Sewing machines for the last eighteen years, say that the cost for repairs has not averaged ten cents each per annum. Agency in this City, Academy of Music Building.

Advertise in the DAILY TRIBUNE.

Still Another Daring Burglary

At an early hour yesterday morning the silver-plating establishment of Mr. Wm. Hillman, Charlotte street, was entered from the window in the rear and about $50 of goods taken. Among the articles missing are a revolver belonging to Mr. C. H. Chandler, and a valuable set of solid silver spoons. The parties effected an entrance by breaking out the sash, but must have been alarmed in the act as many very valuable articles were left undisturbed.

First Train for Halifax.

The first through regular train for Halifax left this morning. There was nothing particularly noticeable about the event. The cars had been newly painted in honor of the event, and that was all. There were several passengers.

Barn Burned.

A barn belonging to Mr. Stark, near Norton station, was burned on Saturday. It contained a large quantity of hay and grain and a threshing machine. It is supposed that sparks from the locomotive caused the fire, as the wind was blowing from the railway and a train passed a short time before the fire was discovered.

Sudden Death.

Mr. Daniel Carrol, a laborer, residing on Smyth street, died very suddenly yesterday morning under the following circumstances. He had been in his usual health and at work during the week and on Saturday night came home between eight and nine o'clock. About midnight he complained of feeling unwell and took some salts and senna prepared by his wife, after which he went to bed. He arose shortly after and kept up until about two o'clock when he was taken sick at the stomach and shortly after expired. The senna and salts was that usually taken by members of the family who had never left any inconvenience in regard to them. An inquest was held by Coroner Earle this morning and after the examination of several witnesses a verdict of death from natural causes was returned.

The DAILY TRIBUNE *is not excelled as a city advertising medium.*

Grand Sale.

Tye old and well established firm of John Armstrong & Co. purpose retiring from the dry goods business, and in order to clear out their very large stock of goods, they announce that they have marked down prices to a very low figure. This fact should secure to them an immense rush from all classes who are in want of goods in that line.

Dog Poisoning.

On Friday last a valuable retriever dog, the property of Wm. H. Purdy, was poisoned by some unknown person. Mr. Purdy having ascertained the fact in time was able, by administering medicine, to save the animal's life. It is thought that the poisoned food was thrown over into the yard, as there was no way for anyone to get in.

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

Nearly a Fatal Accident.

Shortly before noon to-day while some of Mr. S. Dunlop's men were at work removing the maintopmast of the ship "Sarawak," lying at Walker's wharf, the slackening of one of the stays caused the mast in springing back to snap at its junction with the topmast and allow the latter to fall to the deck below, the lower part of the mizzenmast also breaking some six or seven feet above the deck. At the time of the occurrence a rigger named Thomas Sloven, residing on Smyth street, was in company with another rigger standing at the mizzen head, and these were thrown with great violence to the deck below, Sloven having his arm broken and head hurt. The other rigger escaped with some injuries to his fingers. Drs. McLaren and Allison were called and found the injuries, though painful, not of a dangerous nature. The wood of the mast is old and rotten and it is only surprising it has stood so long. It would appear that no blame can be attached to either Capt. Ronald or Mr. Dunlop, both of whom made use of every precaution. Sloven will be attended by Dr. Allison at the instance and expense of the Captain.

Encumbering the Wharves.

Messrs. John Hunter, John Fraser, James Nevins, John F. Marsters, Isaac and Frederick Burpee were summoned this morning to answer the various charges by the police that they encumbered the new pier and Reed's Point Wharf with such articles as iron pipes, anchors and chains. This morning they appeared and on promising the removal of the obstructions were let go.

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.*

Animals in Court.

Thomas Clark was this morning fined $8 for driving a cart horse without license.

The police "went for" the goats of Sheffield street on Saturday, and this morning Patrick Riley was fined $3 each for the three animals he had permitted to roam. Mrs. Henry O'Neil promised to kill the only goat she owned and was let go.

Shipping Notes.

A dispatch to Luke Stewart, Esq., on Saturday last, announces the total loss of the schooner "Sea King," owned by himself, A. Branscomb, Esq., and Capt. Granville. The "S. K." which was on her passage from New York to Halifax, was comparatively a new vessel, having been built at Waterborough, Q. C., last year. The vessel was in charge of Capt. T. Whelpley, her commander having remained at home owing to sickness in his family. The schooner, which was about 160 tons register, was lost off Cape St. Mary. Captain Granville's interest was insured for $2,000 with H R. Ranney, Esq.; Mr. Branscomb's $1,000 with R. Marshall, Esq. Mr. Stewart was not insured. The vessel was valued at $6,000. It is feared the Captain and all hands have perished. Barrels marked "Sea King," and portions of the wreck, have drifted on shore.

A cable telegram to Z. Ring, Esq., on Saturday, states that shortly after the arrival of the ship "Cosmopolis" at Liverpool from Akyab, fire was discovered in the vessel's hold. It was speedily extinguished, the damage being slight.

A telegram to James Robinson, Esq., states that the steamer "Southern," on her passage from Quebec for New York, was sunk at North Sydney, C. B., by collision, in the gale of Thursday last.

The schooner "George F. Baird," Baird, from Providence for this port, put into Musquash harbor for shelter from the storm on the evening of Tuesday last. Captain Baird observing that the vessel was dragging her anchors and drifting on the reefs, slipped his cable and ran his vessel on the flats, where she now remains, afloat at high water, awaiting the first favorable wind to proceed.

A correspondent writing from Richibucto, states that at midnight on Thursday last, during the terrific gale which prevailed, the ship "Sunshine," of Liverpool, Captain Hughes, detained in the harbor by the north-easterly winds, broke away from her moorings at the wharf, and while being driven at a furious rate to leeward was brought up by both anchors, which the captain had ready for any emergency. After keeping away from the wharf she took the ground, carrying away her forefoot which will probably make it necessary for her to discharge a portion of her cargo to repair.

The schooner "Velocity," owned in Richibucto and partly loaded, went ashore on the flats, a little below the town; and another large schooner, name unknown, lies grounded on the inside of the North Beach.

A telegram to Robert, Blair, Esq., announces the total wreck of the bark "Europa," on Cross Island, near Machias, on the morning of Tuesday last, on her passage from Sydney, C. B., for this port, with coal. The captain and crew were saved and landed at Eastport. The "Europa," was built in Carleton by Mr. Olive in 1862, registered 297 tons, and was owned by Mr. Blair. In 1870 she was re-surveyed at Liverpool, and since that time has been running under American Lloyds. A later telegram to Mr. Blair from the captain states that he will be in St. John to-morrow.

Subscribe for the DAILY TRIBUNE, *and have it delivered at your residence every afternoon.*

City Police Court.

Wm. Galon, 28, Ireland, drunk on Charlotte street, James O'Connor, 38, Ireland, on Water street, Donald Malkie, 28, Ireland, on Prince Wm. street, Thos. Revels, 13, N. B., on Georges street, Cornelius Hurley, 24, N. B., on North street, John Martian. on Sheffield street; fined $8 each.

Charles Murray, 35, Ireland, lurking in a doorway on Johnston's wharf; fined $8.

Patrick Stubbs, 40, Ireland, and Ann Stubbs, 35, Ireland, drunk and annoying the neighborhood of Drury Lane; fined $6 each.

A Man who has No Use for Lightning Rods.

From the Topeka (Kan.) *News*, Nov. 1.

H. C. Beard, Esq., a farmer, aged about 29 years, and living in Monmouth township, about nine miles from the city, hitched up his team on Monday last and started for topeka. It was then raining, and he hoisted his umbrella. When about one mile from home he was struck by a hot, sharp, terrible stroke of lightning. He wore a steel truss, and the lightning penetrated his pantaloons and shirt, and took up its line of travels on the circuit round his body. Part of the charge left the truss at his side and passed down his right side into the spring seat, tearing it to pieces and knocking down both his horses. His hip to-day was bruised, and the skin lacerated badly for about a foot in length by three inches in width, and is very sore. The balance of the charge left the truss and climbed up his left side, blazing its way as it went, and part of it forced a passage through his shirt and overcoat at the shoulder, and the balance trailed its way leisurely down his arm, scorching and singing a wide swath as it went, until it struck the umbrella handle, when he at last got rid of his meddlesome visitor. He was benumbed and somewhat paralyzed, but succeeded in reaching home by himself, although he had to be helped out of the wagon.

Mr. Beard gave us a call this morning, and showed us the numerous rents made in his clothes, and also the extent of his injuries. Several gentlemen who heard him tell his story, and saw the amount of injury received by him, were of the unanimous opinion that it was marvellous. The lightning will leave him alone after this.

Brave Ensign Bolles.

The Navy Department at Washington is officially advised of the heroic conduct of Ensign T. D. Bolles, of the United States steamer "Iroquois," who, at the risk of his own life, rescued from drowning the Siamese engineer of a steam tug, who had been blown overboard by the explosion of a boiler in the river below Bangkok, China. The commanding officer of the "Iroquois," in detailing the circumstances, says:—At eight o'clock on the morning of the 28th ult. a tugboat belonging to the "Comprador," anchored about one hundred yards from the "Iroquois," exploded her boilers, blowing the whole crew overboard and scalding them most frightfully. One poor fellow (the engineer) was blown high in the air and was completely stunned when he reached the water. I rushed in the starboard gangway aad was followed by Mr. Bolles. He said, "I can save that man·" I said, "No," and discouraged him in the attempt, as the man was some distance off, the sea rather rough, and in my opinion, he would sink before assistance could reach him; but before I could finish my sentence Mr. Bolles was overboard and in a few seconds was alongside the man and supported him until the cutter arrived and picked them both up.

A Chicago police Sergeant, who joined the force twelve years ago a poor man, has accumulated $100,000, and resigned to give another poor but honest man an opportunity.

Scene, a street car; time, evening; *dramatis personae*, two gentlemen in calling attire: First gentleman, briskly—Well! who is going to be bored to-night?" Second gentleman, as briskly—"I don't know. Where are you going?"

The resignation of Hon. Adams G. Archibald, Lt.-Governor of Manitoba, has been finally accepted. The Toronto *Mail* says that it is rumored that the vacant office has been given to Col. W. Coffin, of late years Chief of the Ordnance lands branch of the State Department at Ottawa. Col. Coffin is an old and well tried public officer, a member of the Bar of the Province of Quebec, and a gentleman of the most unimpeachable character.